

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH

Annual Report

of the

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

TOGETHER WITH THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
HELD AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
JULY 7 and 8, 1921



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14 BEACON STREET
BOSTON

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TABULAR VIEW OF THE MISSIONS OF THE A. B. C. F. M. FOR THE YEAR 1921-22

MISSIONS	When established	Stations	MISSIONARIES								NATIVE FORCE				CHURCH STATISTICS						EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS						Native contributions																
			Out-stations		Ordnained	Men not ordained	Wives	Single women	Total missionaries	Ordnained preachers	Unordnained preachers	Teachers	Other native laborers	Total native laborers	Places of regular meeting	Organized churches	Communicants	Added last year	Total constituency	Sunday schools	Sunday school membership	Theological and training schools	Students	Colleges	Students	Secondary or middle schools		Students	Primary, elementary and other schools	Pupils	Total under instruction												
South Africa :																																											
Zulu Branch.....	1835	22	140	11	5	16	9	41	15	54	173	670	912	316	28	6,302	557	25,130	62	2,191	2	122																					
Rhodesia Branch.....	1893	3	16	4	6	10	4	24	4	24	31	36	67	17	3	472	51	2,100	6	850	1	28																					
West Central Africa ¹	1880	6	205	10	6	12	12	40	225	262	157	644	215	4	983	225	45,875	35	3,144																								
Balkans.....	1859	4	34	8	1	9	9	27	20	5	33	9	67	37	26	1,196	46	3,386	28	1,446	1	4	2																				
Western Turkey ⁴	1819	6	7	14	11	24	25	74	9	4	76	4	93	20	9	871	24	2,518	12	318																							
Central Turkey ⁴	1847	4	25	7	3	9	19	38	7	13	92	26	135	23	18	2,792		12,665	8	1,870																							
Eastern Turkey ²	1836	1		4	1	4		6	15																																		
Madura.....	1834	11	504	21	5	24	14	64	27	130	551	137	845	504	32	9,014	970	26,111	278	11,195	5	781	1																				
Marathi.....	1813	12	151	12	3	14	22	51	43	43	433	132	651	202	67	8,981	508	15,881	175	6,964	5	97																					
Ceylon.....	1816	6	42	1	4	5	6	16	11	12	479	79	581	42	21	2,482	90	9,244	59	2,888	2	61	1																				
Foochow.....	1847	3	71	10	8	17	17	52	15	37	180	56	238	75	46	2,440	143	6,067	55	3,238	1	15	2																				
Shaoow.....	1918	2	33	3	2	5	8	18	5	29	56	*36	126	50	33	990	120	2,200	30	1,244	1																						
North China.....	1854	7	162	33	12	45	48	138	4		322	258	580	350	101	10,121	†1,283	22,609	34	4,255	7	237	1																				
South China ²	1883	1	33	1			4	6	2	24	44	11	81	34	21	2,680	117	3,335	14	633	1																						
Japan.....	1869	12	46	21	3	23	26	73	117	40	93	67	317	245	156	24,044	1,353	30,000	255	20,146	3	50	2																				
Micronesia ³	1852	2	61				3	3	10	27	16	13	66	78	23	3,086	110	9,703	83	2,200																							
Philippines ³	1903	2	17	4	2	6	3	15	4	14	6	11	35	43	3	1,870	266	8,600	47	1,870	2	5																					
Mexico.....	1872	5	10	3	1	4	9	17	7	10	25	2	44	35	15	733	103	1,694	18	903																							
Spain.....	1872	2	5				2	5	1		20	1	27	7	6	275	44	1,200	6	440																							
Czechoslovakia.....	1872	1	107	1		1		2	18	10		3	31	107	28	3,000	449	10,000	57	1,631	1	5																					
Totals.....			112	1,069	169 ³	73 ⁸	230 ⁷	244 ³	716 ³	319	709	2,897	1,672	5,590	2,405	640	82,331	6,459	238,318	1,262	66,926	32	1,427	14																			
Kumiai, Japan.....										103	22	30	155	155	116	21,832	1,195		163	14,225	1	23	1																				

1 In part from last year's report
 2 This mission has ceased to exist except for the missionaries
 3 Figures two years old
 4 Returns incomplete

5 Of whom 4 are physicians
 6 Of whom 31 are physicians
 7 Of whom 5 are physicians
 8 Of whom 12 are physicians
 9 Of whom 52 are physicians

*Including unordained preachers
 †Net increase

MEDICAL STATISTICS FOR THE AMERICAN BOARD

1921-1922

MISSIONS	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Physicians			American Nurses	Patients — New Cases			Total Treatments
			Men	Women	Total		Hospital Patients	Dispensary Patients	Total Cases	
South Africa (Zulu Branch)	1	1	2		2			4,260	5,442	
Rhodesia Branch	1	3	2		2	1	25	5,393	5,418	
West Central Africa	1	4	4	1	5		260	5,000	5,260	
Bulgaria ¹ (Balkans)										
Western Turkey ²	3	3	4		4	3				
Central Turkey ²	3	3	3	1	4	2			24,490	
Eastern Turkey ²	1	1	2	2	4	1				
Madura	2	2	2	2	4	1	1,960	14,771	16,731	
Marathi	2	4	3	3	6	3			10,440	
Ceylon	2	3	1	1	2		2,962	6,834	9,796	
Foochow	5	5	3	2	5		1,053	9,601	10,654	
Shaowu	2	2	1	2	3		25		6,062	
North China	8	11	7	4	11	5	2,436	11,913	14,349	
South China ¹										
Japan ¹	1	1							1,022	
Micronesia ¹										
Philippines	2	1	2		2	2	208	4,113	4,321	
Mexico ¹		1						4,486	4,486	
Spain ¹										
Czechoslovakia ¹										
Totals	34	45	36	17	*54	18	8,929	62,111	92,799	264,724

¹These missions do not maintain medical work, although Japan and Mexico each have small dispensaries.

²Medical work in Turkey is disrupted and statistics not available.

*There are two more physicians included here than in the Tabular View. These two are in the associate class.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

President — EDWARD C. MOORE, D.D.

Vice-President. — DAVID PERCY JONES.

Recording Secretary. — OSCAR E. MAURER, D.D.

Assistant Recording Secretary. — EDWARD W. CAPEN, PH.D.

Auditors. — EDWIN H. BAKER, HERBERT J. WELLS, HENRY P. KENDALL.

Prudential Committee. — The President and Vice-President, *ex officio*s.

EDWARD S. EATON, D.D., CHARLES S. BATES, ARTHUR BRADFORD, D.D., CHARLES S. OLCOTT. Terms expire 1923.

ARTHUR H. WELLMAN, FRANK B. TOWNE, ASHLEY D. LEAVITT, D.D., REV. GEORGE W. OWEN. Terms expire 1924.

ARTHUR L. GILLET, D.D., ARTHUR PERRY, J. LIVINGSTONE GRANDIN, DR. JOEL GOLDTHWAITE. Terms expire 1925.

Corresponding Secretaries. — JAMES L. BARTON, D.D., J. L. J. D., CORNELIUS H. PATTON, D. D., WILLIAM E. STRONG, D.D.

Treasurer. — FREDERIC A. GASKINS.

Assistant Treasurer. — HAROLD B. BELCHER.

Editorial Secretary. — REV. ENOCH F. BELL.

Associate Secretaries. — D. BREWER EDDY, D.D., REV. ERNEST W. RIGGS.

Office Secretary Foreign Department. — REV. HERBERT E. B. CASE.

Candidate Secretary. — REV. ALDEN H. CLARK.

Assistant Secretary, Home Department. — REV. CHARLES ERNEST WHITE.

District Secretaries.

{ SECRETARY PATTON, *in charge*, 14 Beacon St., Boston.
 Wm. W. SCUDDER, D.D., 287 Fourth Ave., New York.
 REV. W. F. ENGLISH, JR., 19 So. La Salle, St., Chicago, Ill.
 A. N. HITCHCOCK, D.D., Associate.
 HENRY H. KELSEY, D.D., 760 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
 JOHN K. BROWN., D.D., Assistant.

Publishing and Purchasing Agent. — JOHN G. HOSMER.

Woman's Boards Missions

W. B. M., 14 Beacon St., Boston. — MRS. FRANKLIN H. WARNER, *President*; MISS KATE G. LAMSON, *Foreign Secretary*; MISS HELEN B. CALDER, *Home Secretary*; MISS ALICE M. KYLE, *Editorial Secretary*; MISS ANNE L. BUCKLEY, MRS. THEODORE S. LEE, MISS MABEL E. EMERSON, *Associate Secretaries*; MISS RUTH I. SEABURY, *Secretary of Young People's Work*; MISS AGNES S. KELSEY, *Assistant Secretary of Young People's Work*; MRS. FRANK GAYLORD COOK, *Treasurer*; MISS S. EMMA KEITH, *Assistant Treasurer*.

W. B. M. of the Interior, 19 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. — MRS. GEORGE M. CLARK, *President*; MRS. LUCIUS O. LEE, *Foreign Secretary*; MISS MARY D. ULIN, *Home Secretary*; MISS DOROTHY R. SWIFT, *Editorial Secretary*; MISS AUGUSTA DE LA PORTE, *Secretary of Young People's Work*; MISS ANNIE E. NOURSE, *Secretary of Literature*; MISS MARY LAMBERTON, *Secretary of Children's Work*; MRS. S. E. HURLBUT, *Treasurer*; MISS N. ELIZABETH HARRIS, *Assistant Treasurer*.

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Committees Serving in 1923

COMMITTEE ON THE TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1923

CHARLES H. BLATCHFORD of Maine; CLARENCE S. FUNK, of Illinois; A. LOOMIS, of South Dakota.

COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE OFFICERS FOR 1923

CHARLES R. BROWN, D.D., of Connecticut; DAN BRADLEY, D.D., of Ohio; F. E. REEVE, of Illinois; WILLIAM E. SWEET, of Denver; CARL S. PATTON, D.D., of California.

COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE CORPORATE MEMBERS FOR 1923

FRANK K. SANDERS, of New York; IRVING MAURER, of Ohio; FRANKLIN H. WARNER, of New York; SHEPHERD KNAPP, of Massachusetts; HUGH ELMER BROWN, of Illinois.

Annual Meeting in 1923

The next Annual Meeting — the one hundred and fourteenth — will be held in conjunction with the meetings of the National Council of Congregational Churches and the other benevolent societies of the denomination which are to take place in Springfield, Mass., from October 16 to October 23, 1923.

Minutes of a Special Meeting of the A. B. C. F. M.

July 7 and 8, 1921, held in Connection with the National Council of Congregational Churches in Los Angeles, California

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions convened in a Special Meeting in the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles, California, Thursday evening, July 7, 1921, at 7:30 o'clock, in connection with the National Council of Congregational Churches.

In the unavoidable absence of the President and Vice-President, the meeting was called to order by the Recording Secretary. The Rev. Edward D. Eaton, a former Vice-President of the Board, and a member of the Prudential Committee, was elected moderator of the Special Meeting. Rev. Frank H. White, of Illinois, led the devotional exercises. The business session was postponed to Friday morning.

Secretary Barton presented a survey of the World Work of the Board.

After a congregational hymn, the Fisk Jubilee Singers sang several selections, which were enthusiastically received.

Secretary Barton introduced two missionaries of the Board, who made addresses; Rev. Cass A. Reed, of the International College, Smyrna, speaking on "Signs of Promise in the Near East," and Rev. Jerome C. Holmes, of Tokyo, on "The American Missionary in Japan."

After benediction by the Rev. F. E. Emrich, of Massachusetts, adjournment was taken until Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

Friday, July 8. The Board assembled at 9 o'clock, Dr. Eaton in the chair. The Devotional Exercises were conducted by Rev. Charles H. Burdick, of Washington. The Rev. T. T. Griffin, of California, was elected Acting Assistant Recording Secretary.

The Committee to Nominate new Corporate Members reported a ballot and the report was accepted. The following new members were elected by ballot:

- *Dr. John C. Berry, Worcester, Mass.
- *Rev. H. A. Bridgman, Boston, Mass.
- *Rev. Francis E. Clark, Boston, Mass.
- Mr. Elbert N. Harvey, Brookline, Mass.

Minutes of the Special Meeting

- *Mr. Henry P. Kendall, Norwood, Mass.
- Mr. Abner Morse, Canton, Mass.
- *Rev. Edward M. Noyes, Newton Center, Mass.
- Mr. Charles C. Olcott, Brookline, Mass.
- *Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, Newton, Mass.
- Mr. C. B. Potter, Springfield, Mass.
- Mr. Charles A. Proctor, Boston, Mass.
- Mr. Waldo E. Pratt, Wellesley Hills, Mass.
- Dr. George L. Richards, Fall River, Mass.
- Mr. Henry R. Russell, Pittsfield, Mass.
- *Mr. F. B. Towne, Holyoke, Mass.
- Mr. E. B. Varney, Fall River, Mass.
- *Mr. Frank E. Bogart, Detroit, Mich.
- *Pres. Marion L. Burton, Ann Arbor, Mich.
- *Mr. Paul C. Warren, Three Oaks, Mich.
- *Pres. D. J. Cowling, Northfield, Minn.
- *Augustus W. Benedict, St. Louis, Mo.
- Mr. T. P. Alder, Montclair, N. J.
- *Mr. Edward T. Wilkinson, Montclair, N. J.
- *Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- *Mr. Guilford Dudley, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
- *Rev. H. A. Stimson, New York, N. Y.
- *Mr. Samuel Woolverton, Scarsdale, N. Y.
- *Pres. Henry C. King, Oberlin, Ohio
- *Mr. William C. White, Milwaukee, Wis.
- *Pres. James A. Blaisdell, Claremont, Cal.
- *Rev. H. H. Kelsey, San Francisco, Cal.
- *Mr. Frederick W. Lyman, Pasadena, Cal.
- *Mr. William E. Sweet, Denver, Colo.
- *Hon. Simeon E. Baldwin, New Haven, Conn.
- *Rev. Edward Warren Capen, Hartford, Conn.
- Mr. Charles Welles Gross, Hartford, Conn.
- Mr. J. Moss Ives, Danbury, Conn.
- Mr. A. J. Pattison, Simsbury, Conn.
- Hon. Frank B. Weeks, Middletown, Conn.
- *Mr. Samuel H. Williams, Glastonbury, Conn.
- Mr. Andrew Dole, Chicago, Ill.
- Mr. Harry J. Dunbaugh, Chicago, Ill.
- *Mr. Clarence S. Funk, Oak Park, Ill.
- *Mr. James H. Moore, Chicago, Ill.

- *Mr. Myron A. Myers, Hinsdale, Ill.
- *Mr. Robert W. Patton, Highland Park, Ill.
Mr. Clarence S. Pellet, Oak Park, Ill.
Mr. F. E. Reeve, Chicago, Ill.
Mr. Henry Scarborough, Payson, Ill.
- *Mr. Howard Darling, Wichita, Kansas
Mr. Charles Blatchford, Portland, Maine
- *Rev. L. H. Hallock, Bradentown, Fla.
Mr. Robert Cushman, Pawtucket, R. I.
Mr. Frederick A. Gaskins, Boston, Mass.

*Nominated for Re-election and the members of the National Council elected for the term beginning in 1921.

Treasurer Gaskins read a provisional report of receipts and disbursements up to May 31, 1921, and the report was received and ordered placed on file.

Secretary Patton presented a communication from the Prudential Committee setting forth the grave situation in which the Board finds itself because of the financial stringency and asking for the prayerful counsel and advice of the Board.

It was voted to refer the communication to a special committee for report and discussion at the afternoon session. The Moderator appointed as this committee Mr. W. W. Mills of Ohio, Rev. Ernest B. Allen of Illinois, Rev. John Gardner of California, Mr. Frederick W. Lyman of Minnesota, and Mr. Epaphroditus Peck of Connecticut.

The Recording Secretary reported that 93 Corporate Members had sent messages of regret at their inability to attend the Special Meeting.

It was voted that messages of affection and greeting be sent to Hon. Thomas C. MacMillan of Illinois, Hon. David P. Jones of Minnesota, and Hon. Simeon E. Baldwin of Connecticut, all of whom were kept away by serious illness.

Secretary Patton delivered an address, "Will the Church Meet the Test?"

Addresses were delivered by a group of Missionaries from the Field, Rev. William C. Miller of Canton, China, speaking on "China's Greatest Need," Rev. Ray E. Gardner of Foochow, China, on "Winning China's Young Men"; Dr. Frank C. Laubach, of Mindanao on "The Decisive Hour in the Philippines;" Rev. Ernest Pye, of Marsovan, "The Future of the American Board Work in Turkey."

A number of questions from the floor in regard to various phases of

the A. B. C. F. M. work were answered by Dr. James L. Barton, and others who had delivered addresses during the session.

Dr. William Horace Day led the Service of Intercession.

Recess was taken at 12:15 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Board re-convened at 2 P. M., with Dr. Eaton presiding.

Dr. W. W. Leete led in prayer.

A series of addresses were given by missionaries from Mexico, Mr. Louis B. Fritts, of Hermosillo, speaking on "Our Field and Our Work"; Rev. Horace T. Wagner, of Hermosillo, on "An Evangelistic Worker on the West Coast"; Rev. Leavitt O. Wright, of Guadalajara, on "The Open Door on the Plateau"; Rev. John Howland, Mexico City, on "What shall we do about it?"

Rev. James D. Eaton, of California, long a missionary of the Board in Chihuahua, led the Board in prayer for the work in Mexico.

Mr. W. W. Mills, of Ohio, reported for the Special Committee on the Communication from the Prudential Committee as follows:

"The Committee to which was referred the communication of the Prudential Committee, asking the advice and instruction of the Board as to the action to be taken in view of the financial emergency, begs to report as follows:

The National Council has already recommended to the Board that it press a special appeal upon its friends during the next few weeks to at least make good the estimated deficit of the present year, and expressed a strong confidence that the deficit of the past year can be dealt with in future by the steady increase in the giving of the Churches.

We trust that the Board will act upon the advice of the Council and accept it as an assurance of loyal response of the Churches and their members.

It was well for the Prudential Committee to set forth in its formulated questions the alternatives with which we would be faced if the Board should fail to receive a substantial increase in income; but those suggestions of retrenchment, cutting salaries of missionaries, cutting off the service of native workers, withdrawing from fields consecrated by the efforts and lives of our missionaries, are unthinkable.

"He hath sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat."

To announce that we were to break our lines and fall back, dismayed by the great duties and opportunities that open before us,

would be disastrous to the courage of our missionaries, to the morals of our Churches, and a betrayal of loyalty to our Divine Leader.

The deficit is not due to any fault of the missionaries, nor to the officers of the Board, nor to any lessening of the contributions of the Churches. Those contributions have largely increased. But it is due to the disastrous and changed conditions following the War, which no prudence or foresight could have averted. And with the increased cost in dollars is the demand for maintenance of our lines, for reconstruction and restoration of Christian institutions, for meeting the new demands of a world shattered, and to be newly built, which makes an imperative and ringing call for advance and not for retreat.

Some of the detailed questions asked by the Prudential Committee cannot, in the nature of things, be answered by definite assertions. The Prudential Committee has a fuller knowledge of the facts than any other members of the Board can have.

But we think that we can count on the loyalty of our members to the American Board and to Jesus Christ, as a mighty asset, by no means exhausted. It is for them, with confidence and courage, to draw upon this resource; and they have not only the permission, but the mandate, so to do, in the name of the National Council and of the Board.

We are confident that the appeal, so supported and resting upon such indisputable and compelling facts, will bring out a demonstration of loyalty that will at least make good the deficit of the present year. If that prove true, or approximately true, the Prudential Committee will surely be warranted in planning for the coming year, on a basis of at least maintaining our present fields and forces, and waiting with confidence for the coming better business conditions and the rising standard of giving to wipe out the deficit of the past year and authorize the advance so clearly opened before us by Divine Providence.

Committee { William W. Mills
Ernest Bourner Allen
John Gardner
Frederick W. Lyman
Epaphroditus Peck

After thorough discussion, in which many participated, the report was adopted.

The afternoon session closed with a service of intercession for the imperiled work of the Board.

EVENING SESSION

The Board re-convened at 7:30 for its closing session, Dr. Eaton in the chair.

The Devotional Exercises were led by the Rev. J. Romeyn Danforth of Connecticut.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers rendered several selections.

The missionaries upon the platform were welcomed and greeted as apostles in the wider world.

The closing addresses of the meeting, on the subject of Christian Internationalism, were delivered by Rev. Frank C. Laubach of Mindanao, P. I., and by Rev. President William Douglas MacKenzie of Hartford Seminary.

After singing by the Fisk Quintette, Dr. Eaton declared the Special Meeting adjourned, sine die, and turned the gavel over to the Moderator of the National Council.

Attest:

EDWARD WARREN CAPEN,
Assistant Recording Secretary.

Minutes of the 113th Annual Meeting
of the
AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN
MISSIONS

TUESDAY AFTERNOON

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions convened in its 113th Annual Meeting in the First Congregational Church, Evanston, Illinois, on Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1922, at 3 o'clock.

President Moore took the chair and conducted the devotional exercises.

Rev. Hugh Elmer Brown, pastor of the entertaining church, expressed the welcome of the churches of greater Chicago and President Moore responded.

The following members were present:

Life Members

Rev. W. E. Barton, Illinois

Rev. David Fales, Illinois

Rev. H. P. Dewey, Minnesota

Lowell E. Jepson, Minnesota

Members at Large

California

Rev. H. H. Kelsey

Massachusetts

Rev. J. L. Barton

Rev. E. F. Bell

Connecticut

Prof. E. W. Capen

Rev. O. E. Maurer

Rev. N. Boynton

Frederick A. Gaskins

Rev. Shepherd Knapp

Prof. E. C. Moore

Rev. C. H. Patton

Rev. E. W. Riggs

Rev. W. E. Strong

Illinois

Rev. O. S. Davis

H. J. Dunbaugh

New Jersey

Rev. M. L. Stimson

Illinois

Rev. W. F. English, Jr.
 Rev. A. N. Hitchcock
 Mrs. G. M. Clark
 M. A. Myers
 R. W. Patton
 F. H. Tuthill

New York

Guilford Dudley

Ohio

Rev. W. F. Bohn
 W. W. Mills

South Dakota

Pres. H. K. Warner

Members of National Council

Rev. A. H. Bradford, R. I.
 Mrs. Thomas Charters, Ill.
 Pres. W. M. Ellis, Wis.
 F. J. Harwood, Wis.
 Rev. P. A. Johnson, Iowa
 F. K. Mann, Ill.
 C. C. Merrill, Jr., Ill.
 Mrs. M. A. Myers, Ill.
 Rev. J. R. Nichols, Ill.
 Rev. C. A. Osborne, Ill.
 Rev. P. H. Ralph, Wis.
 Rev. H. W. Rogers, Mich.
 Pres. E. H. Stickney, N. D.
 Rev. F. N. White, Ill.
 Hon. J. M. Whitehead, Wis.

Rev. E. B. Allen, Ill.
 Rev. N. J. Breed, Wis.
 Rev. Thomas Charters, Ill.
 Rev. N. S. Elderkin, Minn.
 Rev. H. K. Hawley, Iowa
 R. R. Hays, Kas.
 Rev. E. J. Lindh, Mass.
 Rev. R. J. Montgomery, Iowa
 Rev. H. J. Parrott, Ill.
 Rev. David Pike, Ohio
 Rev. W. G. Ramsay, Iowa
 Rev. J. A. Richards, Ill.
 Rev. A. M. Stock, Iowa
 Rev. M. A. VanKeuren, N. Y.
 Rev. F. M. Webster, Ill.
 Rev. J. W. Wilson, Wis.
 Rev. E. Woolley, Mich.

Pres. Moore nominated the following committees and they were appointed.

Committee of Arrangements

The Local Committee

Business Committee

Rev. C. C. Merrill, Illinois
 Rev. W. F. Bohn, Ohio

F. W. Sweeney, Minnesota
Rev. H. P. Dewey, Minnesota
Charles Blatchford, Maine

Pres. Moore appointed as the Committee on Nominations:

Rev. Pres. H. K. Warren, South Dakota
Rev. W. G. Ramsay, Iowa
Mrs. L. E. Jepson, Minnesota
Rev. Pres. O. S. Davis, Illinois
Mr. Guilford Dudley, New York

The President introduced the Treasurer of the Board, Frederick A. Gaskins, who read the Annual Report of the Treasurer, showing total receipts of \$1,901,079.36 or \$66,417.06 less than shown last year, resulting in an increase of \$18,110.05 in the debt of the Board.

Mr. Gaskins also presented the report of the Auditors.

VOTED, to receive the reports of the Treasurer and Auditors and report them to the Committee on Treasurer's report.

Secretary Riggs introduced the speaker on

"The African in the New World," Rev. Ralph L. Abraham of Natal. Arlen R. Mather of Mt. Silinda had for his subject, "Under Two Flags in Africa."

Secretary Barton introduced the Rev. Frank J. Woodward of Mindanao, P. I., who spoke on "Missions Under the American Flag."

After announcements, a recess was taken at 5:05.

TUESDAY EVENING

The Board reassembled at 7:45, Pres. Moore in the chair. The Scripture was read by Pres. Moore. Prayer was offered by Rev. James A. Richards of Illinois.

After an anthem by the quartette of the First Church, the annual sermon was preached by Rev. Oscar E. Maurer of Connecticut, from Psalm 11.

After another anthem, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered by the Rev. Charles A. Beale of Wisconsin and the Rev. James K. Lyman of Turkey, after which the Board adjourned until 9:30 Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY FORENOON

The Board convened at 9:30 with the singing of "The Son of God

Goes Forth to War." The Devotional Exercises were led by the Rev. George E. White, D. D. of Marsovan, Turkey.

The minutes were read and approved.

Home Secretary Patton presented the Annual Report of the Prudential Committee on the Home Activities of the Board.

Missionaries from the Balkans, the Caucasus and Turkey were then introduced by Associate Secretary Rev. Ernest W. Riggs. Rev. J. Riggs Brewster, of Salonica, brought a message from Thessalonica; Dr. Mark H. Ward, of Harpoot, spoke of Missions and Relief under Mustapha Kemal; Rev. James K. Lyman, of Marash, on The Gospel Victorious under Fire; Rev. Ernest A. Yarrow, on The Caucasus, a new Field for the American Board; and Mr. George C. Michaelides, a graduate of the American College in Smyrna, on The Faith of our Fathers. His address so moved the congregation that they rose and sang the hymn.

With President Moore in the chair, an opportunity was given for questions from the floor upon the situation in the Near East. It was moved by the Rev. Harry P. Dewey of Minnesota that a special committee be appointed to draft a resolution to the Government at Washington concerning the situation in the Near East, and the motion was carried.

Messrs. H. P. Dewey, of Minnesota, Shepherd Knapp, of Massachusetts, John M. Whitehead, of Wisconsin, W. W. Mills of Ohio and Robert W. Patton of Illinois were appointed to serve as this committee.

The period was fully occupied and many questions were asked of our missionaries from Turkey.

A service of intercession was led by Rev. Arthur H. Bradford of Rhode Island, after which a recess was declared until two o'clock.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

The Board reassembled at 2 o'clock. Rev. Shepherd Knapp of Massachusetts led the devotional service.

The year abroad was reviewed by Associate Secretary Ernest W. Riggs, who spoke of the Near Eastern field, and by Secretary James L. Barton, who spoke for the Far East. At the close of his report Secretary Barton, while the congregation stood, read the names of the twenty missionaries of the Board who during the year entered into life eternal.

Addresses were then made by several missionaries from Japan, introduced by Secretary Barton. Rev. Horatio B. Newell, of Matsu-

yama, presented two Japanese pastors at present students of the Chicago Theological Seminary, Mr. Iwakami Saisuke and Mr. Maruyama Yoshinaga.

Mr. Newell then spoke on Fifty Years of the American Board in Japan. He was followed by Rev. Kenneth S. Beam, of Tokyo, who spoke on Christianity and the Peace of the Far East, and by the Rev. Marion E. Hall, of Maebashi, on the Power of the Gospel among the People of Japan.

After a hymn, there were addresses by missionaries from China, introduced by Secretary Strong. Rev. Frederick P. Beach of Foochow spoke on Young China and the New Era; Rev. Edwin D. Kellogg, of Shaowu, on Evangelistic Progress in Shaowu; Rev. Lyman V. Cady, Tsinanfu, on The Real Shantung Question; Rev. Frank B. Warner What the Chinese are Thinking About.

A recess was declared until 7:45.

WEDNESDAY EVENING

The Board re-convened at 7:45 and the devotional exercises were led by President Ozora Davis of Illinois.

Addresses were made by Rev. Lucius C. Porter, of Peking, on The Voice of the Chinese Church; Prof. Roderick Scott, of Foochow, on China's Greatest Need; and the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton of New York on Impressions of the Far East.

The President pronounced the Benediction and adjournment was taken at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY MORNING

The Board convened at 9:30 with the President in the Chair, and the devotional exercises were led by Rev. W. W. Patton of Illinois.

The minutes were read and approved.

The President nominated to fill vacancies on the Committee to Nominate Corporate Members, Rev. Shepherd Knapp of Massachusetts and Rev. Hugh Elmer Brown of Illinois.

Secretary Strong introduced a group of missionaries from Ceylon and India. Mr. Arthur A. Ward, of Tellippallai, spoke on Carrying on in Ceylon; Rev. Azel A. Martin, of Dindigul, on India and the New World; Rev. Lloyd L. Lorbeer, of Pasumalai, on Reaching Madura's Robbers; Rev. James M. Hess of Madura on Reaching India's In-

tellecuals; Rev. Franklin E. Jeffery, of Aruppukottai, on The Christian Community at Work.

With President Moore in the chair, an opportunity was given for the answering of questions regarding India.

Secretary Bell called attention to the exhibit of books and leaflets issued by the Board and spoke of the available literature, and especially of the plans for the new Missionary Herald.

Rev. Arthur H. Bradford, of Rhode Island, led the service of intercession, after which the Board took a recess at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

The Board reassembled at two o'clock and Rev. F. E. Jeffery, of India, led the devotional service.

President Moore took the chair at 2:10 and introduced the Moderator of the National Council, Rev. William E. Barton, of Illinois, who delivered an address on The Congregational Churches and the American Board.

Mr. James M. Speers, of New York, was introduced as a member of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., to speak on the subject, The Foreign Missionary Enterprise; Its Present Condition and Future Outlook.

It was voted that the Secretary be requested to acknowledge the greeting of the Hon. Thomas C. MacMillan, a former Moderator of the National Council.

Rev. Harry P. Dewey of Minnesota presented a report of the special committee appointed to memorialize the Government at Washington on the Near Eastern Situation. After extended discussion the report was adopted as follows:

Memorial to the President and the Secretary of State

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at a session of its 113th Annual Meeting, held in Evanston, Illinois, on October 26, 1922, after prolonged consideration of the situation endorsed the following petition and directed that the same should be sent to the President and the Secretary of State.

Knowing that no conference can commit the United States Senate to any international complications or responsibility except with the consent and approval of the President and the Senate;

We respectfully, but with intense earnestness, urge and petition the President to take such action as will secure for the United States full

and official representation, by unprejudiced delegates, in the impending conference called to consider and settle vital questions affecting the future of Turkey and the peace and good order of the Near East.

We urge this participation in the Conference,

First: Because of the vast investments of American life, effort and capital in religious, educational and charitable institutions amounting together to much more than one hundred million dollars. The American vested interests exceed the similar vested interests of the other eight nations combined invited to participate in the Conference. We have reason to believe that these investments are in jeopardy and that, unless the United States defends in the Conference the long enjoyed rights and privileges of its nationals, including religious liberty, American efforts and investments, covering more than a century of American enterprise, will be sacrificed and the Turks given to understand that no American rights are sacred.

We urge this participation in the Conference,

Secondly: Because thereby the United States will be able to demand and secure protections for its wards; namely, the hundreds of thousands of orphans and refugees who have been fed, clothed, and protected, many of them for years, by American Relief workers and at vast American expense, hundreds of thousands of whom are now confronted by new perils.

We urge this participation in the Conference,

Thirdly: Because the United States, through the person of its President, is urging American citizens to give with lavish benevolence to meet the immediate demands of starving populations of the Near East, while the only way by which we can protect past, present and future benevolences and put an end to the conditions which create orphans and refugees is through participation in the Conference.

We urge this participation in the Conference,

Fourthly: Because thereby America will be able to throw the weight of her influence on the side of the preservation of civilization in the Near East and to assume a position of moral leadership against government by atrocity.

Committee

{ Harry P. Dewey
Shepherd Knapp
John M. Whitehead
W. W. Mills
Robert W. Patton

A demonstration in dramatic form of missionary methods in the local church was given by Rev. C. C. Merrill, Secretary of the Illinois State Conference, assisted by a group of representatives of the churches in the Chicago district.

The demonstration was followed by a discussion of missionary methods.

District Secretary English, having been granted the floor, announced that through the generosity of friends of the Board in the vicinity of Chicago, a sum of money had been raised to apply on the current deficit. Secretary English thereupon presented Treasurer Gaskins with an envelope containing \$4000 in currency.

The Committee on Nominations presented a ballot as follows:

Ballot for Corporate Members at Large.

For the term expiring 1927 — Dr. Joel Goldthwaite of Boston, Massachusetts.

Ballot for Officers, 1922 — General Officers.

President — Edward C. Moore, D.D.

Vice-President — Mr. David P. Jones.

Recording Secretary — Oscar E. Maurer, D.D.

Asst. Recording Secretary — Rev. Edward W. Capen, Ph. D.

Auditors — Mr. Edwin H. Baker, Mr. Herbert J. Wells, Mr. Henry P. Kendall.

Executive Committee

Corresponding Secretaries — James L. Barton, D. D., William E. Strong, D. D., Cornelius H. Patton, D.D.

Treasurer — Mr. Frederick A. Gaskins.

Assistant Treasurer — Mr. Harold B. Belcher.

Editorial Secretary — Rev. Enoch F. Bell.

Associate Secretaries — D. Brewer Eddy, D. D., Rev. Ernest W. Riggs.

Prudential Committee

For the Term Expiring 1925 — Dr. Joel Goldthwaite, Arthur L. Gillette, D. D., J. Livingston Grandin, Arthur Perry.

For the Term Expiring 1924 — (to fill a vacancy) — Rev. George W. Owen.

The persons named on the ballot were elected.

The Committee on Place and Preacher for the next Annual Meeting of the Board reported that since next year the Board will meet with the National Council, and since Springfield, Massachusetts, has already been fixed upon as the place of meeting, and since the Board always joins the Council in designating the preacher for the occasion, the Committee recommended that the Prudential Committee be authorized to join the National Council and other Missionary Societies in accepting the invitation of Springfield, Massachusetts, and that the Prudential Committee be authorized to designate as preacher and alternate such persons as the Executive Committee of the National Council may select. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

The Committee on Nominations recommended the following persons for committee appointments, and they were elected:

Mr. Charles H. Blatchford, of Maine, Mr. Clarence S. Funk, of Illinois, Mr. A. Loomis of South Dakota.

Committee on Nominating Officers of the Board: — Rev. Charles R. Brown, D. D., of Connecticut, Rev. Dan Bradley, D. D. of Ohio, Mr. F. E. Reeve of Illinois, Mr. William E. Sweet of Denver, Rev. Carl S. Patton of California.

The Committee on the Report of the Treasurer reported as follows:

The Committee to which the report of Treasurer Frederick A. Gaskins was referred have the pleasure to say that they have read over the report presented and approve its form, whereby all items are presented in a concise manner and can be easily read and understood.

Its accuracy has been approved by the Board of Auditors as shown in their certificate which is attached to the report, and we recommend the acceptance and adoption of the report.

Charles H. Blatchford
Harry J. Dunbaugh
Guilford Dudley

Committee.

The report was accepted.

Secretary Patton paid a tribute to Mr. Frank Kimball and Dr. Lyman Abbott, both recently deceased, and the congregation stood while the President offered a prayer of memorial.

No other business appearing, a recess was taken until 7:45 o'clock.

THURSDAY EVENING

The Board assembled at 7:45 P. M., Hon. John W. Whitehead, of Wisconsin, in the chair.

President Ozora S. Davis, of the Chicago Theological Seminary, explained the formation by the students of the institution of the Chicago-India Band. Prof. H. H. Walker spoke of the plans by which six men will be supported in the Madura Mission by the churches of the Chicago area. One member of the Band, Clarence E. Wolstead, is already in India and two others are doing graduate work in further preparation. Two members, Carl R. Hutchinson and George Bryant Drache, were introduced to speak briefly of the aims of the Band, to whom the chairman responded.

Candidate Secretary Clark introduced three students who gave their reasons for planning for work abroad, Miss Olive Collier, of Cleveland, a trained nurse, T. C. Wang, of Foochow, Oberlin, and Chicago, and Donald Webster, of Oberlin.

A group of more than fifty young men and women preparing for service as foreign missionaries rose and sang the first verse of the hymn "Crown Him With Many Crowns," the audience uniting in the second and third verses.

The Business Committee reported the following minute of appreciation which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote;

The service which a church renders in entertaining the Annual Meeting of the American Board is one of far reaching import and cannot be adequately measured by any formal vote of thanks.

This 113th Annual Meeting of the Board has been one of peculiar tenderness on account of the disaster that has come and the greater disaster that threatens its largest mission field.

It is simple truth to say that the spirit and quality of the entertainment which the First Church of Evanston, under the leadership of its pastor, Rev. Hugh Elmer Brown, and the Chairman of the Arrangements and Entertainment Committees, Mr. Robert K. Clark and Miss Alice K. Clark, has provided, has singularly met the mood of the hour and we express to these leaders, and to the many who have assisted them, our sincere thanks for the careful and generous way in which they have provided for all our needs.

We wish also to express our appreciation to the First Presbyterian and First Baptist Churches for courtesies in furnishing extra rooms for our sessions and the exhibit, and we are grateful for the generous support

of friends of the Board in and near Chicago which has made possible a more adequate preparation for this meeting.

Rev. S. Ralph Harlow, of Smyrna, gave an address on "Young America and the Call of the New World," after which he led in prayer for Turkey.

President Moore delivered his annual address, in which he summarized the contrasts between the victories of the cross in some fields and the disasters in others, between the outshining examples of Christian character and the sin and evil of the world, and between those who think the good of the world can be wrought from without and those who see the secret of renewal in the inner life, which is the only goal worth seeking. After speaking of the sorrow in Turkey and the shadow it casts across the world, he called upon Secretary James L. Barton to lead in a closing prayer and pronounce the benediction, and the 113th Annual Meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions adjourned *sine die*.

Attest:

OSCAR E. MAURER,
Recording Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT
1921 - 1922

The Men and The Means

Report of the Prudential Committee for the Home Department for the Year Ending August 31, 1922

As the Home Department is charged with the responsibility of providing the men and the means for the proper conduct of the missions, the narration of events herein presented naturally divides itself into a section relating to the reinforcing of the missionary staff and one relating to the gathering of funds, together with the stimulation of interest among the churches and the friends of the Board. To these it is customary to add the presentation of matters of general administrative interest which do not fall within the scope of the other reports. Since an army is no stronger than its base and since this is the side of the Board's work with which the churches are immediately concerned, the point where partnership with the men and women we send to the front finds its most definite manifestation, we trust that what is said here may receive the thoughtful attention of every member of the Corporation. We commend it also to the multitude of friends who, while not in official relation to the administration of the Board, are yet vitally interested in its work and are indeed members of the Board in the larger sense.

I. SECURING THE MEN

From the time of its foundation to today the main work of the American Board has been to send to the mission field apostles of Christian good will who carry their message by word and by life. It is an indication of the importance which we attach to this function of the Board that, even in this year of grave financial anxiety, while practicing every possible economy, we have persisted in our efforts to fill our most urgent needs for recruits. We have felt that the Board would sustain us in the policy of refusing to leave our forces so depleted as to endanger the health or destroy the morale of whole missions.

The number appointed or engaged for service on the mission field during the year was 53. Of these 19 were engaged for a term of years and 34 were appointed for life service. The list includes recruits destined for most of the missions under the Board. The North China

Mission, which is the largest mission and has the greatest population, receives the most recruits. Next comes the Japan Mission, whose depleted ranks are now at last fairly well filled. Perhaps the six missionaries who are starting for the West Central Africa Mission will bring as much encouragement as any of the groups. This mission has long been seriously hampered in meeting its unusual opportunities by the inadequacy of its force. It still sorely needs another ordained worker whom we hope to send during the coming year.

No recruits of the year were of more significance than Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Coles, who are on their way to West Central Africa. They go as the special representatives of the colored churches of America. These churches have shown great enthusiasm for the opening of their own new station in a needy and promising part of this field. Mr. Coles's wide experience in agriculture, road-making, carpentry, building and other trades gives him a rare equipment for the practical task involved in opening up a new station, while the true religious spirit which Mrs. Coles and he have shown fit them to co-operate with Rev. and Mrs. McDowell in the Christian work of the new station. We bespeak the especial prayers of all supporters of the Board for these recruits to a new, difficult, and promising field.

The most impressive single reinforcement of our work this year is on the medical side. No fewer than seven nurses from our strongest training schools were appointed to as many needy hospitals. Five new doctors, three men and two women, were also added to the force. One of them, Dr. William J. Jameson, goes to our needy and promising hospital and general medical work in Ceylon which have for years been without a physician. Another, Dr. Mary F. Cushman, after many years of remarkable devotion to foreign missions, finds herself free to fulfill her life ambition and is starting for a term of service in West Africa. The Board still has urgent need of more medical workers for China and for other fields.

Among the workers chosen this year are a business man, a business woman, an agriculturist, twenty trained educators, two men and eighteen women.

The list of those engaged for a term of years includes some who plan to make mission work their life career. It also includes a number of young men and women recently out of college who are going to our educational institutions in the Orient for a three-year term with a view to returning to America at the end of this term for the completion of their education. Experience leads us to expect that most of these

will be so gripped by the need of the field that they will later return as life workers.

A striking and very serious fact about the reinforcements of this year is that there is only one ordained man in the group. That one is Dr. Frank J. Rawlinson of Shanghai, an eminent missionary and a most valuable addition to our force. He comes to us from another Board. This means that during the year our American seminaries did not contribute a single new evangelistic missionary to the world-wide work of the Board. The situation was slightly relieved by the fact that two ordained men of last year's group went to the field this year. Nevertheless it remains true that the most serious unmet need of the Board's personnel today is for more men with the rich training for all-round Christian leadership which is offered by the best theological schools. It is primarily the wartime reaction against entering the ministry which is responsible for this famine of ordained missionaries. The seminaries have been nearly empty. Now they are again securing more students and we shall search them eagerly for promising men for our work. Pressing needs for ordained men must be met in the Shaowu Mission, in China, in the Marathi Mission in India, in the Philippines, in Micronesia and indeed in all our fields. On behalf of the Board's work we would urge our friends to do everything in their power to send some of our best young men into the theological seminaries.

It is of interest to note how the catholicity of outlook of our Board attracts kindred spirits from many denominations. Only 26 of the new workers — less than half — are Congregationalists, the rest being Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians and members of other communions.

Most of the group this year came from the Eastern part of America, though the South, the Far West, and the Middle West were all represented and an international tone was given by the appointment of Professor and Mrs. de Vargas of Switzerland, workers who have already proved their unusual worth in service in Peking University.

The service to which the foreign field summons the Christian youth of America was never more difficult than it is today. In several of the fields the element of personal risk is not lacking and in all the rising tide of Nationalism makes our tasks more delicate than ever before. Missionaries today must have patience and tact of a high order if they are to co-operate with the people of mission lands in finding their high destiny in the great world brotherhood. None but the best whom we can find are adequate to meet this need. The task is more complex

than ever it was before; and it is also more challenging and more clearly indispensable. It is abundantly clear today that the only hope of inter-racial relations lies in the spread of the spirit of Christian good will through the lives of men and women of good will. We appeal with fresh insistence to the friends of the Board to kindle the imaginations of the young people of their churches and homes to the greatness of this work, so that the American Board may send to the field some of our choicest men and women who shall fulfill our great mission to the world.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MISSIONARY APPOINTMENTS

Life Appointees

South Africa: Mabel E. Larkins.

W. Central Africa: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Coles, Allen E. McAlister. Dr. Fred E. Stokey (reappointed).

Turkey (undesignated): Mrs. Joseph W. Beach.

Western Turkey: Dr. and Mrs. Wilson F. Dodd.

Marathi: Maude Taylor.

Ceylon: Dr. and Mrs. William J. Jameson.

Foochow: Alice M. Darrow.

North China: Alma M. Atzel, Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Grimes, Esther F. Moody, Esther E. Nelson, Rev. and Mrs. Frank J. Rawlinson, Elizabeth E. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Donald G. Tewksbury, Mr. and Mrs. Philippe de Vargas.

Japan: Grace E. Babcock, Stella M. Graves, Alice E. Gwinn, Gladys Ramsey.

Balkans: Mrs. Theodore T. Holway, Edith L. Douglass (reappointed).

Shaowu: Dorothy E. Bascom.

Mexico: Claribel L. Bickford, Nina Trego.

Philippines: Mrs. Mary Mathewson Libby.

Term Appointees

South Africa: Gertrude H. Merrill.

W. Central Africa: Dr. Rose A. Bower (formerly appointed), Dr. Mary F. Cushman.

Western Turkey: Esther Bridgman, Elizabeth L. Lewis.

Marathi: James S. Parker, Wendell C. Wheeler.

Foochow: Mary E. Pike. :

North China: Elizabeth A. Eckert, Grace O. Jevne, Maude M. McGwigan, Lucien H. Warner.

Japan: Mabel L. Field, Stewart B. Nichols, Florella F. Pedley, Grace L. Wrockloff.

Balkans: John F. Stearns.

Spain: Winnifred E. Curtis, Frances E. Tredwell.

II. SECURING THE FUNDS

It will be recalled that the previous year closed with an unprecedented response on the part of individual donors during the months of July and August, so that what looked like a disastrous defeat was turned into a glorious victory. Not only were the financial requirements of the year met, but it was possible to apply \$80,614 upon the debt of the former year, reducing the same to \$161,930. Those who attended the regular meeting of the Board at Brookline in October will not forget the sense of elation which came to us as we realized anew the spiritual forces which undergird the work and which manifest themselves in the quick devotion of multitudes of friends and in the readiness of the churches to respond to an emergency situation when the facts are brought to their attention in a compelling way.

Following a suggestion made at the special meeting of the Board at Los Angeles in July, 1921, your committee, when it came to the question of appropriations for 1922, decided upon a policy of gradual reduction of the debt. The sum of \$56,623 was placed in the budget with that purpose in view. Business conditions at the time were far from favorable. It was felt, however, that the new spirit of interest which had been aroused, together with the cumulative effect of the denominational campaign for increased support of all missionary causes, afforded ground for the expectation that the receipts of the Board in 1922 would at least equal those of 1921. By a policy of strict economy, amounting in some instances to severe retrenchment, it was planned to effect a saving sufficient to reduce our indebtedness by a little more than one quarter the total amount. The policy of economy was applied particularly in the matter of the appointment of new missionaries, in the withdrawal of a special salary grant to the missionaries in Japan, and in the cost of home administration.

You have learned from the report of the Treasurer that these expectations were not fulfilled. Instead of a reduction of the debt of \$56,623, there has been an addition of \$18,110.05, making our total indebtedness on September 1, \$180,039.94. The discrepancy between our expectations and our realization was \$74,733.05. So far as living donors are concerned there has been loss all along the line. Gifts from the churches fell off by the very large sum of \$121,358.41; individual gifts fell off \$59,084.50; even the Sunday Schools and Young People disappointed us by the sum of \$3,386.16. Adding a loss in matured conditional gifts of \$4,220.35 we have a total drop in these items of \$188,049.42. Fortunately we have had an extraordinary year in the legacy account, the gain over 1921 being \$79,056.13. This, with a slight gain of \$165.16 in income from invested funds, reduces the shrinkage for the year to \$108,828.15.

Some of the economies planned for were found to be impracticable, unless the missionaries were to suffer unreasonably and the work incur irreparable loss. After trying out the matter conscientiously for several months, the Japan missionaries found they could not live upon the reduced stipend we had allowed, and the special grant of 1921 was accordingly restored. In the course of the year certain missions, like North China and Madura, sent in a cry of distress which could not be disregarded. The cost of living had risen to such a level that the choice on the part of not a few of the missionaries lay between debt and resignation. Your committee were unanimous in the opinion that the Board and the churches behind the Board should take the brunt of debt and not the men and women on the field. Accordingly certain increases were made in the salaries of the more needy fields.

It is of interest to note that the total receipts of the Board from all sources and for all purposes amount to \$1,859,677.10, as compared with \$1,967,492 in 1921, a loss of \$107,814.94. We had hoped to exceed the two-million mark by this time. Of the grand total the large sum of \$217,469.68 was contributed for special objects, not provided for in the budget. This figure shows a gain of \$51,218.98. It includes a number of noteworthy gifts for land, buildings, equipment, the development of evangelistic work and other lines which receive sadly inadequate treatment in the regular appropriations. Since the gifts of the churches fall short of maintaining the work even on the present reduced basis, there can be no thought of advance except as generous individuals come forward and say by their gifts that these things shall be done. We gratefully record the fact that certain churches — an honor list

indeed — after meeting their apportionment in full have sent to the Board large additional sums for the development of the work under the hand of their “adopted” missionaries. It is a commentary upon the spirit of beneficence that the churches which give the most in the regular way are the ones which give the most in special ways. We have in mind such churches as Montclair First, which raised a special fund of \$7,000 for the work at Paotingfu, under the direction of Rev. Hugh Hubbard, by which the gospel is being carried to several new counties, a much needed dispensary is being built and a tract of land has been purchased as the basis for a future station in a promising and strategic section of the field; also the Upper Montclair Church, whose members led off in raising a special fund of \$40,000, for the work of Rev. Frank Laubach, their representative in the Philippine Islands; also the First Church of Columbus, which has contributed \$10,000 for a chapel in Peking, as a memorial of their noble missionary, the late Murray Scott Frame. Other churches, with smaller resources but the same spirit of generosity, have sought to make good the falling off of the rank and file. These special gifts of churches and individuals have saved the day in more than one of our fields.

From the three Woman’s Boards we have received \$549,760.72, not quite as much as the year before. Their contributions amount to a little more than one-third of the funds contributed for the regular work.

What effect is the outcome of the year to have upon our appropriations for 1923 and subsequent years? This is a question which must be faced by the Prudential Committee within a few weeks. Is it safe, is it right to go on increasing our debt for the sake of maintaining the work on the present basis? It may be conceded that the exigencies of denominational giving from year to year, within a reasonable limit, should not affect the financial policy underlying a great concern like this. The investment of life and property is too heavy, the interests are too precious, the outreach of the work too extensive to warrant radical changes to match the variations in income from year to year. But where is the limit, at what point in the ascending scale of debt should the danger signal be hung out? Are we warranted in incurring a debt of \$200,000 or \$300,000, or \$400,000, before deciding upon radical and permanent reductions? Should we even now eliminate one or more of our twenty missions? May we hope to cancel our debt by means of three annual payments? At the end of that period will the amount which has been going toward indebtedness be available for strengthening our missions? Beyond these immediate necessities, involving the

very life of the work, what hope have we of the expansion contemplated in assigning the American Board 28% of the \$5,000,000 annual benevolence sought by the denomination? These are the questions upon which the Prudential Committee seeks light. At Los Angeles a special committee, of which Mr. W. W. Mills was chairman, was appointed to consider the situation at that time, not essentially different from the situation today, and to advise as to the policy of appropriations to be pursued for 1922. Their trenchant words are worthy of quotation here. After considering the various possibilities of retrenchment outlined in a special paper from the Prudential Committee, Mr. Mills's committee reported as follows:

"It was well for the Prudential Committee to set forth in its formulated questions the alternatives with which we would be faced if the Board should fail to receive a substantial increase in income; but those *suggestions of retrenchment, cutting salaries of missionaries, cutting off the services of native workers, withdrawing from fields consecrated by the efforts and lives of our missionaries, are unthinkable.* 'He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat.' To announce that we were to break our lines and fall back, dismayed by the great duties and opportunities that open before us, would be disastrous to the courage of our missionaries, to the morale of our churches, and a betrayal of loyalty to our Divine Leader.

"The deficit is not due to any fault of the missionaries, nor to the officers of the Board, nor to any lessening of the contributions of the churches. Those contributions have largely increased. But it is due to the disastrous and changed conditions, following the war, which no prudence or foresight could have averted. And with the increased cost in dollars is the demand for maintenance of our lines, for reconstruction and restoration of Christian institutions, for meeting the new demands of a world shattered, and to be newly built, which makes an imperative and ringing call for advance and not for retreat. . . . We think that the committee can count on the loyalty of our members to the American Board and to Jesus Christ as a mighty asset, by no means exhausted. It is for them, with confidence and courage, to draw upon this resource; and they have not only the permission, but the mandate, so to do, in the name of the National Council and of the Board. We are confident that the appeal, so supported and resting upon such indisputable and compelling facts, will bring out a demonstration of loyalty that will at least make good the deficit of the present year. If that prove true, or approximately true, the Prudential Committee will surely be warranted

in planning for the coming year, on a basis of at least maintaining our present fields and forces, and waiting with confidence for the coming better business conditions and the rising standard of giving, to wipe out the deficit of the past year and authorize the advance so clearly opened before us by divine Providence.”

This recommendation was adopted by the Board and it was the telegraphing of the substance of the report to Boston and the passing of its challenge to thousands of our friends that produced the flood of gifts in July and August, 1921. In so far as this was a referendum the result was most reassuring; but in the nature of the case an emergency call of that nature cannot be expected to change the underlying conditions, and obviously it cannot be repeated from year to year. We must face the deeper aspects of our problem, especially the disposition of the churches at large in stated ways to meet the growing needs of their foreign work. If the Board assembled in annual meeting has further light to shed or further advice to give, it will find the Prudential Committee in a receptive frame of mind.

Through the development of our denominational plans, the interests of the Board are bound up to a very large extent in the movement inaugurated by the Commission on Missions of the National Council looking to placing all our missionary operations, home and foreign, on a substantial basis of support, the immediate and pressing objective being the securing of \$5,000,000 in each calendar year. The budget of expense for this joint campaign has been placed at \$115,000; of which the American Board, as the chief beneficiary, furnishes 28%, or \$32,200. It will be seen that we have a large stake in these plans, both on the side of expectation and of expense. Thus far the gifts of the churches for all their denominational agencies have been lifted from about \$1,500,000 per year to about \$2,800,000 per year, a fairly noteworthy achievement. Yet this total falls far short of meeting the situation either at home or abroad. As we start upon the fourth year of this united effort we are glad to affirm our faith in the increasing fruitfulness of the new plans. Our organization is taking on increased efficiency, notably so this fall in the matter of hearty and effective co-operation with the state organizations; the spirit of the churches was never better; a new sense of denominational loyalty and solidarity is clearly apparent; and, on top of all, business conditions throughout the country are considered to be improving month by month. We are glad to add this optimistic note to what might otherwise be regarded as a rather gloomy presentation of the financial situation.

III. ASSIGNING THE WORK AND THE WORKERS

Some twenty-five years ago the Home Department inaugurated the plan of assigning individual missionaries to churches for support. It was found that the sense of definiteness involved in such an arrangement, along with the personal element, appealed to the larger churches as affording a helpful sense of partnership in the foreign enterprise. Improvements in the working of the plan have come with the experience of the years, and we can say today it is yielding gratifying results wherever the church and the missionary co-operate to make the partnership real. Like other excellent schemes it works when it is worked. At the present time 207 of our American Board missionaries (in distinction from the Woman's Board missionaries) are supported in whole or in part by particular churches or individuals. The increase in the denominational apportionment has led to such a demand for salary assignments that at present we have a waiting list of applicants. At the present time 295 churches have definite connections with missionaries, either through entire or part support. In the same way eleven of our American colleges are supporting missionaries under the Board, and twenty-seven individual friends, having adopted missionaries as their special representatives abroad, are finding great joy in the arrangement.

In addition to the assignment of our missionary staff we have been accustomed to allocate to churches and organizations within churches shares in the work of certain stations, under the designation "The Station Plan." This arrangement during the past year has been merged in a larger and more attractive participation, which we are calling "Kingdom Investments," whereby certain salaries and appealing lines of work in a given country are set apart from the other items of the budget and offered to the subscriber in shares of \$25. New and attractive literature has been issued on the subject and carefully drawn report letters are sent. It is thought this new method will appeal particularly to churches whose foreign missionary apportionment is insufficient to cover the support of a missionary. Individuals, however, are taking to the plan by way of stabilizing and making more definite their gifts directly to our treasury. It is hoped that eventually the entire budget of the Board, so far as the upkeep of the missions is concerned, may be underwritten in such ways. During these first few months of the new plan we have found subscribers — churches, church groups, and individuals — for 283 shares. Of the four areas which we have opened

for subscription in this way — Africa, India, China, the Philippines— China appears to be the most popular field for investment, 194 shares having so far been taken out in that country.

IV. ADMINISTRATIVE CONCERNS

The Committee will make a separate statement, through the Editorial Secretary, regarding the merging of our missionary magazines, *The Missionary Herald*, *Life and Light for Woman*, *Mission Studies*. As a matter of record it may be said here that this step has long been contemplated and is believed to be in line with the desire of the churches. Indeed, some seven years ago, when the Commission on Missions was considering the problem arising from the multiplicity of magazines, assurance was given that such a merger would be effected. Conditions arising from the war, such as the cost of paper and of printing, together with the desire of the Woman's Boards to carry through their Jubilee Funds with the help of their own magazines, prevented the earlier consummation of the plan. It is expected now that, beginning with the January, 1923, issue, *The Missionary Herald* will be the organ of the four co-operating Boards and will cover the entire range of foreign missionary work. In order that the monthly presentation may be thorough-going and attractive, important changes are contemplated in management, content, and form. Through considerably more than a century *The Missionary Herald* has maintained its position as the oldest and the best known and best loved missionary magazine in America; it is recognized as an authoritative exponent of the foreign enterprise not only of our own denomination but of the Protestant churches generally. It is found on the desks of prominent editors and students of missions in every part of the world. As our particular organ of publicity its influence is incalculable. It is sufficient on this point to say that we trace to it a large and increasing proportion of our legacies, conditional gifts, and sizable donations. As a bond between the home administration and the missionaries on the field and our thousands of native workers, as also between mission and mission, and land and land, its value must be placed very high. Our pastors and constituents will not wish us to lessen in any wise these larger and extra-denominational functions of the magazine. We are therefore glad to assure them that under the merger we plan to increase rather than to diminish the appeal of the *Herald* to the missionary public at large.

A new step has been taken in the way of closer co-ordination between the administration of the American Board and the three Woman's Boards, in that from time to time joint meetings are held of the Prudential Committee and representatives of the Council of Woman's Boards. There will be an initial convocation of this kind each fall, when the question of salaries and appropriations comes up, so that hereafter each board will act in the light of what the other boards are doing, thus emphasizing the essential unity of the work. Other joint meetings will be held as occasion requires.

Our three district offices have continued to render service of high value, the more so as the co-operation of the superintendents and officials of state organizations has led to an enlarged demand for missionary literature and especially for missionary addresses. We would express grateful appreciation of the hospitality experienced in state offices and of the help rendered by them in the matter of giving opportunity to our furloughed missionaries to address churches and church groups. We are gratified to note that increasingly missions is becoming the acknowledged business of all our ecclesiastical bodies, and that our denominational machinery, national, state, and district, is being geared to the sublime task of giving Christ to the nations.

During the year the work in the Middle District has been strengthened by the appointment of Rev. W. W. Scudder as District Secretary, following an incumbency as Acting Secretary in the same office. Dr. Scudder brings to his task a rich experience as leader in many lines of work, all focusing upon the development in church life of the missionary spirit and plan.

The year has seen notable gains in the spirit and method of co-operation between the foreign boards of the various denominations and between the missionary federations of the various sending countries. In October, 1921, there was organized at Lake Mohonk, New York, an International Missionary Council, succeeding to the Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh Conference of 1910, and constituted on a carefully worked out, representative basis. By means of this council, meeting once in two years and maintaining an office and executive staff in London, the Protestant missionary forces of the world are brought into helpful and effective alliance. It is gratifying to note that as a result of the Mohonk meeting the German societies have re-entered the world fellowship of missionary work so sadly severed by the Great War. As the result of the All-China Missionary Conference, which was held in Shanghai in May, 1922, a National Missionary Council has been es-

tablished, through which the Protestant Boards and the native churches will co-operate for the furthering of every department of work in that greatest of mission lands. It is considered that this step registers the emergence of a truly indigenous Church in the Chinese Republic. Plans are developing for a better co-ordination of missionary forces, native and foreign, in Japan. In the working out of these and other union arrangements we have sought to throw the weight of our influence toward the largest possible amalgamation of Christian forces throughout the world. The American Board is now participating in 37 union enterprises on the foreign field, of which 17 are located in China, and 11 in India. During the year a new co-operative step was taken through a small appropriation for union literature work in four countries, this being a line of expenditure which we could not honorably avoid, notwithstanding the fact that it was an added drain upon our treasury. We await eagerly the day when our enlarged income will make possible a much more generous attitude on our part toward the various union enterprises to which we are committed. At present we are not in a position to do what is considered our full share in respect to certain institutions in which we have agreed to co-operate.

1892-1922

The holding of our 113th Annual Meeting at Evanston calls attention to the fact that it is thirty years since the Board assembled in the area of Greater Chicago. The opportunity for presenting comparative results must not be missed. Certain of the figures are fairly eloquent as to the progress of the years. In 1882 the receipts of the Board were \$840,804. This was reckoned a banner year, a gain of \$100,000 having been registered over the preceding year, a standard which the years immediately following did not maintain. In 1922 our receipts are \$1,859,677. In 1892 we had 534 missionaries on our roll; today, 716. In 1892 we had 24 medical missionaries; today we have 52. In 1892 we listed in the various missions 2,600 native workers; today this army of devoted men and women has risen to 5,590. In 1892 the total number of students in our institutions was 47,330; today it is 79,222. Thirty years ago we numbered 40,333 church members; today the figure is 82,331. During the same period the contributions of native Christians have risen from \$92,723 to \$374,627. These are impressive gains, particularly those which relate to the growth of the native church. The story we tell in Chicago today is one of steady progress

in the midst of wars and distresses unprecedented in modern times. The period which has seen the stupendous upheavals in China and the agony of the World War has witnessed also a growth in the forces of the Kingdom unmatched in any like period of the modern missionary movement, possibly in the entire history of the Church. Christian leaders who were prominent at the last Chicago meeting, such as: Dr. Richard Salter Storrs, President of the Board; Mr. Eliphalet W. Blatchford, Vice-President; Dr. Nathaniel G. Clark, Senior Foreign Secretary; Mr. Langdon S. Ward, Treasurer; Dr. Edward P. Goodwin, pastor of the entertaining church; President Angell, of Michigan University; Dr. Alonzo H. Quint; Dr. Frederick A. Noble; Dr. Amory H. Bradford; Prof. Egbert C. Smyth; Mr. G. Henry Whitcomb; Mr. Richard H. Stearns — to name only a few out of a distinguished list, nearly all of whom have passed from among us — such leaders, were they with us today, would abound in gratitude and praise over the reports of progress coming to us from so many parts of the world. Surely the missionaries are not laboring in vain. Surely the work of this venerable organization is being blessed of God in ways to make the founders rejoice. Surely we who have come into this heritage from such a glorious past, and who are privileged to work in a time of such extraordinary opportunity and need, will give ourselves to the task with new courage and zeal. Let us have faith that He whose presence and aid is promised to a world-witnessing Church will manifest his power even more mightily in the years to come.

American Board Missions in Africa

ZULU BRANCH

Stations: Location and Special work of Missionaries

Adams (1835). (Amanzimtoti). — *Rev. Albert E. LeRoy*: Principal of Amanzimtoti Institute; evangelistic work. *Mrs. Rhoda A. Leroy*: Work for women. *Wesley C. Atkins*: Headmaster in Amanzimtoti Institute; Mission Treasurer. *Mrs. Edna A. Atkins*: Helping in station work. *Rev. Henry A. Stick*: In charge of Theological Department; Evangelistic work. *Mrs. Bertha H. Stick*: Work for women. *K. Robert Brueckner*: Industrial training in Amanzimtoti Institute and Normal School. *Miss Caroline E. Frost*: In charge girls' department; teacher. *Miss May E. Tebbatt*: Teacher in charge of Domestic Science Department. *Albert J. Hicks*; *Mrs. Grace S. Hicks*: Agricultural director at Institute; women's work.

Inanda (1837). — *Mrs. Mary K. Edwards*: Retired missionary. *Miss Evelyn F. Clarke*: Principal of Inanda Seminary. *Miss Minnie E. Carter*: Teacher in Seminary; Sunday school work. *Miss Fidelity Phelps*: Teacher in Seminary. *Miss Margaret E. Walbridge*: Head of Domestic Science Department in Seminary.

Umzunduze (1847) —

Mapumulo (1848)—*Rev. Charles N. Ransom*: General Evangelistic work. *Mrs. Susan H. C. Ransom*: Women's and Sunday School work.

Ifafa (1848) —

Esidumbini (1849) —

Umzumbe (1861). — *Rev. George B. Cowles*: General Evangelistic work. *Mrs. Amy B. Cowles*: General work for women and boys; Sunday school work. *Mrs. Laura B. Bridgman*: Retired missionary.

Durban (1892). — *James D. Taylor, D. D.*: In charge of Durban work; mission secretary; church supervision and social service. *Mrs.*

Katherine M. Taylor: Sunday School work. *Rev. Henry A. Jessop*: Supervisor of primary schools in Natal. *Mrs. Bernice H. Jessop*: Sunday school work. *James B. McCord, M. D.*: In charge of mission hospital and medical work; Medical School. *Mrs. Margaret M. McCord*: Evangelistic work for hospital patients. *Alan B. Taylor, M. D.*; *Mrs. Mary B. Taylor*: Medical work in hospital and Medical School. *Mrs. Katherine S. Maxwell*: Social and evangelistic work for women.

Groutville (—). — *Rev. Harwood B. Catlin*: General Evangelistic work in Groutville and Noodsberg churches. *Mrs. Laura C. Catlin*: Station work.

Johannesburg (1847). — *Frederick B. Bridgman, D. D.*: In charge of Transvaal work; general evangelistic and educational work. *Mrs. Clara D. Bridgman*: Sunday school supervision and work for women. *Rev. Ray E. Phillips*; *Mrs. Dora L. Phillips*: Christian social service work; Sunday school work.

On Furlough. — *Rev. Ralph L. Abraham*; *Mrs. Clara N. Abraham*; *Rev. Arthur F. Christofersen*; *Mrs. Julia R. Christofersen*; *Mrs. Dorothea K. Brueckner*.

Associated with the Mission. — (Adams) *Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Begg*; *Miss Katherine Fowler*; *Miss Anna Clarke*: Teachers in Amanzimtoti Institute. (Inanda) *Mr. and Mrs. I. R. James*; *Miss Frances A. Roberts*; *Miss Rosa L. Brittenden*: Teachers at Inanda. (Johannesburg) *Miss Alice Weir*: Work in city for women and children. (Durban) *Mr. T. C. Sloane*: Publication work.

Five missionaries are on furlough, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham; Mr. and Mrs. Christofersen and Mrs. Brueckner. Miss Carter who has had a brief furlough has just returned to the mission. Miss Mary E. Andrews, who was a teacher in the Institute at Adams, has withdrawn to the United States because of family conditions. Miss Margaret E. Brotzman, a nurse in the hospital at Durban, returned to America after less than a year on the field. Mr. Brueckner's furlough is authorized, and he may join Mrs. Brueckner in this country early in 1923. No new missionaries have been appointed to the mission. Mr. and Mrs. Jessop have taken the place of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham in Durban. Ifafa is vacant for the present. Dr. J. Walker Morledge expected to join

the hospital in Durban in 1922, but circumstances prevented and he now hopes to be on the field by fall of 1923.

STATISTICS (1921).—Twenty-two stations; 140 outstations in a population of 551,800. 11 ordained missionaries; 5 unordained; 16 wives; 9 single women, making a total missionary force of 41; associate workers, 10. The native force includes 15 ordained preachers; 54 unordained preachers; 80 men teachers; 93 women teachers, and 778 other workers, a total of 912 workers. Places of regular meeting 316; 28 organized churches of which 18 are self supporting. Communicants 6,302; added in 1921 by confession 557, making a total constituency of 25,130. Sundayschools, 62 with a membership of 2,191. The mission maintains a Theological Department with 7 members and a Normal School with 115 students. There are 8 middle schools with 195 boys and 306 girls; 86 primary schools with 2,513 boys and 2,211 girls; one kindergarten with 12 pupils, making a total of 97 schools, and the total number under instruction 5,419. The native contributions show \$7,757 for Christian work; \$20,632 for education; \$1,213 for other purposes, making a total of \$29,602. The hospital and dispensary at Durban reports the total treatments as 5,442. Printed on presses outside the mission, over 6,000,000 pages.

RHODESIA BRANCH

Mt. Silinda (1893). — *William L. Thompson, M. D.* In charge of medical and church work. *Mrs. Mary E. Thompson*: Assists in medical work and work for women. *Arthur J. Orner*: In charge of Industrial department and station work; station treasurer. *Dorothy H. Orner*: Work for women. *Emory D. Alword*: Agricultural director; Sunday school superintendent. *Mrs. Bernice M. Alword*: Mother's meeting. *George A. Wilder, D. D.*: Principal of the Bible Training School; in charge of church work and evangelistic work. *Mrs. Alice C. Wilder*: Work for women; librarian. *Rev. Frederick R. Dixon*; *Mrs. Madeline H. Dixon*: Associate in the Bible Training School; evangelistic work in the outstations. *Miss Ivy E. Craig*: Associate Principal of the Girls' Boarding School. *Miss Mabel E. Larkins*: Language study; educational work.

Chikore (1895). — *Columbus C. Fuller*: In charge of Chikore School and station work. *Mrs. Julia B. Fuller*: Oversight of girls' boarding department and work for girls. *William T. Lawrence, M. D.*: medical and station work. *Miss Fannie E. Ellener*: Language study and teaching. *Rev. Frank T. Meacham*; *Mrs. Doris V. Meacham*: Language study; station work.

Gogoyo (1917). — *Rev. John P. Dysart*: In charge of station and evangelistic work; mission secretary. *Mrs. Mathilde T. Dysart*: Work among women and girls; sewing class. *Miss Minnie Clarke*: Educational work for women and girls.

On Furlough. — *Arlen R. Mather*; *Mrs. Faye S. Mather*; *Mrs. Florence E. Lawrence*.

Associated with the Mission. — (Mt. Silinda) *Miss Gertrude H. Merrill*: Nurse. *Miss C. A. Van Heerden*: Principal of Training and Practicing School. *Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hack*: Industrial Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Orner have returned to their work at Mt. Silinda and Dr. Lawrence has relocated at Chikore. Mrs. Lawrence is remaining in America a while longer. Mr. and Mrs. Mather have entered upon their regular furlough. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon and Miss Craig who were studying the language at Chikore are located at Mt. Silinda. Dr. and Mrs. Wilder have also been transferred to that station. Miss Clarke has taken up work in the new station at Gogoyo. The new missionaries are Miss Mabel E. Larkins, a teacher under life appointment, and Miss Gertrude H. Merrill a nurse for a five year term. Mr. and Mrs. Kamba Simango have been secured as associates and will go to Lisbon for language study within a few months.

STATISTICS(1921). — Three stations, 16 outstations in a population of 20,000. 4 ordained missionaries; 6 men unordained; 10 wives; 4 single women; total number of missionaries 24; associate workers, 4. The native force consists of 31 unordained preachers; 22 men teachers; 14 women teachers, total number of workers 67. Places of regular meeting 17; 3 organized churches, 1 self supporting. Communicants 472 including 51 added by confession during the year. The 6 Sunday Schools have a membership of 350. There are 2 Christian Endeavor societies with a membership of 60. The theological and training schools have 28 students; 2 secondary schools with 518 pupils; 15 primary schools with 765 pupils; 1 kindergarten with 30 pupils; in all 19 schools where 1,341 students are under instruction. The native contributions included only \$97 for Christian work for the six months reported. The hospital at Mt. Silinda had 25 patients and the three dispensaries 5,393, and the total treatments were 11,477.

WEST CENTRAL AFRICA MISSION

Bailundo (1881). — *Rev. Daniel A. Hastings*: Evangelistic, station and outstation work. *Mrs. Laura B. Hastings*: Work for women. *Miss Janette E. Miller*; *Miss Una J. Minto*: Educational and station work.

Kamundongo (1886). — *William H. Sanders, D. D.*: In charge of station work; mission treasurer. *Mrs. Sarah B. Sanders*: Work for women; oversight of printing press. *Rev. Henry S. Hollenbeck, M. D.*: Medical work; work in boys' boarding school; industrial and outstation work. *Rev. James E. Lloyd*: Evangelistic work.

Chisamba (1886). — *Rev. J. Arthur Steed*: *Mrs. Edith T. Steed*: Station and evangelistic work. *Reuben S. Hall, M. D.*; *Mrs. Beatrice B. Hall*: Language study and medical work. *Miss Diadem Bell*: Evangelistic work for women. *Miss Helen J. Melville*: Work for women; medical work. *Miss Margaret W. Melville*; *Miss Elizabeth W. Read*: Educational work.

Ochileso (1903). — *Rev. Henry A. Neipp*: In charge of the station and outstation work. *Mrs. Frederica L. Neipp*: Station, educational and women's work.

Sachikela (1905). — *William Cammack, M. D.*: Medical work; industrial and agricultural department of girls' boarding school; village evangelistic work; mission secretary. *Mrs. Libbie S. Cammack, M. D.*: Medical, Sunday school and primary school work. *Miss Elizabeth B. Campbell*: Superintendent of Educational work for the station. *Merlin W. Ennis, D. D.*: In charge of school and evangelistic work. *Mrs. Elizabeth L. Ennis*: Teacher in girls' boarding school; work for women.

Dondi (1914). — *Rev. John T. Tucker*: Principal of the Currie Institute. *Mrs. Leona S. Tucker*: Educational work. *Mr. F. Sidney Dart*: Industrial educator; instructor in the manual trades. *Mrs. Clara I. Dart*: Work for women. *Mrs. Amy J. Currie*: Acting Principal for the Means School for Girls. *Miss Elizabeth S. Mackenzie*; *Miss Lauretta A. Dibble*: Language study; teaching in the Means School.

Galangue (1922). — *Rev. Henry C. McDowell*: In charge of station and evangelistic work. *Mrs. Bessie D. McDowell*: Assists in station work.

On Furlough. — *Rev. William C. Bell*; *Mrs. Lena H. Bell*; *Miss Emma C. Redick*; *Miss Marion M. Webster*; *Miss Diadem Bell*.

Portugal. — *Fred E. Stokey, M. D.*; *Allen E. McAllester*; *Samuel B. Coles*; *Mrs. Bertha T. Coles*: Study of Portuguese.

Associated with the Mission. — (Dondi) *Miss Florence B. Rawlings*: Educational work. *Rose A. Bower, M. D.*: Educational and Medical work. (Kamundongo) *Mrs. Evelyn Hunter*: Matron in the dormitory. (Chisamba) *Miss Martha L. Wightman*: Assists in the station work. (Ochileso) *Mary F. Cushman, M. D.*: Medical work.

Of those who were on furlough several have returned. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have extended their furlough, but will be on the field before another fall. Miss Webster and Mr. and Mrs. Hastings are delaying their furlough. Miss Diadem Bell is taking her regular furlough. Rev. Wesley C. Stover, retired, died in Claremont, California, on July 8, 1922. Rev. John T. Tucker and Miss Leona Stukey, both of Dondi, were married on May 10, 1922. In 1922 a new station was established at Galangue, and Rev. and Mrs. Henry C. McDowell were transferred to this post from Dondi. Mrs. Hunter is now located at Kamundongo after about a year in Sachikela. The new missionaries who are studying Portuguese in Lisbon are: Mr. Allen E. McAllester; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Coles and Fred E. Stokey, M. D., who is reappointed after over four years in America. Dr. Rose A. Bower at Dondi, and Dr. Mary F. Cushman at Ochileso are on term service. Mr. and Mrs. Swaddling have resigned from the mission.

STATISTICS (1920). — Seven stations; 205 outstations. Population of field (incompletely reported) 100,000. Missionaries: 10 ordained and 6 unordained men; 12 wives; 12 single women; total number of missionaries 40; associate workers, 5. The native force is composed of 225 unordained preachers; 249 men teachers; 13 women teachers; 35 Bible women; 122 other workers; total workers 644. There are 215 places of regular meeting, 4 organized churches and 3 entirely self supporting; 983 communicants, of whom 225 are new members; total con-

stituency 45,875. 35 Sunday schools with a membership of 3,144; 3 Christian Endeavor Societies with 180 members. In connection with the educational work there is a training secondary school for boys with 75 pupils, and another for girls with 42 pupils. The other schools may be divided into, primary 104, with 7382 boys, and 5,208 girls; two kindergartens with 60 pupils; total under instruction, 12,767. The native contributions were \$332 for church work, \$257 for education; \$47 for other offerings; total contributions \$636. One hospital had 260 patients and the treatments in the 4 dispensaries were 16,260. Pages printed in the mission press, 158,401.

RHODESIA BRANCH

The unusual asset of a large tract of forest land filled with valuable timber has been a great help to the Rhodesia Mission in its industrial training. This training has been found necessary to fit the natives for self-support under the advancing civilization which is so strange to them. A large amount of machinery and the available forest, together with plenty of native labor has drawn the missionaries more and more into the work of producing furniture which found a ready sale in the region about the Mission. The success of this work had developed so rapidly that it became a burden upon the Mission. It also tended to cloud in the minds of foreign settlers, and even of the natives themselves, the chief purposes of our work.

In view of this strange consequence of marked success, the Mission during the past year decided upon a radical change. It was assisted in making this change by a deputation sent from the Zulu Branch at the request of the Prudential Committee. A new emphasis is to be given to the direct evangelistic and educational work, and, even at the risk of allowing valuable property and machinery to go unused, the industrial work is to be cut down to such proportions as are necessary for industrial training only. This action reduces somewhat the revenue which the Mission has received from the commercial aspects of its work. It therefore will be more difficult to maintain the work without added assistance from the homeland. At the same time this step has made perfectly clear the primary objective of our work among the blacks, namely, the development of character rather than the development of business.

The boiler and traction engine brought up twenty years ago from the coast with prayers and heavy hauling has given away under the continual strain. The Board has authorized a special appeal for funds to provide a new boiler and engine with which this industrial training

may be continued. Not only does the engine provide power for wood-working machinery, but it provides the power for the mills which grind the maize for the Board schools. No single loss in the Mission would be felt more immediately and in a more widespread way than the loss of this source of power. And yet this is the loss which is threatened daily as the old boiler goes on working with leaky sides and the engine goes on struggling with squeaky joints.

A new complication of the present situation is the famine, — a famine unprecedented in its widespread and serious results. The British government is giving able assistance to the natives on British territory, but in the portion of the field which lies in Portuguese East Africa no help to the natives comes except such as can be provided by the missionary. Again a special appeal is being pushed to secure funds to save from starvation the people whose souls have been saved from death.

The hospital for many years closed for lack of a nurse, is at last about to be reopened. Miss Gertrude Merrill of Maine has reached the field and is already eager to begin work in connection with Dr. Lawrence and Dr. Thompson. The hospital will begin a larger medical work as soon as she completes her language study.

Efforts of the missionaries to reach the teeming population of the lowlands between Mt. Silinda and the sea have been often thwarted by the hostile attitude of the Portuguese government. This attitude, based upon misunderstanding, is being slowly changed. The International Missionary Council through its agents in London is striving to secure recognition for the missionaries in Portuguese territory similar to that accorded to missionaries under British control. If this can be secured it is felt on the field that a forward step may at once be taken.

Three new locations for mission stations have been chosen. The one to the north of Mt. Silinda in British territory on Mutema's Reservation has already been occupied by a native worker. The native chiefs are friendly and every door seems open. The field to the south, again in British territory, is one which has not yet been entered by the foreign traders but which unless the missionaries occupy it soon, may be placed beyond their reach by the encroachment of these settlers. The third field which our workers are eager to enter is the great lowland stretch along the Sabi River in Portuguese territory. Though unhealthy in climate it has a very dense population and the river forms an easy line of communication east and west.

Perhaps no single individuals are more eager to enter this vast virgin territory than Mr. and Mrs. Kamba Simango who are at present completing their studies at Columbia and who in a few months will sail for Portugal to perfect their knowledge of Portuguese. Mr. Simango is a native of this lowland country and after studying at Mt. Silinda and completing his work at Hampton and Columbia he hopes to join the Mission with the earnest purpose of winning his own people to a better life.

THE ZULU BRANCH OF THE SOUTH AFRICA MISSION

The great strike on the Rand with its attendant excesses and the battle in Johannesburg profoundly influenced the work of the American Board. At the same time it may be fairly said that the work of the American Board profoundly influenced the situation. Our workers in a tireless way gave themselves to maintaining the quiet and loyalty of the natives who were in that particular crisis the deciding element in favor of law and order. "Regrettable and terrifying as the strike has been, God in His own way has used it for the uplift of the subject race here in South Africa. As Dr. Bridgman so aptly says, 'The meek will inherit a more equitable share of the earth.' The native in a few terrible weeks advanced his status twenty years by his coolness, obedience and loyalty."

One of the most efficient agencies in maintaining quiet among the native Africans at the time of the strike was the motion picture machine used by Mr. Phillips. It was not a venture undertaken specifically for the emergency, but was the continuation of a work begun before the strike and continued effectively since that time. Mr. Phillips regularly shows his pictures in nine compounds, two hospitals, the city jail, the boys' reformatory, and the leper asylum. In each one the cheer and information given by the pictures is accompanied by the helpful word, and the impression given is very deep.

The Johannesburg church with its beautiful new building has assumed a new place of leadership in that important city. It is not only a great help to the native people but is a strength to the missionaries themselves in the further spread of the work. It is a milestone in the long road towards independence and self-support on the part of the native church.

WEST AFRICA

The past twelve months have seen real progress in the Angola Mission. A large number of heathen have begun the Christian life. The schools under efficient direction have prepared an unusually fine group of teachers and other leaders for the work of the outstations. The approach to the Portuguese officials has been made more cordial with the result that a better understanding and more sympathetic attitude has been secured on the part of the government officials.

The year has not been without its problems, however. The one most in evidence has been the problem of the requirements made by the government regarding the use of the Portuguese language. The law, long since on the statute books, but only recently applied, requiring the study and use of Portuguese by missionaries and workers, has been interpreted by the generous High Commissioner in such a way as to permit much more of the work of the Mission to continue as in former years than had been feared. Although this has been a very real problem which has caused much anxiety and some readjustment of the work in West Africa, it has at the same time been a means of widening the scope of our missionary work. It has led to more direct contact with the government officials and to a closer sympathy with the educational aims of the district.

Another problem raised by the same government inspection has been the problem of industrial training. The Portuguese authorities are especially eager to have the people trained in industries. They have little sympathy for the higher intellectual development of the native Africans, but are eager that they should become workers and develop the country. In this eagerness the missionary workers have shared and much progress has been made during the year. The High Commissioner and wife and daughter made a call upon the Chilesso Mission station at which time this important Portuguese official expressed himself as greatly pleased with the earnest effort to develop the industries in that station. The home-made machinery, the ingenious use of waste materials and the practical application of the training to the life of the people, all impressed the High Commissioner. Mr. Neipp has been unusually successful in making use of local conditions and has installed a home-made turbine to generate the electricity for lighting the homes of both missionaries and natives.

Perhaps the most outstanding problem of the year is the problem of building up the new station at Galangue. To this Mr. McDowell

has devoted himself without stint. A new site was chosen and ground has been broken for the necessary buildings. A wide field of influence is thus being opened up. This effort on the field has had its immediate reflex upon the contributors at home. The colored churches of the south have contributed very generously so that the work at Galangue need not be delayed because of financial restrictions.

The Mission press, moved last year to Dondi, has had problems of its own. Heretofore it produced much literature in the Umbundu. Since this is for the most part stopped by the new regulations the press might produce Portuguese books instead. In view of the fact, however, that such books as are needed are copyrighted in Portugal and cannot be reprinted in Africa, the work of the press has been very largely limited to such bi-lingual editions as the missionaries have found necessary.

There seems to be little likelihood of diminution in the medical work open to the missionary. Mrs. Sanders from Kamundongo reports 6,264 treatments in the period under review — truly a remarkable number in view of the fact that there has been no qualified doctor and no hospital in that station. The following quotation from the Bailundo report is graphic as it pictures the need: "Conditions are pathetic, so pathetic that they are best not lengthily described. The cooking of insects, weeds and herbs is now a native profession in nearly every outstation, to the undermining of health conditions and menacing of spiritual welfare." Though there are six doctors in the Mission and the seventh is now in Portugal on the way, because of the isolation of the stations, permanent co-operative work is hardly possible. This is a serious hindrance to any medical development and must be overcome as transportation facilities increase. Only one hospital exists in the Mission and that can minister to a small territory alone because of the impregnable brush which separates it from the major portion of the field.

The general growth of the missionary work has continued steadily for many years. During the past few years the additions to the personnel of the Mission have been so inadequate that a serious situation has been produced in several of the stations. At Bailundo for example, the one male missionary feels that unless reinforcements soon arrive he will not be able to bear up under the heavy burden of responsibility. Over 250 new converts have been received into the church by this one ordained missionary during the past year, and over 800 applicants for membership press him for guidance and sympathy day and night. It

is this spiritual call, the deep need of the people for soul-feeding that is the compelling opportunity of the field. It is thus expressed by Mr. Steed of the Chisamba station: "While school work is practically at a standstill in the outstation schools through lack of competent teachers who are able to secure the necessary license, the people are taking a deeper interest in the 'sala' or 'prayer-hall.' In five villages new halls are being constructed with the idea of group-worship, that is, a number of villages close together combining to make a central building in which to conduct services on Sunday afternoons. I am not sure that the seeming set-back in outstation school work is not going to be a blessing in disguise. It is tending in our area to bring into prominence again the really evangelistic work."

The other Africa fields must still be worked largely by the missionaries directly. It is their own spoken word among the heathen that brings conversion. Among the Zulus, however, such progress has been made that today the emphasis is largely on the training of leaders. Some of these leaders are disappointing in their moral lapses or their petty jealousies and bickerings, but there are many heroes in the struggle with sin and darkness. Without these leaders the work in its diversified form and wide extent would be utterly impossible. The missionaries like faithful bishops, on motorcycle or in automobile, visit the churches from time to time, but the daily ministrations are by the leaders trained in the mission schools. Some individual native leaders are outstanding for the work that they have been able to do. For example, Zakeu Likumbi is the tireless evangelist in Inhambane. The nearest missionary hundreds of miles away, this undaunted worker persists among many difficulties in supervising his district. Dr. Bridgman says: "On a donkey (not a motorcycle) he tries to care for forty stations and outstations with twenty-six paid evangelists under him. He pays salaries, settles difficult cases of discipline, even among the evangelists themselves, negotiates with other missions, and all this under the surveillance of an unfriendly government. Likumbi is doing wonders, but without a resident missionary, our work there is sooner or later headed for the rocks."

The centers of training for native leadership are the Amanzimtoti Institute and the Inanda school for girls. Amanzimtoti has this year been much flattered by the comments of government and other visitors. Perhaps no commendation of the work of the school is of more value than the words of Dr. Jesse Jones, the representative of the Phelps-Stokes Fund. He says "Amanzimtoti realizes the ideas of Hampton

and Tuskegee more effectively than any institution which we saw in South Africa." This is the more remarkable in view of the fact that the buildings are sadly dilapidated and utterly inadequate to meet the present need. Only about half of the students who desired to come to the school could be admitted on account of the lack of room.

Among the departments of the Amanzimtoti school is the theological training class. The students in this class pursue their training for three years, and no new class begins till the former group has completed its work. The incoming class this year is rather notable for its strong character and representative nature. One of the members of this class was the heir to a chieftainship. He is thus described by Mr. Hicks: "At the death of his father, his mother was bewitched and killed. He escaped and fled to Johannesburg. Here he found work and through the effort of the missionaries was led into the Way, which is the only way. He returned home to find his elder brother chief in his stead. Although urged by his friends he refused to assert his rights, saying that he preferred to preach the Gospel of Peace to his people." Such devotion and leadership count for very much after these young men are able to enter into the active service of the church.

A pre-medical course given for the past two years has been completed and now the six students are entering upon their regular training at Durban. Dr. McCord in speaking of the medical department says: "All the energies of the medical department will be directed along the line of medical education and the practice of medicine will be carried on partly for the help of the natives, but very largely in order to secure funds and material for the support and teaching of the medical students." The receipts of the hospital have more than covered expenses and thus the work is able to expand despite the strictures upon the financial resources of the Board.

Despite the fact that in the native churches of the field there has been perhaps less advance in the way of accession of members than in other years, the new missionary is fired with enthusiasm as he enters the great task. Mr. Catlin after a year on the field says "It is a great life, this of a missionary, and there will be many more in it if they realize the opportunity for free unfettered development and the joy of seeing the power of the Gospel in its redemption of such people as these blacks of South Africa."

African Mission Institutions

Educational and Social

Adams: Amanzimtote Institute. (S. A.) 1853. Rev. Albert E. LeRoy, Principal. Enrolment in all departments and Practise Schools 515, boarders 174. Boys and girls are trained to earn a living; it is the Hampton of Natal. The Government helps support the departments. At the Natal Native Industrial Exhibition last July the Institute had fine exhibits of furniture made by the students. On last Armistice Day six student deputations started out to spend three days in the out-stations in community play, concerts, agriculture talks, kraal visitation, and Sunday school evangelistic meetings. The **Agricultural Department** has made steady progress during the year and the Government has increased its grant by 200 pounds. The **Kindergarten**, newly established, under Miss Anna Clark, received high praise from visitors and inspectors. **The Normal School** is a development of the Union Normal School which opened in 1909. Enrolment 115. Its splendid new Domestic Science Building is now in daily use, Miss Mae Tebbatts, Supervisor. Three large brick schoolhouses and smaller open air schoolhouses are used by the practise schools. A **Pre-Medical Department** was opened in 1920 with six pupils to prepare men for Dr. McCord's Medical School. The **Theological Department**, opened in 1917, trains men coming from all parts of the field to become pastors and preachers. Enrolment 7.

Adams: Amanzimtote Language School. Two native teachers have given their entire time to the work and Professor Cummings' method is used with splendid results. Nine students the past year.

Bailundo: Boarding School. (W. C. A.) Miss Janette E. Miller in charge. Boarders 88. Schools did not open in the regular way in September although there was a regular Bible course for three months. On Jan. 16th regular school was opened, 137 enrolled in the morning school and 48 boys of the fifth and sixth year rank were enrolled in the afternoon school; 12 of these and 3 girls from the morning school are recommended for Dondi next year. A Dry Season School with 70 men and boys was maintained for two months. They are to become the catechists and teachers of the outstations.

Chikore: Bible Training School. (S. A.) Has become a department of the Mt. Silinda School.

Chikore: Boarding Schools. Mr. Columbus C. Fuller in charge. Number of boarders 23 boys and 24 girls. Full enrolment 340. A very fine boys' dormitory was erected last year. The highest class is Standard II. The Industrial Department includes training in farm work, brick-making, wood work, gardening, sewing. Ireland Home cares for the girl boarders.

Chisamba: Boarding Schools. (W. C. A.) Miss Diadem Bell is in charge of the Boys' School with its 100 students, Miss Helen J. Melville is in charge of the Girls' School with 70 students. Both schools are overcrowded. The **Girls' Compound** has given a home to 21 girls who are too old to enter regular schools but are anxious to learn of God.

Day Schools: The enrolment of day scholars in the South African Mission has been 6,228 the past year; in the West Central African Mission 12,354. In Durban there are 55 Primary Schools with an enrolment of 4,145; in six of them Intermediate Department work has been continued with an enrolment of 289. Six new out-station schools were opened in Rhodesia this year. All teachers are called into their central stations for bi-weekly conferences. The Director of Education commented on the thoroughness and uniformity of the organization of the schools, the smallness of the classes, the intelligent manner in which use was made by native teachers of the time tables, schemes of work, and teaching notes supplied by the head stations, and the high standard reached in the upper classes in the ordinary subjects.

Dondi: Currie Institute. (W. C. A.). Rev. John T. Tucker, Director. Enrolment 150. Founded in 1914 and named for Rev. W. T. Currie, the first missionary to West Africa. The plant occupies about 10,000 acres. The Institute takes advanced students from the other stations and gives them more specialized training along various lines. **Agricultural Department:** Rev. William C. Bell in charge. The students work on the farm or the construction of buildings about 25 hours a week. This meets the cost of food and makes possible their coming at all. The **Industrial Department** was in charge of Major Swaddling. There are trade classes in carpentry and masonry. The

student labor is similar to the apprenticeship form of learning and the theory of the subjects is explained and discussed in classes.

Dondi: Means Training School. Founded 1916. Miss Leona V. Stukey, Principal until May 1922. Enrolment 52. The junior and senior girls have practice in teaching in the Practice School of 46 village girls. A course in schoolroom methods and management is given. There are sewing and basketry classes and the girls raise a large proportion of their food on the school farm.

Inanda Seminary: Founded 1869 by Mrs. Mary K. Edwards, first missionary of the W. B. M. and still on the field after more than 50 years of continuous service. Miss Evelyn Clarke, Principal. Enrolment 195. A second year of high school has been added and a third year industrial. The great event of the year was the opening of Phelps Hall, April 15th, 1922. The new dining room will accommodate 300. Special emphasis is laid in this school on industrial work: — laundry, housework, gardening, dress-making.

Kamundongo: Boarding Schools. (W. C. A.) Mrs. W. A. Sanders in charge. In the main school 134 were enrolled. The Girls' Boarding School, with 25 pupils has been self-supporting as far as food was concerned. The Boys' Boarding School has ranged between 60 and 70. The spirit of the young fellows has been better than last year. The Childrens' School had 31 pupils.

Mt. Silinda Training and Practising School. (S. A.) Miss. C. A. Van Heerden, Principal. Enrolment 335. Boarders 130, of which 48 are girls. The Bible Training School of Chikore (1908) has become a department of this school. Four attended with great regularity last year. Only students who are pledged as volunteers to complete a 3 years' course for evangelists or 4 years' course for pastors are admitted. The Industrial Department built a barn and granary, 2 boys' dormitories, a wagon shed and shed over the horse tank; 32 boys were training in carpenter's shop; 420 pounds worth of furniture was sold; 40,000 board feet of timber were cut, 13,350 running feet of flooring cut and matched; 37,000 tiles were made and 600 bags of grain ground. The Kindergarten averages 30 pupils. The Teachers' Training Class numbers 20. The Government grants last year were nearly four times what they were four years ago.

Ochileso: Boarding Schools. (W. C. A.) Rev. Henry A. Neipp in charge. Enrolment in Boys' School 60. There has been no boarding school for girls during the past year. The need of dormitories is imperative. Industrial work is emphasized here and Ochileso iron ore gives a chance to train boys in the iron industry. Time has also been given to developing the social and athletic life of the boys.

Publications: The press at Kamundongo, having printed under Mrs. Sanders' supervision 282,522 pages of books sorely needed by the schools, was transferred to Dondi. For the present it is restricted to the issue of such bi-lingual books as may be produced in the mission. At Durban a revised Pastors' Handbook has been put through the press, and work is progressing on the preparation of a Revised Bible and on the Proceedings of the General Conference.

Sachikela: Boarding Schools. (W. C. A.) Miss Elizabeth B. Campbell in charge. Enrolment 114 boys, 42 girls. Kindergarten 42. Catechumen class of 41. The attendance has been well sustained throughout the year. In the industrial department a corn-crib, 6-room osila and drying shed have been built, new draining ditches have been dug, and new land cleared. The girls do field work also and attend basketry and dressmaking classes. Twenty-five girls made public confession of faith during the Week of Prayer.

Social Service: In Durban 6 night schools are operating with an attendance of 350. Of these the Bible class at Montpelier Road is a school of special promise and a means of leading boys to church membership. In the Native Women's Hostel, Mrs. Charles H. Maxwell, Supervisor, a weekly service is held. There is promise of a new hostel this year. In the Central Gaol two weekly services are held and many visits made. In Johannesburg Rev. Ray E. Phillips is Supervisor of the Social Service work. The gold mines bring young men from all the territory between the eastern and western coasts and from 1000 miles north and south. They are beset by fierce temptations in the barracks where they are herded. To meet this situation the Bantu Men's Social Center has been projected, with a splendid building, under the co-operative management of the Mission, the Government, and wealthy foreigners of the city. This has followed work by the Mission along the lines of night schools and wholesome amusement. Photoplays are shown at the mine compounds, the South African Rail-

way compounds, at 2 hospitals and in the slums. The Chamber of Mines met expenses of installation along 60 miles of the Reef and meets the running expenses; the selection of the pictures and the oversight of the work is left to the Mission. A Boy Scout organization and a Helping Hand Club for girls have carried on work among the young. The wholesome effect of these influences has been made manifest during the recent troublous times in Johannesburg caused by the strike of the white mine workers. At **Umzumbe** Mrs. Cowles has conducted a night school for 50 little herder boys in the old Umzumbe Home building; also a Pathfinder Club for boys, a Christian Endeavor Society for girls and summer camps for boys and girls.

MEDICAL

Chikore: Dispensary. (S. A.) The work has been heavier than for some years. There have been 33 white cases, 2,890 native, repeats 1,894 — a total of 4,817 treatments.

Chisamba: Hospital. (W. C. A.) Dr. Reuben S. Hall, Physician. In the 6 months after his arrival in 1921 he treated 9,128 cases and erected a building to accommodate 35 patients.

Durban: Mission Hospital. (S. A.) Dr. James B. McCord, Physician in charge. In-patients 320; total number of patients in hospital and dispensary 4,260. 86 operations. Five medical tours were made by motor car and 270 patients seen. A training class for 11 nurses came under Government grant in October. Demonstrations of their work was given at the Natal Native Industrial Exhibit last July. A class for training native physicians is being started.

Gogoyo: Dispensary. (S. A.) Dr. William T. Lawrence in charge. Number of treatments 1,500. Some serious cases sent to Mt. Silinda.

Kamundongo: Dispensary. (W. C. A.) Dr. Henry S. Hollenbeck in charge. Number of treatments 6,264.

Mt. Silinda: Hospital (S. A.) Dr. W. L. Thompson in charge. This was closed for some time for lack of a nurse, but one was on the

way when the report was written. In the dispensary over 2,503 patients were treated; the treatments totalled 5,160.

Ochileso: Dispensary. (W. C. A.) Number of treatments 2,000.

Sachikela: Dispensary. (W. C. A.) Drs. William and Libbie Cammack in charge. Some 19,000 cases treated.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR AFRICA

Stations 29; outstations 361. Population of the field 671,800. The missionary force includes 25 ordained men; 17 unordained; 38 wives 25 single women, making a total of 105; associate workers, 19. The native force consists of 15 ordained preachers; 310 unordained preachers; 35 men teachers; 20 women teachers, making the total number of teachers 471. Other workers, 935; a grand total of 1,623. There are 548 places of regular meeting; 35 organized churches of which 22 are self supporting. Communicants 7,757, of whom 833 were added during the past year. The total constituency is over 71,887. Sunday schools, 103 with a membership of 5,685; 4 training schools; with 150 pupils; 12 secondary schools with 18,079 pupils; 3 kindergartens with 102 pupils. The schools of all grades number 263, and the total under instruction is 19,527. The native contributions show for Christian work, \$8,186; for education \$20,889; for other purposes \$1,260; total gifts, \$30,335. The medical work is carried on in three hospitals and 8 dispensaries giving 33,179 treatments. The total pages printed number 6,167,145.

The American Board Missions in the Near East

Stations: Location and Special Work of Missionaries

BULGARIAN MISSION

Samokov (1857). — *Rev. Leroy F. Ostrander*: Principal of Collegiate Institute. *Mrs. Mary R. Ostrander*. *Edward B. Haskell, D. D.*: Religious and educational work in the Boys' School and station. *Mrs. Elizabeth F. Haskell*: Work for women. *Rev. William P. Clarke*; *Mrs. Mariha G. Clarke*: Mission secretary and treasurer; church work. *Miss Inez L. Abbott*: Principal of the American Girls' Gymnasium. *Miss Edith L. Douglass*; *Miss Helen M. Crockett*; *Miss Mabel E. Long*: Teachers in the Girls' Gymnasium.

Philippopolis. (1858). — *Rev. William C. Cooper*: In charge of the station and evangelistic work. *Mrs. Eugenia F. Cooper*: Work for women. *Rev. Theodore T. Holway*; *Mrs. Charlotte T. Holway*: Evangelistic work. *Rev. Reuben H. Markham*; *Mrs. Mary G. Markham*: Literary and evangelistic work. *Mrs. Alma S. Woodruff*: Social and educational work.

Sofia (—). — *Miss Elizabeth C. Clarke*: Kindergarten supervision and training school. *Miss Agnes M. Baird*: Evangelistic and social work.

On Furlough. — *Mr. Herbert B. King*; *Mrs. Mary M. King*.

Associated with the Mission. — (Samokov) *Mr. Paul Rowland*; *Mr. John F. Stearns*: Teachers in the Collegiate Institute. *Miss Sofie M. Meebold*: Teacher in the Girls' School.

The work in Albania and Servia having been discontinued, and that in Salonica and Greece transferred to the Western Turkey Mission, the report for this year is confined to Bulgaria. Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander and Miss Douglass have returned to Samokov leaving Mr. and Mrs. King the only missionaries on furlough. They will not return to Bulgaria until building operations begin. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy of Albania and Miss Mary Haskell of Bulgaria have withdrawn from the service of the Board. Rev. Theodore T. Holway was reappointed,

and Mrs. Holway appointed, in September 1922 and they are now in Philippopolis. Mr. John F. Stearns has joined the faculty in the Institute for a three year term. Mr. and Mrs. Markham have been transferred from Samokov to Philippopolis. The untimely death of Rev. Lyle D. Woodruff on June 14, 1922, took from the ranks a loved and efficient worker.

STATISTICS (1921). — These statistics, which include those for Salonica, are in some respects incomplete. Four stations; 34 out-stations. 8 ordained men, and 1 unordained; 9 wives; 9 single women; total number of missionaries 27; associate workers, 3. The native force consists of 20 ordained preachers; 5 unordained; 9 men teachers; 24 women teachers; 8 Bible women; 1 other woman worker, making a total of 67. The church and evangelistic work is represented in 37 places, with 26 organized churches; 11 unorganized; 2 self supporting, with 1,196 communicants. Last year 46 were added to the membership out of a total constituency of 3,386. Sunday schools 28 with a membership of 1,446; Christian Endeavor Societies 16 with a membership of 461. In connection with the institute in Samokov a training and theological school of 4 members was maintained. 4 secondary schools with 301 boys and 259 girls; 1 kindergarten with 63 pupils; in all 6 schools with a total of 627 under instruction. Native contributions show \$5,009 for Christian work; \$1,500 for educational work, making a total of \$6,509.

WESTERN TURKEY MISSION

Smyrna (1920). — *Alexander MacLachlan, D. D.*: President of International College. *Mrs. Rose B. MacLachlan*: Work for students. *Rev. Cass Arthur Reed, Ed. D.*: Professor of Philosophy and Education in International College; Dean of College. *Mrs. Rosalind M. Reed*: Assistant in college work. *Samuel L. Caldwell*: Professor of Mathematics in International College. *Rev. J. Kingsley Birge*: Professor in International College; club work for young men in the city. *Caleb W. Lawrence*: Professor of English Literature in International College; Librarian. *Miss Emily McCallum*: Principal of the Collegiate Institute for Girls. *Miss Minnie B. Mills*; *Miss Annie E. Pinneo*; *Miss Olive Greene*: Teachers in the Collegiate Institute for Girls.

Constantinople (1831). — *William W. Peet, L.L.D.*: Treasurer of the Turkey and Bulgarian Missions and of relief organizations. *Rev. Charles T. Riggs*: Evangelistic work for Greeks; Mission Secretary.

Luther R. Fowle; Mrs. Helen C. Fowle: Assistant Treasurer for the Turkey and Bulgarian Missions. *Rev. Fred F. Goodsell; Mrs. Lulu G. Goodsell*: Director of the Language School and School of Religious Education; evangelistic work. *Frederick W. MacCallum, D. D.; Mrs. Henrietta W. MacCallum*: In charge of the Publication Department. *Rev. Ernest Pye; Mrs. DeEtta D. Pye*: Professor in School of Religious Education. *James P. McNaughton, D. D.*: Principal of Bithynia High School. *Rev. R. Finney Markham; Mrs. Evangeline McN. Markham*: Teaching in Bithynia High School. *Miss Ethel W. Putney*: Principal of the Gedik Pasha School. *Miss Anna B. Jones; Mrs. Etta D. Marden; Miss Annie M. Barker; Miss Ellen W. Catlin*: Teachers in the Gedik Pasha School. *Charles E. Clark, M. D.; Mrs. Ina C. Clark*: Medical relief work. *Wilson F. Dodd, M. D.; Mrs. Mary B. Dodd; Rev. John H. Kingsbury; Mrs. Ruth B. Kingsbury*: Studying in the Language School. *Miss Mary E. Kinney*: Principal of the Girls' School at Scutari. *Miss Mary I. Ward*: Orphanage Work.

Residing at Brousa. — *Miss Jeannie L. Jillson*: Relief and educational work. *Miss Edith F. Parsons*: Teacher in Girls' School.

Trebizond (1835). — *Mrs. Olive T. Crawford*: Station and school work.

Sivas (1851). — *Miss Nina E. Rice*: In charge of the Station and school work.

Marsovan (1852). — *Miss Charlotte R. Willard*: In charge of the station and relief work.

Talas (Cesarea) (1854). — *Albert W. Dewey, M. D.; Mrs. Elsie G. Dewey*: Medical and relief work. *Miss Stella N. Loughbridge; Miss Susan W. Orvis; Miss Clara C. Richmond*: Station, educational and relief work. *Miss Lillian C. Sewny*: Medical, nursing and relief work.

Angora. — *Carl C. Compton; Mrs. Ruth McG. Compton*: Diplomatic and relief work.

Salonica, Greece (1894). — *J. Henry House, D. D.*: President of the Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute. *Mrs. Addie B. House*: Work for women and students. *Dana K. Getchell*: General

relief; Station treasurer. *Mrs. Susan R. Getchell*: Home maker for missionaries; school matron. *Miss Bertha B. Morley*: Relief work. *Miss Lena L. Lietzau*; *Miss Grace M. Elliott*: Educational work in Girls' School. *Mr. Theodore D. Riggs*; *Mrs. Winnifred C. Riggs*: Business manager; station and school accounts.

Outside the Mission. — (Caucasus) *Jesse K. Marden, M. D.*; *Mrs. Lucy M. Marden*: Director of relief work. (Erivan) *Rev. Ernest C. Partridge*; *Mrs. Winona G. Partridge*: Educational and evangelistic work.

On Furlough. — *George E. White, D.D.*; *Mrs. Esther B. White*; *Rev. S. Ralph Harlow*; *Mrs. Marion S. Harlow*; *Mrs. Anna H. Birge*; *Mrs. Carrie B. Caldwell*; *Mrs. Helen L. Lawrence*; *Miss Nellie A. Cole*; *Miss Sophie S. Holt*; *Miss Theda B. Phelps*; *Mrs. Mary S. Riggs*; *Mrs. Rebecca G. Mc Naughton*; *Rev. J. Riggs Brewster*; *Mrs. Ethel B. Brewster*; *Miss Gertrude C. Grohe*.

Associated with the Mission. — (Constantinople) *Miss Elizabeth L. Lewis*: Teacher in the Gedik Pasha School. *Miss Eleanor A. Ketchum*; *Miss Josephine Dana*: Secretarial work in the treasurer's office. *Miss Annie A. Phelps*: Helping in the American Hospital. (Smyrna) *Mr. Francis S. Holton*: Agricultural director of College. *Robert T. Trueblood*; *James L. Murray*; *T. Raymond Moremen*: Instructors in the International College. *Miss Marion Savage*: Teacher in Collegiate Institute. (Brousa) *Miss Margaret Hinman*; Teaching in the Girls' School. (Marsovan) *Miss Fanny G. Noyes*: Nursing and relief work. (Scutari) *Miss Emma Zbinden*: Teacher of French in the Girls' School. (Salonica) *Mr. Charles L. House*; *Miss Ruth E. House*: Educational work in the Thessalonica Institute. *Mr. Malcolm R. Irwin*: Teacher in the Institute. *Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Bertholf*: Connected with the Institute.

Owing to the disturbed state of almost all of the station in this mission it is impossible to give permanent locations to all of our missionaries, or to describe their work with much accuracy. The following missionaries from Smyrna are at present in Greece engaging in some form of relief work. *Mr. and Mrs. Getchell*, *Mrs. Reed*, *Miss Mills*, *Miss Pinneo*, *Miss Greene*, *Miss Savage* and *Miss Morley*. *Mr. and Mrs. Harlow*, *Mrs. Birge*, *Mrs. Caldwell*, *Mrs. Lawrence*, *Miss Way* and

Miss Craig, have come to this country. The others on furlough are, Mr. and Mrs. Brewster of Salonica, Miss Cole, Miss Holt and Miss Phelps. Mrs. Charles Riggs and Mrs. McNaughton are on leave of absence in America. Miss Orvis is planning for her furlough as soon as she can get away. Miss Snell and Miss Perkins have come to America not expecting to resume their missionary work. Mr. and Mrs. Partridge have returned to the field and are located in Erivan in the Caucasus. Mr. and Mrs. Pye are in Constantinople at the new School of Religious Education, and Dr. and Mrs. Clark have taken up medical relief work in Constantinople. Rev. and Mrs. Henry K. Wingate, and Rev. and Mrs. Herbert M. Irwin, all former missionaries in Talas, have located in America for the present. Dr. George E. White is continuing as Director of the Near East Relief in Minnesota. Miss Putney is back in the Gedik Pasha School in Constantinople and Miss Willard is the only missionary representative of the Board in Marsovan except Miss Noyes who was transferred from Brousa. Miss Ward who was in Beirut in orphanage work is in Constantinople waiting for a favorable opening. Dr. and Mrs. Dewey are now located in Talas, in charge of the medical work. Dr. and Mrs. Phillips F. Greene, after their year of language study have been helping in the medical work in connection with Constantinople College, but are expected to go to the hospital at Aintab, Central Turkey in the near future. Mr. James E. Goldsbury who has been teaching in the college at Tarsus has joined that station. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson F. Dodd are the new appointees now at the language school in Constantinople. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury are also studying at the language school. Rev. and Mrs. Joseph W. Beach are at Talas but at present under the Near East Relief.

STATISTICS (1921). — The statistics are much abbreviated, and in a number of instances only estimates, owing to the disturbed situation in the Near East. There are 6 stations and 7 outstations. No figures are available for the population of the field which is necessarily greatly decimated because of the deportations and the ravages of war. The present missionary force includes 14 ordained missionaries; 11 men not ordained; 24 wives; 25 single women; total number of missionaries 74; associate workers, 17. The native force includes 9 ordained preachers; 4 unordained preachers; 26 men teachers; 15 women teachers; 4 Bible women; total 93. The work is maintained in 20 places of regular meeting with 9 organized churches. The communicants number 871 of whom 24 were added during the year. The total constituency is estimated at 2,518. There are 11 Sunday schools with 810 members and 12 Christian Endeavor Societies with 318 members,

Before the exodus from Smyrna there were 2 colleges with 503 students. In Constantinople and Smyrna there are 7 primary schools with 382 boys and 257 girls. Total number of schools 13, and total number under instruction 1,866. The native contributions were \$3,374 for Christian work; \$28,760 for educational work; \$901 for other objects; total contributions \$32,945. 3 hospitals; no report. Pages printed on presses outside the missions 3,750,000.

CENTRAL TURKEY MISSION

Aintab (1847). — *Lorain A. Shepard, M. D.*; *Mrs. Virginia M. Shepard*: In charge of hospital and medical work. *Rev. Merrill N. Isely*; *Mrs. Mildred M. Isely*: Educational work in College; hospital work. *Miss Harriet C. Norton*: In charge of Girls' Seminary; Station treasurer. *Caroline F. Hamilton, M. D.*: Medical work. *Phillips F. Greene, M. D.*; *Mrs. Ruth A. Greene*: Associate physician in the hospital; *Miss Louise M. Clark*: Nurse in hospital; training for nurses. *Miss Elizabeth M. Trowbridge*: Evangelistic work for women.

Adana (1852). — *W. Nesbitt Chambers, D. D.*; *Mrs. Cornelia P. Chambers*: Religious work among Armenian refugees. *Cyril H. Haas, M. D.*: In charge of the International Hospital. *Miss Elizabeth S. Webb*: Educational work among refugees. *Miss Mary G. Webb*: City and hospital work. *Miss Hazel K. Hotson*: Nurse in hospital; training of nurses. *Miss C. Grace Towner*; *Miss Jessie E. Martin*: Educational work, Adana Seminary. *Miss Lillian C. Brauer*: City mission work.

Marash (1854). — *Rev. William Sage Woolworth, Jr.*: Evangelistic and treasury work. *Miss Edith Cold*; *Miss Ellen M. Blakely*; *Miss Pauline M. Rehder*: Educational and general work.

Oorfa (1854). —

Tarsus (1859). — *Rev. Paul E. Nilson*; *Mrs. Harriet F. Nilson*: In charge of St. Paul's College.

Hadjin (1872). —

Alexandretta. — *John C. Martin, D. D.*; *Mrs. Mary C. Martin*: Outstation and relief work.

Aleppo. — *Miss Lucile Foreman*: Educational work.

Outside the Mission. — *Miss Annie E. Gordon*: Relief work in Greece; *Miss Myrtle E. Nolan*: Relief work in Constantinople.

On Furlough. — *Rev. John E. Merrill*; *Mrs. Isabel T. Merrill*; *Mrs. Ruth D. Haas*; *Rev. James K. Lyman*; *Mrs. Bessie H. Lyman*; *Miss Kate E. Ainslee*; *Miss Inez M. Lied*; *Mrs. Margaret N. Trowbridge*.

Associated with the Mission. — (Aintab) *Miss Martha J. Frearson*: Orphanage work in Beirut. (Marash) *William A. Kristensen, M. D.*: In charge of hospital. (Adana) *Miss Lucie Borel*: Relief and orphanage work. (Beirut) *Miss Annie Davies*: Orphanage and hospital worker. (Tarsus) *Mr. Paul F. Bobb*; *Mr. James L. Goldsbury*: Instructors in St. Paul's College. *Mrs. Emily Block*: College matron.

Circumstances, including the question of health, have compelled Dr. and Mrs. Merrill and Mrs. Trowbridge to prolong their stay in America. Mrs. Haas is also taking an extra furlough period. Mr. Lyman came home in the summer of 1922 and he and Miss Bessie Hardy were married on August 17, 1922. They expect to return to Marash at the end of his furlough. Miss Blakely has returned to Marash after a stop in Constantinople. Miss Ainslee has recently arrived in the United States, and Miss Cold is expected to take a furlough soon. Miss Vaughan, formerly of Hadjin, is delayed in this country by home responsibilities. Miss Addie M. Harris has completed her term of service in the Girls' Seminary at Adana. Miss Elsa Reckman of Marash married Mr. Stanley Kerr of the Near East Relief on August 5, 1922. Dr. and Mrs. Martin have been transferred from Aintab to Alexandretta and Miss Foreman to Aleppo, to continue the mission work among the refugees who were driven south. Miss Gordon of Marash and Miss Nolan of Adana were engaged in relief activities after their enforced withdrawal from Smyrna. Dr. and Mrs. Chambers and Miss Elizabeth Webb of Adana are temporarily in the Beirut area working with the Armenians who left Cilicia in the exodus. Dr. Kristensen, who was in Aintab has taken charge temporarily of the hospital in Marash. Miss Agnes Salmond of Marash has retired from active service. Mr. Hoaglund and Mr. Stacy of Tarsus have withdrawn, and Mr. James M. Goldsbury has joined the staff of St. Paul's College. Dr. and Mrs. Phillips F. Greene have

been assigned to the hospital in Aintab and are expected to arrive early in 1923.

STATISTICS (1921). — There are 4 stations not counting Aleppo and Alexandretta and 25 outstations. The population of the field is greatly reduced by deportations and cannot be accurately estimated. The present missionary force comprises 7 ordained missionaries; 3 unordained men; 9 wives; 19 single women, making a total of 38 missionaries; associate workers, 7. The native force includes 7 ordained preachers; 13 unordained preachers; 92 men and women teachers; 18 Bible women; 8 other workers, making a total of 135 workers. A general estimate of the mission work shows 28 places of regular meeting; 18 organized churches, of which 13 are self supporting; 2,792 communicants, and a total constituency of 12,665. There are 8 Sunday schools with 1,870 pupils. The educational work is carried on in three colleges with 79 students; 4 secondary schools with 448 pupils; 5 primary schools with 1,075 pupils; 1 kindergarten with 35 pupils; making 13 schools having 1,637 under instruction. Incomplete returns for the medical work show 3 hospitals and 3 dispensaries giving 24,490 treatments. 10,000 pages were printed by the mission press at Aintab.

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION

Erzroom (1839). —

Diarbekir (1853). —

Harpoot (1855). —

Bitlis (1855). —

Van (1872). —

Outside the Mission. — (Constantinople) *Rev. Henry H. Riggs; Mrs. Annie B. Riggs:* Evangelistic work for Armenians in Constantinople and vicinity. (Scutari) *Miss Isabelle Harley:* Kindergarten teacher. *Miss Mary W. Riggs:* Assisting in the Girls' School. (Alexandropol) *Miss Grisell M. McLaren:* Nursing and relief work. *Miss Caroline Silliman:* Relief work. (Trebizond) *Rev. Robert Stapleton:* Station and Evangelistic work. (Erivan, Caucasus) *Rev. Harrison A. Maynard; Mrs. Mary W. Maynard:* Educational and Evangelistic

work. *Miss Myrtle O. Shane*: Evangelistic and educational work. (Salonica) *Ruth A. Parmelee, M. D.*: Medical relief work.

On Furlough. — *Mrs. Ida S. Stapleton; Mark H. Ward, M. D.; Mrs. Anna R. Ward; Rev. Clarence D. Ussher, M. D.*

It will be noticed that all five stations are vacant, and the members of the mission are engaged in service outside mission boundaries. There are no mission operations as such and it exists only in name. This is the result of the war and the political changes which have swept the region. Of the three missionaries who were in Harpoot a year ago, Dr. Parmelee had to leave, and after a visit in America she returned to Constantinople and is now helping in the relief work in Greece, and Miss Harley came out to Constantinople. Finally Dr. Ward was compelled to leave by the authorities. The only American Board representative was Rev. Lester J. Wright who was in charge of the orphans. His tragic death occurred near Aleppo on October 27, 1922 when his party was attacked by bandits. Miss Grisell McLaren joined the forces in the Caucasus, and is located at Alexandropol. Mr. and Mrs. Maynard are established in Erivan where they are developing a mission station. Miss Jacobsen after a furlough in Denmark and the United States returned to Beirut and has joined the Near East Relief.

STATISTICS (1921). — Since the mission is not in operation there are practically no statistics to report. Five stations are listed, but none of them are occupied. The mission force which is greatly reduced includes 4 ordained missionaries; one unordained man; 4 wives and six single women; a total of 15 missionaries. There are a very few native workers who have been scattered, but their number is not known. The churches and schools have been closed. The hospital in Harpoot, if in operation is doing relief work. There is no report for the past year.

THE BALKAN MISSION

There has been some discussion as to whether what was formerly the European Turkey Mission, later the Balkan Mission, should not be christened again the Bulgarian Mission. It is already known that the American Board has passed over to the Methodist Board all of the work which it formerly had in Serbia. The one station passed over

was the station of Monastir, so that the American Board has now no mission work in Serbia.

The American Board was not able to develop or even to continue the small work that was begun in Albania fifteen years ago, and it did not seem fair for the American Board to hold on to Albania as one of its mission fields unless it was able more fully to develop the work. We have had only two missionary families in Albania from the beginning. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson retired three years ago and Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy came home this last year on account of Mr. Kennedy's ill health. The American Board has felt that it could not carry on the work in Albania and develop it as that most needy and promising field should be developed. Therefore it was decided not to continue the Albanian work as an American Board mission. But the suggestion has been made to the Methodist and the Presbyterian Board of Missions that a united mission be opened in Albania. The American Board holds some funds that have been contributed purely for educational and medical work in Albania which will be available under a joint mission. That matter is now under consideration. In the meantime the American Board has no work in Albania.

The Bulgarian Mission and the Western Turkey Mission, in view of the political conditions, have voted asking that Salonica be temporarily transferred to the Western Turkey Mission because there are no political, commercial or any other relations existing between Salonica, which is under the Greek flag, and Bulgaria. This question is still pending before the Prudential Committee. If Salonica is transferred to the Western Turkey Mission, it will be a temporary move pending the settlement of political questions in the Near East, but primarily for conveniences of administration. That will bring Salonica directly into touch with Constantinople rather than with Sofia, Bulgaria. The contacts with Constantinople are direct and regular, but very indirect and irregular with Bulgaria, with nothing in common between the two fields. Therefore our former European Turkey Mission, or the Balkan Mission, will become simply the Bulgarian Mission.

The Mission has met with a very severe loss in the sudden death of Mr. Woodruff. Mrs. Woodruff is remaining on in the work at her own request and at the request of the Mission. The Mission has been reinforced by the return of Mr. and Mrs. Holway and also the return of Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander after a furlough in the United States.

The relation of the Mission with the Government has been close and sympathetic. The Government's interest in the school at Samo-

kov and its transfer down to the vicinity of the capital, Sofia, has already been reported. The Government, in addition to its interest and co-operation in this line, has also promised substantial aid in the erection of a Christian social center in connection with Miss Clarke's kindergarten and primary work in the heart of the city of Sofia. The Government has also changed the educational regulations so far as relate to the school now at Samokov and later to be transferred to Sofia, giving the school a free hand in its curriculum. The national curriculum for its middle schools has been very strict, but narrow. They have now given the school at Samokov authority to prepare its own curriculum with the exception of the study of the Bulgarian language and history in the native tongue. In this respect the school at Samokov must follow the national regulations for its own schools, and surely nothing less than this would ever be considered satisfactory. This puts the school at Samokov upon practically an independent educational basis, while the Government recognizes the diplomas of the school graduates the same as it does the diplomas of its own university. The school is hoping to work out under its new privilege a model school for Bulgaria, taking as the foundation, not the German system upon which the national gymnasia were formed, but the best type of American secondary schools. This is what both the Government and the people of Bulgaria expect of us.

While we are speaking of the American School at Samokov, it might be well to mention that during the year, in the absence of Mr. Ostrander, Mr. Paul Rowland has been the acting Principal. The school has had a total attendance of 148 pupils, of whom 124 were Bulgarian. The school has been active along many lines and some innovations have been introduced. The students have been organized into a great number of societies under their own control and this has been one of the means of education quite apart from the curriculum followed in the class room. They have even published a school paper, edited and managed entirely by themselves, which has been not only of great value to the editors and managers but to the school itself as well as to outside circles. A student council has been organized that is to take responsibility for questions gathering about the student life and discipline. The American School at Samokov now, with the hearty approval of the Bulgarian Government and its manifest desire to back the school in all of its good purposes, has a field before it of almost unlimited possibilities. The Bulgarian officials themselves repeatedly express not only their confidence in the school but the conviction that

there is a large place in the educational system of Bulgaria for a school of this character.

The Mission has raised the question as to whether the girls' school and the boys' should not be incorporated under a single board when it moves down to its new site (which is practically purchased at the present time), and begins its operation there under a new regime. There are very few schools connected with the American Board that seem more worthy of a strong financial backing, with larger promise for the years to come, than these two schools united in the one progressive, strong institution re-established close by the Bulgarian capital.

The evangelistic work has been largely under the general direction of Mr. Cooper. He will be reinforced this summer by the return of Mr. Holway. The Mission puts large emphasis on evangelism and the National Protestant Church of Bulgaria is a strong organization with several outstanding leaders, intellectually and spiritually strong men, as well as women. Mr. Furnajieff, the pastor of the large, powerful church in Sofia, is eager to put up a plant for social work close by the church. The Bulgarians themselves are contributing most liberally for this purpose. Mr. Furnajieff has come to the United States endeavoring here to interest some of his old Princeton classmates in helping him to raise funds so that this most worthy work can be carried through to completion. Bulgaria needs the Gospel of Christ, not only as it is taught in the school and preached from the pulpit, but as it is lived in the community as well. All departments of evangelism need to be pressed in a country where the religion has been largely formal and from which the spirit has to a large degree departed. As an illustration of the religious thinking of the Bulgarian student as reported by Mr. Rowland, we quote from the report of a census recently taken among the pupils of the school as to their religious belief: "Three questions were put to the pupils of the school. 1. Do you believe in the Christian God? 2. Do you believe there is no God? 3. Are you undecided? In the answers gathered from the three upper classes 22 expressed their belief in the Christian God, 14 had no belief in any God, and 12 were undecided." It is an alarming fact that many in Bulgaria are slipping into infidelity, which shows the importance of the strongest possible evangelistic effort in order to arrest the movement and turn the thoughts and the hearts of the people toward Christ. To this end there are 32 places for regular meetings in connection with the American Board Mission in Bulgaria alone. There are many strong, effective Bulgarian pastors, preachers and evangelists, but the number is quite inadequate

to meet the real demands of the field. The appeal comes from Bulgaria, as from every other Mission of the American Board, that the supreme need is for trained, devoted, consecrated Christian leaders. These are needed for every department of the work, the Sunday School, the young people's societies, as well as in the more organized work of the church. Only 21 of the churches receive any aid from the American Board, and for every dollar given by the Board more is given by the churches. This is a very significant fact in view of the disorganized state of Bulgarian finances at the present time. Mr. Cooper in rendering his report expresses the judgment that the churches are slowly recovering from the forced neglect during the entire period of the war. We cannot lose sight of the fact that Bulgaria was one of the war fields on the Eastern front for several years. Attention is called in the report to the position which the Protestant church itself holds in its standing and influence with the nation. This is far in excess of the members of the church or the numbers in the congregations. Our work is known and understood and appreciated throughout Bulgaria. The work of the Bulgarian churches is respected and approved by the majority of the people, including many who would not make public profession of their approval. During the past few months evangelistic workers have been going into many new villages and cities and they find everywhere a welcome and usually large audiences to hear the simple gospel preached, and after the services people often wait to express their appreciation and to invite the preacher to come again. The whole Bulgarian field is open.

In view of the facts that have just been stated one can see immediately the importance of producing an evangelistic literature which is not being produced by the Bulgarians themselves. We must bear in mind that the percentage of illiteracy in Bulgaria is lower than that of any other country in the Balkans; in fact, there are few countries in the world where so large a percentage of the people are able to read their own language. This shows the importance of producing a broad, enlightening, enlarging, Christian literature, and to meet this need Mr. Markham, with funds that have been supplied him from outside the Board, has started a Review for the purpose of discussing questions of religion and of morality which is attracting considerable attention. It of course has not yet achieved a circulation that will make it self-supporting, but it is worthy of every support and backing. The evangelistic paper, the Zornitsa, has a large circulation far outside the church membership.

The three departments of the work that need to be pressed to the limit are evangelism, Christian education and Christian literature, and the three are one.

The women's work moves along in all departments parallel with that of the work for men, and in the above report we have had the whole undivided work in mind.

TURKEY

The boundaries of the missions in Turkey are changed again. So far as this year's report is concerned there are three missions in the Near East,—the Bulgarian Mission, reviewed elsewhere, the Western Turkey Mission, and the Central Turkey Mission. Because of the disturbances which have so disrupted our work at the meeting point of Europe and Asia the Salonica Station and the Caucasus work have been co-ordinated with the Western Turkey Mission. The Eastern Turkey Mission has almost completely dropped out as we can report neither missionaries nor institutions at work. The Central Turkey Mission has extended its borders forwards to include the Armenian refugee populations of Syria and northern Palestine.

This has been a year of horrors. The fall and winter brought the deportation of the Greeks from Pontus and northern Asia Minor up into the mountains of Armenia with enormous loss of life and untold suffering. During the same period the whole region of Cilicia was evacuated by the Armenians who fled in view of the restoration of the country by the French to the Turks. The Greek reverses in Asia Minor in the summer of the present year resulted in a wholesale flight of the Christian peoples of western Asia Minor to Greece and the European countries. The fourth horror is still in progress as this report is written. It is the general flight of all Christians from the interior of Asia Minor just at the approach of winter. In response to a "permission" issued by the Angora government that all Christians might have freedom to travel, panic has seized those who have long been witnesses to the gradual elimination of the Christian minorities and they flee in every direction. On the sea coast the terror of the people has not been alleviated, for friendly ships cannot be found to take the exiles away to some safe haven. Neither the countries of Europe nor the United States seem willing to undertake to absorb this great mass of diseased and suffering humanity. Massed in great numbers in the coast cities they are a prey to disease and the oncoming winter.

The year has been a year of missionary disappointments also. The last of the missionaries in Harpoot were ejected in March of the present year, with the exception of Rev. Lester J. Wright, who was assassinated in October. He had been giving himself with full devotion to the care of the Greek orphans in Malatia and had just safely escorted his charges to Aleppo when his promising career was cut off by the bullet of a bandit. Thus the uninterrupted missionary service in Harpoot of seventy years is temporarily closed. In Marsovan it was with high hopes of active missionary service that Miss Willard and Miss Noyes returned in the early summer. The attitude of the government, however, has prevented any active missionary work and these ladies have joined in the relief work so needed in that region. The story has been much the same in Trebizond, Sivas and Talas where our representatives give themselves largely to relief. In Smyrna and Brousa most promising and far-reaching activities were suddenly cut off by the military reverses of the Greeks which swept away the whole of the Christian population.

At the same time the year has been one of new missionary openings. The work in the Caucasus mentioned a year ago has expanded and developed until it suggests the necessity of establishing a new mission in Russian Armenia. The extension of the activities of the Central Turkey Mission into Syria, following as our missionaries did the people of Central Turkey in the places of their exile, has necessitated the temporary assignment of six of our missionaries to work in the territory ordinarily covered by the Presbyterian Board. This activity has, however, been undertaken with the fullest co-operation of the representatives of that Board. Churches and schools have been established among the Armenians in Beirut and Damascus, in Zahleh and Tripoli, and in various lesser centers up and down the Lebanon. Fleeing from Smyrna our workers found new opportunities in the islands and in Greece. Engaged for the most part in relief work they have still found opportunity to consider the re-opening of their work among the refugees and among the native people of Greece. It has seemed to many a most opportune time to begin a definite educational work in Athens. The government schools are sadly distracted by the political divisions and private schools are eagerly patronized. There would seem to be just at the present time an opportunity for the establishment of a great American Christian college for boys and girls in the metropolis of Greece.

In Constantinople the wonderful opportunities have been grasped

by our missionaries with the result that unprecedented success has attended our school work, our publication work and the new effort to prepare religious leaders for all the people. The Bithynia High School moved from Bardizag to the shores of the Marmora near Constantinople, and the Adabazar Girls' School re-established in Scutari after a period of sojourn at Nicomedia, and the Gedik Pasha School so long a power for uplift in the crowded heart of the metropolis, have all been overcrowded and eager to expand. The opportunity for service by these schools and others which might be founded in the less favored districts of Constantinople seems unlimited. The new School of Religion opened this fall under the shadow of Robert College is unique in missionary history. According to its prospectus it is open "for the training of pastors, priests and other Christian leaders in the Near East." It has secured the co-operation of the Eastern Liturgical Churches in an unprecedented way. The support of the Greek Patriarch and the Russian Orthodox Archimandrite has been enthusiastically given. Twenty young Russians competed for the five positions in the School open to them. Two of these are definitely planning to enter the Russian priesthood. In this way the School of Religion is so organized that it may reach with a powerful influence all the Christian peoples of the Near East.

A new survey of literature especially fitted for Moslem readers has been made by a special committee on which representatives of the American Board has served. As a result of the work of this committee it is expected that new and valuable literature will be produced for the Turks, calculated to meet the peculiar circumstances of the present day. In the meantime certain tracts have been published in Constantinople which have had a remarkable circulation among the Turks of that city. The reading public is largely increased, due to the political interest of the last seven years. The product of the Turkish press, however, has not been elevating nor inspiring. Many thousands of Turkish minds are eager for something better. A most promising enterprise had been begun in Smyrna in the way of the publishing of good clean wholesome family magazines, one especially for women and one especially for children. These had met with not only the approval of eager readers but with the keen opposition of religious leaders when the tragedy of Smyrna forced the suspension of the enterprise. New efforts along the line of social service have met with gratifying success both in Smyrna and in Constantinople. Hundreds of Turks otherwise untouched have come into daily contact with our missionary leaders.

As this report is written the world waits eagerly for the outcome of the Lausanne conference. Our missionary activities are vitally involved. The Turkish authorities have at the same time declared that our missionary work must cease and that they will welcome both educational and evangelistic workers. What their final stand will be remains to be seen. The capitulations under which our work had been protected during one hundred years have been abrogated by the Turks. The State Department assures us that the missionary activities will be protected, however, and the nature of that protection remains to be determined at this conference. While the conference is in session there seem to be fervent efforts on the part of the Turks in power not only in the interior but in the capital itself to eliminate all the Christian people. On the other hand the conference is set for preserving the rights of the minorities in Turkey. This again has a most vital bearing upon the missionary work which thus far has had its greatest success among the nominal Christians. One thing however is certain, that whatever the outcome of the conference the Christian approach to the Turks will not be given up and the missionary zeal of the American Board in Turkey will not slacken. The Near Eastern problem cannot permanently be solved by armies or treaties; the ultimate solution lies only in the evangelization of the Turkish people.

NEAR EAST INSTITUTIONS*

*Before the Smyrna disaster.

Educational and Social

Adabazar: Girls' School. See **Constantinople: American School for Girls.**

Adana: Girls' Seminary. (C. T. M.) Miss Grace C. Towner, Principal. Opening in September with about 200 pupils, it found itself almost in a day without pupils or teachers — all had fled. In a few weeks a school had again been built up; 55 Moslems, Jews and Christians. Other schools 3 with 734 pupils.

Aintab: Central Turkey College. (C. T. M.) Dr. John E. Merrill, President. Enrolment in College and 2 middle schools in 1921, 229. The efforts of Dr. T. C. Trowbridge led to the founding of

this college, which was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts in 1874. It is the only Board institution using Turkish as a medium of instruction. The majority of the teaching staff are now living, which cannot be said of any other college in the interior.

Aintab: Girls' Seminary. Miss Harriet C. Norton, Principal. Enrolment 30. Ordinary enrolment used to be 200. The buildings, like the other mission buildings, were taken over by the Turks. An order from Angora came in June, 1922 to return them. At that time the Seminary is reported as having completed a successful year.

Albania: Girls' Boarding School, Kortcha. (Balkan). This has passed quite recently with the whole of the work in Albania from the management of the American Board to the Methodist Mission in Bulgaria.

Aleppo: Girls' School (C. T. M.). Opened in the fall of 1921 as a branch of Aintab Girls' Seminary. Miss Lucile Foreman, Principal. Enrolment 50. It is planned to have the freshman and sophomore work of the Central Turkey Girls' College done in conjunction with this school.

Bardizag: Bithynia High School. See **Constantinople: Bithynia High School.**

Bitlis: George C. Knapp Academy. (E. T. M.) Named in honor of its founder, who began classes for men and boys in his own home in the early sixties. It supplied the province with teachers and preachers; a very large proportion of the day-scholars were Gregorian. In 1915 the Turks put to death all the teaching staff — Kevork Kouyoomjian, the headmaster, giving himself up voluntarily to avert the vengeance the Turks would have wreaked on the women and children had they not readily found him — and most of the students. A number escaped to the Caucasus or to Harpoot. Closed.

Bitlis: Mount Holyoke School. Begun by Mrs. George C. Knapp in the early sixties, it was made one of the most influential schools of the interior by the Misses Charlotte and Mary Ely, who went out in 1868. Miss Charlotte was its principal for 45 years. Its graduates were in demand as teachers in schools in other stations and

missions. During the deportations the school succeeded in protecting its boarders and a few women and in 1916 sixty of these escaped to the Caucasus. Closed.

Brousa: Girls' School. (W. T. M.) Miss Jeannie L. Jillson, Principal. Enrolment 166, of whom 61 are boarders; staff 13. It was closed after the break with Turkey but reopened in 1919. In 1921 the registration was the largest it had ever been—365—on account of the many Greek refugees. The buildings have been renovated and new rooms and new balconies built.

Bulgaria: American Girls' Gymnasium at Samokov. (Balkan). Miss Inez L. Abbott, Principal. Enrolment 179. A new site is soon to be secured for the school. School work has been interrupted thrice this year by scarlet fever, but the standard of scholarship has been unusually high. Unusually fine work has been done in music; courses in mother craft, child psychology, theory of cooking, were begun.

Bulgaria: American School for Boys at Samokov. Mr. Leroy F. Ostrander, Principal. Enrolment 148, of whom 124 are boarders. This school was founded in 1861 in Philippopolis, transferred to Samokov and known as the Theological Seminary in 1872; in 1881 it was called the Collegiate and Theological Institute. The Government now grants us the privilege of working out our own curriculum, expecting from us a model of the best type of American secondary school. A program not overcrowded as of old makes possible the development of the student organizations which arouse school spirit and loyalty, and develop executive ability: literary and temperance societies, Y.M.C.A., Sport Club, Boy Scouts, Student Council, Orchestra, Choir and School Paper. The courses in Religion and in English have been enlarged.

Bulgaria: Kindergarten at Sofia. Opened in 1900. Miss Elizabeth Clarke, Principal. Enrolment 40. This school was recognized by the Government in 1921. Miss Clarke has been invited by the Inspector to sit with a committee of education to devise plans for the special training of abnormal children. Several subjects have been added to the courses in the Teachers' Training School connected with the Kindergarten.

Cesarea: Kindergarten Training School. (W. T. M.) Miss Clara Richmond in charge. She is now carrying on relief work in the building.

Constantinople: American School for Girls. (W. T. M.) Miss Mary E. Kinney, Principal. Enrolment 207, of whom 60 are boarders. The 100 girls of the school at Adabazar were removed to Ismid in 1920 when Circassians were in control in the former city, and the new term began with an enrolment of 400. When the Greeks evacuated Ismid the school was again removed, this time to the buildings of the former American College at Scutari. A Kindergarten Training School was opened early in September, 1922, in connection with this school, with Miss Harley of Harpoot in charge.

Constantinople: Bithynia High School. Rev. James P. McNaughton, Principal. Enrolment 100, of whom 60 are boarders. The school was removed from Bardizag to Geoz Tepe in September, 1921. A 35 acre farm has been bought and a house large enough for 50 boys was bought in March.

Constantinople: Gedik Pasha School. Established 1888. Miss Ethel W. Putney, Principal. Enrolment, 260 boys and girls, a larger number than usual. American, Armenian, Greek, Turkish, and French teachers have co-operated harmoniously. Emphasis has been laid on moral and religious training and Bible lessons have been given three times a week in all the 8 grades and kindergarten. **Primary Schools:** 6, enrolment 376 boys, 232 girls.

Constantinople: Language School. 1921. Mrs. Lulu S. Goodsell, Director. 16 were enrolled the first year. Turkish is the language studied by the greater number. Lectures on subjects vitally connected with life in the Turkish Empire are given by college professors and others.

Constantinople: School of Religion. September, 1922. Rev. F. F. Goodsell, President. Its purpose is to train preachers and pastors, teachers for advanced schools, Bible school leaders and teachers, Y. M. C. A., and Y. W. C. A. secretaries and social service workers. It is open to both men and women, but its regular theological course is open only to college graduates. Its management is in the hands of representatives of the American Board, the Methodist Mission in

Bulgaria, the Armenian and Greek Patriarchates, the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. the Protestant Chancellery, Robert College, Constantinople College, and International College.

Erivan, Transcaucasia: Schools. (E. T. M.) One in the city, 3 village schools, 12 teachers, 230 pupils in city grades, 120 in the kindergartens, 175 in the village schools. About 25% are girls, the rest boys. Miss Myrtle O. Shane formerly of Bitlis, late N. E. R. worker, in charge of schools. The educational work may be considered a continuation of the Eastern Turkey Mission work.

Erzeroum: Boys' High and Boarding School. (E. T. M.) Before the war the enrolment averaged about 60. The building was given up to the use of wounded soldiers during the war. **Girls' High and Boarding School** the enrolment in which had averaged 123 with a kindergarten of 50 pupils, also gave up its building. Evacuation of city, 1915.

Hadjin: Home School for Girls and the Boys' School. Established 1882 by Mrs. Josephine Coffing. Miss Olive Vaughan held to her post alone during and after the massacres and was rejoined by Miss Edith Cold in 1919. In May, 1920 the city surrendered after a long siege and was destroyed. The Americans reached safety with some of their pupils.

Harpoot: Euphrates College. Incorporated in Massachusetts in 1878. It was a college for men and women with a usual registration of 600 in all departments. Staff 23, most of whom were killed in 1915. Since then the educational work in Harpoot has been in connection with the orphanage, the largest in the Empire, except for over two years preceding 1922, when Miss Harley conducted an elementary mission school.

Harpoot: Theological Seminary. Affiliated with Euphrates College. Like the two other interior theological seminaries it has been closed for some time. The new School of Religion in Constantinople is to some extent making up for the loss.

Marash: Central Turkey Girls' College. (C. T. M.) Founded 1882. Miss Ellen M. Blakely, President, Enrolment 91. The college

has never ceased functioning throughout these troublous times. In 1919 peace seemed to have settled over the country with the French mandate over Cilicia. In January 1920 there was fighting between French and Turks and 10,000 of the city's inhabitants were killed, among them 11 College students, 2 teachers; 33 others followed the retreating French army. In March class work was resumed and in June diplomas were given to six seniors. The following years seniors and juniors taught faithfully all the year, returning to the college in the fall of 1921. **Primary Schools:** 4, enrolment 1000.

Marash: Central Turkey Theological Seminary. Closed.

Mardin: Boys' High School. (Formerly E. T. M.) Founded in the early sixties by Rev. William F. Williams; made a High School in 1885 by Dr. C. F. Gates. Its last principal, Rev. Richard Emrich, died in 1919 while on his way back to the mission. **Girls' High School.** Miss Agnes Fenenga, Principal. It was founded in the early sixties by Miss Olive Parmelee, later Mrs. Andrus, who died in Mardin in 1915. These schools, with the entire work in Mardin, were transferred in 1920 to the Presbyterian Board, as the language is that of that Board's missions in Syria.

Marsovan: Anatolia College. (W. T. M.) Founded 1886. Incorporated in Massachusetts in 1894. Dr. George E. White, President. Normal number of students before the war 425. In May, 1916 the grounds, buildings and equipment were requisitioned by the Turks. Reopened in September 1919 with an enrolment of 166 and teaching staff of 14, 11 of its former staff having died and 14 having been drafted. The Wickes Industrial Self-Help Shops were also reopened. A night school was in successful operation, the college students acting as teachers. The College was closed in February, 1921 and Americans sent away.

Marsovan: Anatolia Girls' School. Miss Charlotte R. Willard, Principal. Established in the early sixties. Normal attendance before the war 300. In 1915, 60 of the girls were deported by the Turks; Miss Willard and Miss Gage followed them and secured permission in Sivas to bring back all the girls who had reached that city. In May 1916 the Turks requisitioned the buildings and sent away the Americans. Some two months later Miss Willard secured permission to return, got

the Turks to vacate the ladies' apartments, found some of her girls, and the school was in running order before long. Closed again in February 1921 and Americans sent away. But again Miss Willard has secured permission to return, though the school has not been reopened. The affiliated **Martha A. King School for the Deaf** has also been closed.

Marsovan: The Theological Seminary. This was transferred from Constantinople in 1863. Its work, brought to a halt by the war, seems to have been transferred back again in 1922 to the new School of Religion.

Oorfa: Industrial Institute. (C. T. M.) Closed.

Oorfa: Shattuck School for the Blind. Named for Miss Corinna Shattuck who went out to Aintab in 1873 and to Oorfa in the latter eighties, and worked there, mostly alone, till her death in 1910. The course included elementary work in English, Armenian and Turkish Braille; instruction was given in tent-weaving, hammock-making, canning, knitting and sewing. Closed.

Publications: **Demet**, a fortnightly magazine for children is published at Smyrna. **Hai Badani** is a weekly Armenian magazine for young people published in Constantinople and fills a long felt want. The **Orient**, a weekly paper in English, published in Constantinople, deals with affairs in Turkey and the Near East. It was discontinued when the war broke out, but its publication was later resumed. The Publication Department in Constantinople completed this year a century of service. The **Star of the East**, formerly published in Athens, has been resuscitated by the Salonica station and in six months the list of subscribers reached 1,000 and kept on increasing. **Yildiz**, a fortnightly magazine for adults is published in Smyrna. The **Zornitza** is an evangelical weekly published in Samokov, Bulgaria.

Salonica, Greece: Girls' School. (W. T. M.) Miss Lena L. Lietzau, Principal. A day school started in 1914 was expanded last year into a boarding school, and for this purpose took over the four rooms on the second story of the main school building which had been used as a missionary residence. Enrolment 12 boarders, 140 day-scholars. During the year the entire school has been regraded with additional work in English and special emphasis on Bible teaching.

Salonica: Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute. Dr. J. Henry House, President. Founded by him about 17 years ago. Modern machinery is used; substantial buildings have been erected; two fine wells, one artesian, supply water; an electric plant has been locally installed. All farm products not consumed by the school are readily disposed of. The Institute has also served as an experiment station, new seeds and new fruit being introduced. The grain yield per acre far exceeds that of any other farm in the country. The same holds true of its vineyards and farmers come from far and near to learn the art of grape-culture.

Serbia: Girls' Boarding School, Monastir. Founded 1878. With the entire work in Serbia, this has recently passed into the hands of the Methodist Mission in Bulgaria.

Sivas: Girls' High School. (W. T. M.) Miss Nina E. Rice, Principal. Founded in 1864 by Miss Flavia Bliss. Usual enrolment before the war over 400. The work in Sivas is now under the direction of the N. E. R. with a large number of orphans.

Sivas: Teachers' College. Had an enrolment before the war of 500. Rev. E. C. Partridge was then Principal. Closed temporarily as a college. In 1920 the building was housing 4,000 orphans.

Smyrna: American Collegiate Institute. (W. T. M.) Founded 1877 by Miss Maria West. Miss Emily McCallum, Principal. Enrolment 304. It has for a long time been the Mission's special training school for teachers. This year men were admitted to the special teachers' training department. Plans have been made to raise the Institute to college grade, secure a charter in Massachusetts as the American College for Women, and form a separate Board of Trustees. The Turkish department has been moved to Geoz Tepe, two miles farther out of the city. Seven nationalities and six religions have been represented in the institute this year.

Smyrna: International College. Organized in 1891, incorporated in Massachusetts in 1903. Dr. Alexander MacLachlan, President. Enrolment 162. It began with a boys' school started by Miss Maria West in 1878. Before the war about a fifth of its students were Moslems. It maintained its work uninterruptedly through the war years.

Social Service: Community Fireside, Sofia. The city has granted a plot of ground equivalent to 7 city lots; the Government promises a quantity of lumber and the labor of 50 men for the erection of this Social Service House, and architects have given their services freely in making the plans. Miss Clark's home has long been in reality a social service center. **Prophet Elia Settlement House, Smyrna** was dedicated Nov. 20, 1921. It is carrying social settlement work begun by the International College in 1915. Miss Sara Snell has organized classes, clinics, Boy Scouts, and a community playground. The building was financed by the Amherst Community Church near Buffalo, N. Y.

Talas: American School for Boys. (W. T. M.) This grew out of a school for boys in Cesarea of which Mr. James Fowle was head in the late eighties. Mr. Henry K. Wingate was principal from 1900 to 1916, when teachers and pupils were deported. Now orphanage work is carried on here.

Talas: Girls' Boarding School. Founded 1869 by Miss Sarah A. Closson who was Principal 1869-1901. Miss Stella Loughbridge was Principal 1901-1916, and is now Director of Orphanages. 3,000 orphans are being cared for by the missionaries. Enrolment before the war over 160 usually. A fine new building was completed shortly before the war.

Tarsus: St. Paul's College. (C. T. M.) Was organized by Dr. Thomas D. Christie and incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in 1887. Rev. Paul Nilson in charge. Enrolment 268 in the Fall of 1921. A Summer Trade School has been very successful for 2 years. When the evacuation of Cilicia followed the French-Turkish treaty, teachers and boys left till only 15 remained. A new work developed after Jan. 1st, 1922, till the Academy had in April 53 students, a grade school for boys and girls 75, and Mrs. Nilson had a kindergarten of 35. Some of the college boys who left were received by the International College; one became Director of the Antilyas Orphanage, Beirut.

Trebizond: Girls' School and Kindergarten Training School. (W. T. M.) Miss Nellie A. Cole in charge. Enrolment 100 before Miss Cole left for America in December, 1921. The school work

then went out of the hands of the Mission, the Armenian Bishop taking charge of it and also of the N. E. R. orphanages.

Van College. (E. T. M.) Opened 1913. Dr. George C. Reynolds, founder of the station, first President. Enrolment 5 regular college students, 10 special, 548 in the High School Department. Work in Van ceased with the evacuation in 1915 but the Erivan schools are in reality a continuation of the Van and Bitlis schools and many of the students and faculty of the latter have held posts of great responsibility in connection with relief and orphanage work in the Caucasus.

Van: Girls' High and Boarding School. Mrs. Martha W. Reynolds opened the school in a stable in 1878 with four boarders. Four years later it was removed to its own building which doubled in size in the next 25 years, while a fine new building, Jewell Hall, was built for it by the New Haven Branch near the end of that period. Miss E. Gertrude Rogers was principal 1907-1915 of the school in the Gardens and its branch in the old city, while Miss Silliman had charge of three kindergartens, one of which had been opened in 1894 by Miss Elizabeth Huntington, and another, a Turkish kindergarten, in 1913. At the time of the evacuation the enrolment was 470 with 86 in the Gardens kindergarten. The Erivan schools are a continuation of the Van schools, with Miss Shane and Mr. Partridge in charge of educational work.

MEDICAL

Adana: International Hospital. (C. T. M.) Dr. Cyril H. Haas, physician in charge. Capacity 34 beds. Before the war some 200 men and 160 women were in-patients each year and 3,400 were treated in the clinics. The hospital was taken over by the Government about 1916 though Dr. Haas and Miss Davies, the nurse, remained in charge. Nearly four years later it was taken over by the Near East Relief, but reverted to the Mission in 1921. An Arab clinic was started in 1920.

Aintab: Azariah Smith Memorial Hospital. (C. T. M.) Dr. Lorrin A. Shepard, physician in charge, Dr. Caroline F. Hamilton, Associate Physician. Named for the first American physician who had been allowed by ignorant opposition to remain at his post, it was organized by Dr. Fred D. Shepard in 1882 and maintained a high

standard of efficiency till his death in 1915. His son took up the work in 1919 after it had been in the hands of the Turks for a year. During the past year the chief surgeon of the Turkish army hospital has not allowed the American hospital to be hampered by Turkish interference and it has regained its old prestige. December, 1921 — May, 1922 there were 2,670 new cases in the out-patient department, 13,271 visits in all.

Diarbekir: Hospital and Dispensary. (E. T. M.) Established through funds given by Armenians and opened by Dr. Edwin St. John Ward about 1908. Closed 1910-1914. Reopened by Dr. Floyd O. Smith. Some 8,000 treatments yearly. \$12,000 was left by an Armenian for a new building. Closed.

Erzeroum: Hospital and Dispensary. (E. T. M.) Medical work was begun in Erzeroum by Dr. Ida S. Stapleton in 1899 though it was confined to women and averaged 1,200 visits a year. Hospital with 15 beds opened by Dr. Herbert L. Underwood in 1903 and for five years he had a very large practice. Reopened 1912 by Dr. Edward P. Case. Evacuation 1915.

Harpoot: Annie Tracy Riggs Memorial Hospital. (E. T. M.) Built 1906. Medical work begun in Harpoot by Dr. Clarence D. Ussher in 1898. Dr. Henry H. Atkinson was physician here from 1902 to his death in Harpoot, 1915. Serving then as a Turkish military hospital; it was taken over by the Near East Relief in 1920, but a little over a year later reverted to the Mission under the management of Drs. Mark Ward and Ruth Parmelee, who were sent out by the Kemalists in 1922. Capacity of the hospital was 60 beds and treatments averaged about 26,000 yearly.

Konia: American Hospital. Dr. Wilson F. Dodd, Physician in charge (now in Constantinople). Established about 1912 as an independent hospital but in close co-operation with the Board. Taken over by the Near East Relief for about two years, it was returned to the missionaries in 1921.

Marash: American Hospital. (C. T. M.) Dr. William A. Kristensen, Physician in charge. Formerly a German hospital, it was taken over about 1920 by the Near East Relief, which is now co-operating with the American Board there.

Mardin: Hospital and Dispensary. (E. T. M.) Built in the early nineties by Dr. Daniel B. Thom, who was the only physician in Mardin from 1875 until his death as a result of war conditions in 1915. Taken over by the Near East Relief in 1919. Turned over to the Presbyterian Board in 1920.

Marsovan: Anatolia Hospital. (W. T. M.) Dr. Jesse K. Marden, Physician in charge 1910-1916, 1919-1921 (now in Alexandropol). Affiliated with Anatolia College. Before the war it had a staff of 4 physicians, 4 nurses, 1 dispenser, treated 1,000 yearly in the hospital, 3,200 in the dispensary. Fine new buildings completed in 1914 were requisitioned twice by the Turks. Near East Relief maintained it 1919 to Oct. 1920 when it was returned to the missionaries. They were forced out in February, 1921.

Sivas: West Memorial Hospital. (W. T. M.) Dr. Charles E. Clark, Physician in charge 1903-1921 (now in Constantinople). No missionary physician in Sivas 1881-1903. In the latest report from this hospital 300 patients were stated to have been discharged in two months and 7,288 treated in the clinic.

Talas: American Hospital. (W. T. M.) Dr. Alden R. Hoover, Physician in charge 1906-1914. Nurse, Miss Theda B. Phelps. 85 beds. Average number of treatments yearly about 13,000. Taken over by the Turks during the war.

Van: American Hospital. (E. T. M.) Built 1903. Dr. Clarence D. Ussher, Physician in charge, Miss Louise Bond, Nurse. Hospital work was begun in a rented building in 1900. Capacity 50 beds; in-patients normally 260, new patients at dispensary 872, and 792 were visited in their homes. During the siege of Van the hospital and several temporary annexes were crowded to their utmost capacity. The building was burned after the evacuation in 1915. Van Medical work was continued in Erivan 1919-1922.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR NEAR EAST

Stations 15; outstations 66. The missionary force includes 33 ordained men; 16 unordained; 46 wives; 59 single women, making a total of 154. The native force is composed of 36 ordained preachers; 22 unordained preachers; total teachers 166; Bible women 20; other workers 9; total number of workers 295. The native church has 85 places of meeting; 53 unorganized churches, of which 15 are self supporting. The communicants number 4,859 in a total constituency of 18,569. There are 47 Sunday schools with a membership of 4,126; 28 Christian Endeavor Societies with a membership of 779. The educational work is carried on in 6 colleges and training schools having 58 students; 8 secondary schools with 1,008 pupils; 12 primary schools with 1,714 pupils; 2 kindergartens with 98 pupils; making the total number of schools 32 with 4,130 pupils. The contributions of the native churches to Christian work amounted to \$8,383; for education \$30,260; for other purposes \$901; total gifts \$39,454. The report on the medical work is very incomplete. There are 6 hospitals, and at least 4 dispensaries, and the treatments reported amounted to 24,490. Pages printed, 3,760,000.

Missions in India and Ceylon

Stations: Location and Special Work of Missionaries

MARATHI MISSION

Bombay (1813). — *Rev. William Hazen*: Principal of the High School and Primary School for Boys and Girls. *Mrs. Florence H. Hazen*: Assists in educational work. *Miss Anna L. Millard*: In charge of the School for the Blind. *Miss Ruth V. Simpson*: Girls' High School and city schools.

Ahmednagar (1831). — *Robert A. Hume, D.D.*: General evangelistic and literary work; professor in Divinity College. *Mrs. Kate F. Hume*: Acting Principal Women's Bible Training School; Bible women and work for women. *Rev. Henry Fairbank*: Principal of the Divinity College; in charge of Kolgaon District work; community work; mission secretary. *Mrs. Mary E. Fairbank*: Farrar School for Hindu girls. *Mr. Charles H. Burr*: In charge of Boys' High School and industrial work and Jeur District work. *Mrs. Annie H. Burr*: Assists in boarding department. *Rev. Wilbur S. Deming*; *Mrs. Elsie S. Deming*: Acting Principal of the Union Normal Training School. *Miss Clara H. Bruce*: Principal of the Girls' High School. *Miss Frances B. Woods*; *Miss Carolyn D. Smiley*: Teachers in the Girls' High School.

Sirur (1841). — *Rev. Edward W. Felt*; *Mrs. Rachel C. Felt*: Evangelistic and educational work.

Satara (1849). — *Miss Belle Nugent*: Educational work. *Miss L. Lillian Picken*: Station and evangelistic work.

Vadala (1857). — *Rev. Edward Fairbank*: Evangelistic and educational work in station and district. *Mrs. Mary C. Fairbank*: Girls' School and evangelistic work for women. *Rev. William H. McCance*; *Mrs. Mary B. McCance*: Evangelistic and educational work.

Rahuri (1860). — *Rev. Joseph L. Moulton*; *Mrs. Florence H. Moulton*: Evangelistic and educational work of station and district.

Sholapur (1862). — *Mrs. Frances H. Gates*: Evangelistic work; Bible women; Little Boys' Orphanage. *Rev. Arthur A. McBride*: Oversight of Criminal Tribes' Settlement; Mission treasurer. *Mrs. Elizabeth V. McBride*: Woman's work in Settlement. *Rev. Richard S. Rose*: In charge of Barsi and Mogalai District work; Boys' Station School. *Mrs. Isabella B. Rose*: City schools. *Miss Esther B. Fowler*: Principal of the Woronoko Girls' School. *Miss M. Louise Wheeler*: Principal of the Mary B. Harding Kindergarten Training School. *Miss Ella C. Hoxie*: Educational work in Criminal Tribes Settlement.

Panchgani (1879). — *Mrs. Hepzibeth P. Bruce*: Retired missionary.

Wai (1892). — *Lester H. Beals, M. D.*; *Mrs. Rose F. Beals, M. D.*: Physicians in hospital; general medical work. *Walter F. Hume, M. D.*; *Mrs. Florence M. Hume*: Physicians in hospital; medical work. *Miss Jean P. Gordon*: In charge of station and village schools; Bible-women; Widows' Home and Orphanage.

Barsi (1913). —

Poona. — *Miss Maude Taylor*; *Miss Sarah D. Twitchell*: Nurses; language study.

On Furlough. — *Rev. William O. Ballantine, M.D.*; *Mrs. Josephine L. Ballantine*; *Mrs. Katherine V. Gates*; *Ruth P. Hume, M.D.*; *Miss Emily R. Bissell*; *Rev. James F. Edwards*; *Miss Eleanor Foster*; *Miss Elizabeth Johnson*; *Miss Gertrude Harris*; *Miss E. Loleta Wood*; *Mrs. Florence B. Lindstrom*.

Associated with the Mission. — (Ahmednagar) *Harriet J. Clark, M.D.*: Physician in the hospital. *Mr. James S. Parker*: Instructor in Boys' High School. *Mrs. Edith H. Smith*; *Miss Margaret S. Welles*: Teachers in Girls' School. (Bombay) *Mr. Wendell C. Wheeler*: Instructor in Boys' High School. (Sholapur) *Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Stratton*: Criminal Tribes settlement. *Miss Fulcher*: Work for Zenana Bible and Medical Mission. (Vadala) *Mr. Robert W. Fairbank*: Anglo-Vernacular and Station School.

Of those on furlough Miss Smiley and Mrs. Smith have returned to their regular posts. Mr. Edwards is taking his regular furlough in England and the United States. Dr. and Mrs. Ballantine delayed

their furlough until late in 1922. Unusual sickness has compelled several missionaries to come to America; Miss Harris, Miss Wood, Miss Johnson and Miss Foster. Miss Agnes Inglis has completed her year in Bombay. Mrs. Lindstrom has withdrawn from the Mission owing to the death of her husband and is now in America. Rev. and Mrs. Henry Fairbank, Mr. and Mrs. Burr, Mr. and Mrs. McBride, and Mrs. Frances H. Gates are expecting to come to America in 1923. The mission mourns the death of three missionaries, Miss Minnie L. Sibley who was lost at sea on May 20, 1922; Rev. Lorin S. Gates, who was killed at Bijapur, India, on September 7, 1922; Mr. Emil Lindstrom who died in Bombay on December 15, 1922. Mr. and Mrs. McCance have been located at Vadala to be associated with Mr. and Mrs. Fairbank; Miss Simpson is at Bombay. Miss Caroline A. Welles was married to Dr. Francis D. Ellis, Jr., of the Presbyterian Mission in 1922. The new missionaries are, Miss Maude Taylor and Miss Sarah D. Twitchell, two nurses, who are studying language at Poona; Mr. James S. Parker, who has taken the place of Mr. Winfield Q. Swart who has completed his term of service in the Ahmednagar High School; Mr. Wendell C. Wheeler who is on term service in the Bombay High School.

STATISTICS (1921). — There are 12 stations; 151 outstations in a field having a population of 1,540,000. The missionaries: 12 ordained men; 3 unordained; 14 wives; 22 single women; total 51. Associate workers 9. The Indian force includes 43 ordained preachers; 43 unordained preachers; 287 men teachers; 146 women teachers; 54 Bible women; 78 other workers; total workers 651. The Christian work is carried on in 202 places of regular meeting and 67 organized churches of which 9 are self supporting; with 175 Sunday schools with a membership of 6,964 and in 35 Christian Endeavor Societies with a membership of 1,425. During the year 435 were added to the church roll by confession and 73 by letter, making a total of 508. The total membership at the end of the year was 8,980. These Christians live in 423 villages. The total Christian community numbers 15,881. The education work shows 5 theological and training schools with 97 students; 9 secondary schools with 573 boys and 208 girls, making a total of 781. 174 primary schools with 4,357 boys, 2,339 girls; total pupils 6,706. 10 kindergartens with 300 boys and 328 girls; total pupils 628. 10 industrial schools with 330 pupils. The total schools are 208 with 5,381 boys; 2,963 girls; 221 others receiving education, making a grand total of 8,565.

The medical work is carried on in two hospitals and 4 dispensaries where the new patients were 10,440 and the total treatments, 34,276. The patients divided according to religion are as follows: Hindus,

13,658; Mohammedans 1,953, Christians 7,787; Jews 522; others 484. The contributions from the Christian community to Christian work amounted to \$2,396; to education \$4,084, making a total of \$6,590. The government grants to the different schools totaled \$13,500.

MADURA MISSION

Central Local Council (1834)

Madura, Pasumalai and Tirumangalam (West)

Madura. — *Rev. William W. Wallace:* Acting Principal of the American College. *Mr. Edgar M. Flint:* Teacher of chemistry and physics in the American College. *Mrs. Susanna Q. Flint.* *Mr. L. Curtis Guise:* Teacher of History in the American College. *Mrs. Nettie B. Guise.* *Rev. Albert J. Saunders:* Teacher in the American College. *Mrs. Jessie M. Saunders.* *Rev. Edward L. Nolting:* Warden American College. *Mrs. Ida W. Nolting:* Assists in work for students. *Miss Eva M. Swift:* Principal of the Lucy Perry Noble Bible Training School. *Miss Mary T. Noyes:* Principal of the Girls' High School and Normal Training School, Capron Hall. *Harriet E. Parker, M. D.* Physician in charge of Hospital for Women and Children. *Miss Mary M. Rogers:* Nurse; training of nurses. *Miss Mary M. Root:* In charge of Bible women's work of Madura City and villages. *Miss Martha M. Van Allen:* Teacher in the High School, Capron Hall. *Edward W. Wilder, M. D., Mrs. Harriet W. Wilder:* Physician in Albert Victor Hospital.

Pasumalai. — *John J. Banninga, D. D.:* Principal of the Union Theological Seminary; Mission secretary. *Mrs. Mary D. Banninga.* *Rev. John X. Miller:* Principal of the High School. *Mrs. Margaret T. Miller.* *Mr. James H. Lawson:* Chairman of the Building Committee; superintendent of the Manual Training Department in High School; mission treasurer. *Mrs. Frances E. Lawson.* *Rev. James H. Dickson:* Acting Principal of Normal Training School; manager of Trade School and Lenox Press. *Mrs. Frances H. Dickson:* In charge of Kindergarten Department of Training School.

Tirumangalam. — *Rev. Raymond A. Dudley:* Evangelistic work in the Local Council. *Mrs. Katherine C. Dudley:* Boarding School work.

EAST LOCAL COUNCIL (1835)

(Manamadura and Melur)

Manamadura. — *Rev. C. Stanley Vaughan; Mrs. M. Ella Vaughan:* Chairman of Madura Church Council; in charge of Leper Asylum.

Melur. — *Rev. Frank Van Allen, M. D.:* Medical work.

NORTH LOCAL COUNCIL (1836)

(Dindigul and Palni)

Dindigul. — *Rev. Willis P. Elwood:* Chairman of the North Church Council. *Mrs. Agnes A. Elwood:* Supervision of schools and Bible women.

Palni. — *Rev. Edward P. Holton; Mrs. Gertrude M. Holton:* Evangelistic work in Local Council.

SOUTH LOCAL COUNCIL (1839)

(Aruppukottai, Tirumangalam East and Kamuthi)

Aruppukottai. — *Rev. Emmons E. White:* Chairman of the Local Council; in charge of Bates Evangelistic work. *Mrs. Ruth P. White:* Boarding School work. *Miss Catherine S. Quickenden:* In charge of Woman's Department. *Miss Bertha K. Smith:* Associate in work for Bible women and Hindu Girls' Schools.

WEST LOCAL COUNCIL (1839)

(Kodaikanal, Periakulam and Battalagundu)

Kodaikanal. — *James E. Tracy, D. D.:* In charge of Sanatorium; district work. *Mrs. Fanny S. Tracy:* Oversight of Bible women. *Rev. Clarence E. Wolsted; Mrs. Mabel E. Wolsted:* Language study.

Battalagundu. — *Rev. Burleigh V. Mathews:* Chairman of West Local Council; district missionary. *Mrs. Pearl C. Mathews:* In charge of Boarding School and women's work.

ARCOT COUNCIL

Bangalore. — *Rev. David S. Herrick*: Professor in United Theological College. *Mrs. Dency T. Herrick*.

MADRAS COUNCIL

Vellore. — *Katharine B. Scott, M. D.*: Teacher in Union Women's Medical College.

On Furlough. — *Rev. Franklin E. Jeffery*; *Mrs. Capitola M. Jeffery*; *Rev. James M. Hess*; *Mrs. Mildred W. Hess*; *Mrs. Genevieve T. Wallace*; *Rev. Azel A. Martin*; *Mrs. Emma W. Martin*; *Mr. Lloyd L. Lorbeer*; *Mrs. Elva H. Lorbeer*; *Rev. John E. Chandler*; *Mrs. Henrietta S. Chandler*; *Miss Gertrude E. Chandler*; *Miss Katie Wilcox*; *Miss Edith M. Coon*; *Mrs. Harriet S. Zumbro*.

The missionaries on regular furlough are Mr. and Mrs. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Lorbeer, Miss Wilcox and Miss Coon. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery have had to extend their furlough owing to health conditions. Miss Swift and Miss Quickenden have returned to their work in Madura and Aruppukottai. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler, Miss Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Guise and Mrs. Zumbro are to take their furloughs in the spring of 1923. The untimely death of Rev. William M. Zumbro in Madura on October 17, 1922, leaves vacant the principalship of American College, which position Mr. Wallace is filling acceptably. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson having resigned from the work in Calicut have been located at Pasumalai with work in the Normal and Trade schools. Dr. Van Allen has resigned his position in the hospital at Madura and is living in Melur. Miss Rogers has returned to her work in connection with the woman's hospital in Madura. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan after taking an extended furlough have resumed their work at Manamadura. Mr. and Mrs. Wolsted are on the field and are taking the first year of language work at Kodaikanal. Miss Olea Sands has not gone out to India and Miss Sarah Twichell did not go to Madura, but joined the Marathi Mission. Dr. Edward W. Wilder and Miss Harriet M. Wyman were married on January 15, 1923.

STATISTICS (1921). — 11 stations; 504 outstations; population of field 2,575,000. There are 21 ordained missionaries and 5 men unordained; 24 wives; 14 single women; total missionaries 64. The

native force includes 27 ordained preachers; 130 unordained preachers; 309 men teachers; 242 women teachers; 53 Bible women; 84 other workers; total workers 845. Christian services are maintained in 504 places of regular meeting. Villages in which there are Christians number 595; organized churches 32; communicants 9,014 of which 4,766 are men and 4,234 are women. Total number added to churches during the year 970 of which 589 were by confession, 333 by letter and 24 by restoration to the roll. The net gain in membership was 302. The total Christian community numbers 26,111, a gain of 998. There are 278 Sunday schools with a membership of 11,195, and 546 teachers; 308 Christian Endeavor Societies with a membership of 10,623. The average Sunday attendance at service is 13,698. In connection with the evangelistic work of the churches there were 105 itineraries in which 1,265 separate villages were visited and the message was given to 175,628 hearers. The Bible women had on their records 3,981 names; 3,095 were under their instruction, and they had 97,720 hearers. The educational work in the region is carried on in 5 theological and training schools with 781 students; 1 college with 375 students; 2 secondary schools with 1,031 pupils; 236 primary schools with 12,201 pupils; total under instruction 14,388. The medical work is maintained in two hospitals in which there were 1,960 in-patients, and two dispensaries with 14,771 patients. The total treatments were 38,495. The book distribution shows 362 Bibles sold or given away; 342 Testaments; 11,900 Bible portions and 81,404 tracts and hand bills. The contributions of the Christian community for Christian work were \$8,349, and for education \$22,578, making a total of \$30,927.

CEYLON MISSION

Vaddukoddai (1817). — *Rev. John Bicknell*: President of Jaffna College; Mission secretary. *Mrs. Nellie L. Bicknell*: Work for women and students. *Mr. Carl W. Phelps*: Teacher of science in Jaffna College. *Mrs. Mary M. Phelps*.

Manepay (1831) —

Uduvil (1831). — *Miss Lulu G. Bookwalter*: Principal of the Girls' Boarding School. *Miss Lucy K. Clark*: Teacher in the Girls' Boarding School.

Inuvil (1831). — *Miss Susan R. Howland*: Evangelistic work for women.

Tellippallai (1831). — *Mr. William E. Hitchcock*: Mission Treasurer; general work. *Mrs. Hattie H. Hitchcock*: In charge of Bible women.

Uduppidi (1847). — *Mrs. Clara P. Brown:* General Evangelistic work.

On Furlough. — *Mr. Charles W. Miller; Mrs. Edith C. Miller; Mr. Arthur A. Ward; Mrs. Alice B. Ward; Isabella H. Curr, M. D.*

Associated with the Mission. — (Vaddukodai). *Rev. and Mrs. Max H. Harrison:* Science teacher in Jaffna College. *Mr. Edward G. Nichols:* English teacher in Jaffna College. (Uduvil) *Miss Alice M. Vogt; Miss Hacker; Miss Grace E. Pugh:* Teachers in the Girls' School. (Uduppidi) *Miss Houston:* Educational work. (Inuvil) *Evelyn A. Rider, M. D.:* Medical work in McLeod Hospital.

As announced in the previous report Miss Clark has returned to Ceylon, but Mr. and Mrs. Miller continued in America while he was studying for his Master's degree. They expect to be on the field by the fall of 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Ward and Dr. Curr have entered upon their furlough. The furlough for Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell is due in 1923, as well as Miss Howland's, which is over due. Rev. Max H. Harrison of Jaffna College and Miss Minnie K. Hastings of Uduvil were married on August 30, 1922. Miss Brown is in Uduppidi instead of Uduvil, and Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock are located in Tellippallai. Dr. Evelyn A. Rider, who was in the hospital in Madura, has been supplying in the hospital in Inuvil during Dr. Curr's absence on furlough. Dr. and Mrs. William J. Jameson who are under appointment to the hospital at Manepay have gone to England in order that he may qualify for practice in British territory. They expect to be on the field by the fall of 1923. Miss Grace M. Vining has been appointed as a teacher in the Uduvil Girl's School and expects to go out in 1923.

Statistics (1921).—Six stations; 42 outstations; population of the field 190,000. Missionaries: 1 ordained; 4 unordained; 5 wives; 6 single women: total, missionaries 16; associate workers 8. The native forces number 11 ordained preachers; 12 unordained preachers; 306 men teachers; 173 women teachers; 36 Bible women; 43 other workers; total workers 581. The native church is represented in 42 places of regular meeting where there are 21 organized churches, 11 of which are self supporting. The communicants are 2,482 of which 90 were added to the roll during the year, a net increase of 35. The total constituency is 9,244. There are 58 Sunday schools with a membership of 2,888 and 8 Christian Endeavor Societies with a membership of 231. In connection with

the educational work there are 2 training schools with 61 students; 1 college with 60 students; 12 secondary schools with 1,519 boys and 640 girls; 97 primary schools with 5,052 boys and 3,933 girls; 3 kindergartens with 149 pupils; total schools 112 with 11,414 under instruction. The native contributions to church work amounted to \$7,477; for educational work \$15,232; for other objects, \$1,403; total contributions \$24,112. There are 2 hospitals which took care of 2,962 patients; 3 dispensaries with 6,834 patients; total treatments 16,518. In the publication work pages printed on the Mission Press were 3,000,000.

INDIA AND CEYLON

Overcoming Obstacles

When one considers the difficulties in the way of mission work in India, difficulties in bettering the conditions of life, uplifting the thoughts of the people and purifying motives and aims, it is hardly to be expected that the record of any one year should show startling progress. The wonder is rather that gains are noticeable and that the Christian movement has made substantial headway during the twelve-month; for there are real and serious obstacles however you look at the enterprise. First of all there are the climatic conditions; the enervating heat, the meager and uncertain rainfall with its constant menace of failing crops and resultant famine; the common and severe poverty of the masses of the people, with its attendant foes of dirt and disease; a poverty so keen that people are kept always on the edge of want with nothing laid by for emergencies and with no reserves of physical vigor or financial means to combat the famine or pestilence or the manifold attacks of disease. There is the constant difficulty also of the caste system with the divisions that it makes between the people and the bondage to place and status which it entails; a burden greater than can be realized by those who are not subject to it or in close contact with it day by day. The political controversies and agitations disturbing the people's life and preoccupying the thought of multitudes make harder the gaining of approach and attention to the missionary message. Over all is the religious bondage of the people, the heritage of superstition, prejudice and fanaticism, which however it smoulders at times is liable ever to flame up again and to break out in violent or in sullen opposition. All these forces were in operation in India and to a degree in Ceylon during the year 1921.

The Marathi Mission reported another experience of famine affect-

ing a part of its field, though happily not covering all the area or affecting all the stations. Dr. R. A. Hume writes that in nearly forty-seven years of missionary experience, during which he had observed three very serious famines and another lesser one, he had rarely known severer economic distress than in 1921 in the Ahmednagar district. The reports of the year's work at various stations reflect the interruption which the famine conditions involved: — the withdrawal of children from school, the breaking up of congregations and the general centering of thought upon the mere struggle to keep alive to the exclusion of all else. The Madura Mission and the Ceylon Mission were freed from this burden, but they also had to contend as in every year with the pressure of poverty and the bondage of superstition, with the consequent dulling of mind and hardening of heart to spiritual aspiration.

Against these backgrounds the gains of the year stand out with greater significance. Slowly but surely some of these obstacles are yielding: It is recognized each year that the difficulties from caste are lessening. In Barsi in the Marathi Mission it is recorded that a Hindu woman, close to Christianity though not a confessed Christian, let the missionaries use her yard and part of her house in the heart of a Mogalai village for a Christian school. Fourteen castes and groups of outcastes, forty-three children in all, including ten girls, from the Brahmins to the lowest caste, were here taught by a low caste Christian and his wife, with the result that an unusual spirit of friendliness was generated and there were definite hopes that some of the caste people would become Christians. In the Ceylon Mission where work is mainly among caste people of higher grade in their social standing, and where the problem of making room for the outcastes has been more difficult, it is noted that a gain in the inclusion of the lower caste and outcaste people is being secured. The review of the year in Jaffna College calls attention to the fact that each year a few of the low caste boys are added to the number of students, and while not many years ago their appearance caused a revolt and withdrawal of many of the caste students, their place in the institution is now well established and accepted. Many of the people today cordially welcome and support the movement for the education of these boys.

In the political field the Gandhi movement reached its peak with the arrest and trial of its leader and with his imprisonment, which despite some fears was effected with no outbreak and was followed by decline of agitation. Notwithstanding the great popular enthusiasm which this movement aroused and the devotion of its followers to their leader,

it became increasingly evident during the year that the educated and experienced minds among the Indian people were not in sympathy with the extreme measures that Gandhi proposed and with his underlying purpose to free India from all foreign relationship and to turn the wheels of her progress back toward her self-centered past. In the midst of a time when the spirit of a narrow nationalism was so intense and even revolutionary, and when the outbreaks involving rioting and destruction of life and property were appearing here and there in India, it is certainly noteworthy that the missionary enterprise, still so largely maintained and managed by foreigners as to be commonly accounted a foreign interest in the land, was able to make headway and to maintain itself in the respect and good will of great masses of the Indian people.

Religious fanaticism also reared its head with fresh vindictiveness in 1921. The special red hot spot was on the Malabar coast through the Moplah uprising. These Moplahs, of Arab origin, are an extreme section of fanatical Mohammedans, and their outbreak had all the fury and the unreason to be expected from such a source. The Hindus were the chief sufferers, the Christian community getting off with comparatively little injury. The hatred engendered between the Moplahs and the Hindus was very bitter. The destruction of life and property wrought desolation over a wide area, until it was finally put down by government forces. The two missionaries of the American Board, Mr. and Mrs. Dickson, who were at the time in charge of the mission work at Calicut, which after the withdrawal of the German missionaries had been taken over by the South India United Church to whose assistance the Dicksons had been loaned, maintained the traditional courage and fidelity of our missionary staff and were able to hold together the Christian community and maintain, so far as possible, the lines of Christian work.

From Ceylon also comes the record of fresh religious opposition, as there appeared a decided revival of Hinduism throughout Jaffna. While some of the leaders of that movement were no doubt animated by a sincere desire to help their fellow countrymen and a genuine belief that this could best be done by extracting elements from the ancient faith and teaching them to the rising generation, with others there was open and sometimes bitter hostility to Christianity, especially toward missionaries. In some places the mission schools were put out of commission because all the children were compelled to attend a newly opened high school in the vicinity. In order to accomplish that end a good deal of rather bitter propaganda was necessary, resulting in ill

feeling and dissension in the community. But here also it appeared that despite such opposition and mild persecution the Christian movement was able in general to press its way and go forward.

The Development of Christian Forces in the Land

Nothing is more evident or more gratifying in the story of the year in both the India Missions and in Ceylon than the development of Christian leaders, the increased activity of the Christian Church and the steady transference to the shoulders of the Christian forces of the land of the responsibility and authority for developing the work which the Missions have established.

Under the spur of the times, the efforts toward mission devolution, which have long been developing, were pushed forward and substantial gains in this direction made. More and more responsibility has been put on Indian leaders. In the Marathi Mission this advance has gone to the length of intrusting to the General Council, in which our Indian Christian leaders share, the determination as to the location, furlough, and return from furlough of missionaries and requests for reinforcements. Equal voice and vote are accorded the Indian and the foreign members.

The leadership of Indian Christians has become markedly more evident. Rev. R. S. Modak, of honored name and family in the Marathi field, has this year been acting as secretary and treasurer of an organization known as the Western Ecclesiastical Union, which, entirely under Indian leadership, has been given responsibility for the church and mission work in two or three large districts of the mission. This is a move of very great significance in mission policy.

Another Indian leader, the Rev. A. S. Hiwale, known to many of the Board's constituency in this country through his period of study and preparation here, at the time of his sudden and lamented death in 1921 was rendering distinguished service in another district. Upon his initiative and through his effort an Institute for Destitute Children had been established, in charge of himself and wife, the support being provided entirely from Indian sources, which Mr. Hiwale was able to tap. In one village in that same district, a new church was built through Mr. Hiwale's efforts, also without a cent of foreign money — windows, doors, lime, bricks, etc., being furnished by one and another person to whom effective appeal was made to share in the task.

In the Madura Mission also an able and experienced pastor, Rev.V.

Santiago, has been in charge of the large West Local Council, one of the main divisions of the mission territory. Reports of the work in that district are most impressive as indicating the ability, capacity, and devotion of leadership that were there manifested. A recent letter from Mr. Santiago relates facts concerning four different villages in which notable response is being secured.

The religious aspect of the missionary situation is conspicuous also in Ceylon where there is occurring an increasing transfer of responsibility to the Tamil people. The depletion of the staff of foreign workers has added the weight of necessity to the pressure in this direction. Inasmuch as there are now but three men in the membership of the mission, besides those who are on the staff of Jaffna College, and two of these three are now in furlough in this country, it was inevitable that the Tamil brethren should be put into positions of leadership. So it has come to pass that the care of all the vernacular schools connected with the mission is now completely transferred to the Jaffna Council of the Churches, and Tamil men are managers of the two divisions of these schools. One of these men, Rev. J. K. Sinnatamby, is also the efficient pastor of one of the leading churches of the mission, and carries the supervision of its district; all of which indicates an exceedingly large measure of responsibility and leadership.

The lay membership of the churches also is volunteering for Christian work. The Island fields, just off the coast, have been visited two or three times a year by bands of Christian workers who spend a few days in conducting meetings, visiting Hindu homes, and encouraging the resident teachers and catechists. During the week of special evangelism, which is one of the features of the year, regularly held during the moonlight season of July, bands of Christian men with their pastors, and Christian women, with their Bible women and pastor's wives as leaders, were busy in effective house-to-house visitation and all kinds of gospel meetings. Some of the leading and well-to-do business men, members of one of the strong churches, are named as active in work as well as generous in giving, one of these men being prominent as a leader of evangelistic bands and himself an effective preacher.

While these signs of increasing life and leadership among the Tamil churches in Ceylon are noted, it is at the same time deplored that others of the churches—notably some of the smaller ones—are showing little growth; in some cases seem to have little more than a name to live. The loss in foreign leadership, notably the lamented death in

1920 of Rev. Giles G. Brown, who had set himself to a systematic campaign of quiet evangelism through the towns and villages, is registered in this decline of spiritual vitality in some of the churches.

In the Educational Field

In general the field of the educational department of missionary work has suffered little from the adverse pressure of the nationalistic movement both in India and Ceylon. As is noted above, some schools in Ceylon have been closed because of opposition; similar word comes from the Marathi field also. This result has affected only the elementary and lower grade schools, concerning which it is apparent that more and more that field of education will be taken over quite generally into the hands of the state; that is to say, the Government both in India and Ceylon is moving towards a larger control of the elementary schools and a larger provision for them, so that missionary effort in this line is being more and more concentrated on schools of higher grade, the boarding and station schools, those of high school grade and the colleges. The prospect is that in the fields of lower education the missionary procedure will lead to the reduction in the number of elementary schools and effort to improve the quality and widen the range of their work in line with the report of the Commission of inquiry into Village Education which dwelt upon the possibility of making such schools community centers. Such model schools may serve as a type that will influence the development of government education in its lower departments and may reveal the value of the Christian motive and dynamic in a way to set forward the securing of Christian trained teachers for many of these government schools. The outlook is for a possibly more effective co-operation with the Government in this field of primary education.

In the field of higher education the record is of increasing opportunity and effectiveness. In the three Missions the higher educational institutions reported increasing numbers in their student body and the sense of increasing effectiveness in their work. Jaffna College and the group of schools for girls at Uduvil both give most gratifying accounts of the year that had passed. Jaffna College has grown from an enrolment of 300 in 1918 to an enrolment of 450 in January of 1922. The tone and spirit of the College were excellent. There has been a distinct revival of religious interest among the students, twelve of the boys having united with the church during the year. While it was

recognized that the new code would soon be put in force, involving the necessity of excusing from Bible study and religious exercises day scholars whose parents requested it, it was felt that the boys realized that the College was not intolerant of their faith nor forcing them to accept Christianity and that they would not be likely to desire to be excused from such exercises as they were now asked to attend. Through the influence of the boys returning to their homes and that of the teachers, many of whom were directly connected with Christian work among the churches, and through the linking up of the College with affiliated schools in all the centers of the Mission, by which arrangement the College imparts something of its spirit to 1200 boys in eight or ten schools situated from three to eighteen miles from the College, the influence of this vigorous Christian institution is widely extended. The Jubilee year of Jaffna College and the Centennial of Batticotta Seminary, from which it sprang, which are to be celebrated on the closing days of 1922, will give fresh occasion to note the value in the past and the present outlook and promise of this foremost educational institution for young men in the Jaffna Peninsula.

In the Madura Mission the American College is enlarging its effort and influence through the developing of a science department; it is also increasing its Christian work among the students in most effective ways and, in general occupies a still more influential place of leadership in the educational life, not only of Madura, but of its wide field in South India. The growth of the College in numbers, plant and equipment is indicated by the following statement made by one of its faculty, Mr. Hess: "From an institution able to carry its library in a hand bag to one with a library of 9,000 carefully chosen volumes, from a student body of 12 to the highwater mark of 393 in 1921, from two rooms to an institution of four beautifully blended Gothic and Oriental buildings, from a college accepting the hospitality of the American Mission High School, without a square foot of ground to call its own, to one with a campus of 30 acres, from an annual budget of a few thousand rupees to one of nearly a lakh and a quarter, from a poor Second Grade College to one of high rank in the First Grade of the University of Madras, from affiliation in one subject to affiliation in four, are some of the achievements of this splendid institution." The death of Rev. W. M. Zumbro, the able and devoted Principal of this College, to whom in so great degree its rapid and strong development is due, occurred October 17, 1922. The loss to the College in his taking away is beyond words to describe; and the loss is not only to the College

but to the whole field of education and all the higher interests of South India.

In like manner the important high and training schools at Pasumalai witnessed definite advances during the year, the enrolment in all departments being 867, every possible accommodation being called upon, including verandas for classroom purposes, while students desirous of studying were turned away for lack of room. During the latter months of the year eighty-five of the boys of the high school united with the church. The training college has gained new significance, not only by the increasing demand for its product of teachers, but by the movement towards establishing a union training school at Pasumalai to serve various Mission Boards and a wider area in South India. An enlarged plant, fuller equipment and some increase in staff will be necessary to make this institution fulfill the plans which Dr. Miller urges and meet the demand which is very real and which is bound to become greater as India goes forward.

The Union Theological Seminary also at Pasumalai reported a total of 117 students doing work within its walls in the different courses. There is nothing dry and dusty about the theological work in this Seminary. It is eminently vital and practical and definitely bent on qualifying its students to go out to work among their people. An illustration of its emphasis on evangelism appears in a statement made by Dr. Banninga, the head of the schools: "During the year we have tried a new experiment in Evangelism that has worked so well that we mean to continue and develop it. We call it 'Week-end Evangelism.' Each Friday a teacher with seven or eight students goes to a village or town within thirty miles of Pasumalai and throughout Saturday and Sunday they conduct meetings, house-to-house visitation and personal work. These meetings have infused inspiration both in the local workers and in the congregation, and at the same time the experience trains the students for this kind of work. We have many more invitations than we can accept. We never cease to emphasize the fact that spiritual life and personal work are prime requisites for all Christians. Both students and teachers have done much work in the Kallar Nad where the people of the robber caste are showing such a keen interest in higher and better things."

This institution also opens its doors for an annual Ministers' Conference. In 1921 there were over 100 present representing different Missions from the Anglican, Methodist, Wesleyan and Lutheran churches, as well as those connected more directly with the Madura Mission.

The Capron Hall School for girls, in another section of Madura City, had also the largest number of students in the history of the institution, 511; and a splendid spirit was pervading the school.

The United Theological College at Bangalore, an institution for the fuller training of the more able and more highly educated men fitting themselves for the pastorate, had a very critical year in 1921, due to a shortage both of staff and of finance. The situation compelled declining to admit new students at the beginning of the year. In July 1922 the staff was somewhat restored and the work of this College is now going on in more normal fashion.

The Marathi Mission does not maintain a separate college making use of the higher institutions provided by other Boards for the students of its schools who go on for more advanced education. The two high schools at Bombay and Ahmednagar, the Divinity College and the Union Training School at the latter city, the higher Girls' Schools at Bombay, Ahmednagar and Sholapur and the boarding and day schools at the stations comprise the higher educational work of this oldest of the Board's Missions. Both in numbers and in work these schools were able to render exceptional service to the mission enterprise during the year under review.

An event of the year in the Madura Mission was a visit from the Minister of Education for the Madras Presidency, the Hon. Rao Bahadur A. P. Patro. His presence, both at the institutions at Pasumalai and at the American College in Madura, made a red-letter day in the progress of these higher educational institutions, and his words of appreciation and approval were significant of the hold that the educational arm of our missionary work has secured in that territory. Such recognition was wonderfully reinforced by the action of the Madras Presidency Legislative Council in 1921, when it overwhelmingly defeated, by a vote of 64 to 13, the proposal to adopt a conscience clause which would have compelled all educational institutions receiving government grants to make optional attendance of the students on religious exercises or in classes where religious instruction is given.

This action was the more significant and impressive, coming as it did when the Gandhi anti-foreign movement was at its height and the people of India were being called upon to cut themselves loose from all foreign educational institutions, even without regard to their religious associations. The impressive fact is that notwithstanding all this anti-foreign agitation, the number of students has been steadily

increasing in the higher educational institutions such as are represented at Madura and Pasumalai, at Bombay and Ahmednagar.

The Ministry of Medicine

To the medical arm of mission work in the fields of India and Ceylon the year 1921 was in general a normal year. The number of patients increased at the hospitals in Wai and Ahmednagar in the Marathi Mission, at Madura City in the Madura Mission, and at Inuvil and Manepay in Ceylon. The McLeod Hospital for Women at Inuvil reported 15,000 dispensary patients during 1921 and 2700 in-patients, with 722 maternity cases. These figures give a hint as to the scope of the work and the reach of its influence over a wide area and in a multitude of homes. Similar word from the Ahmednagar Hospital reports it is working to full capacity, seldom having an empty bed. During the absence of Dr. Ruth Hume on furlough in this country, Dr. Clark was in charge of this institution. Wai Hospital with three physicians now in residence, Dr. and Mrs. Beals and Dr. Walter Hume, has "the best year yet," with 756 in-patients and 14,457 out-patients in the dispensary. Many of these patients have come several hundred miles, most of them for surgical treatment. Nearly one-third were eye cases. To the Albert Victor Hospital in the Madura Mission came Dr. Edward Wilder to relieve Dr. Van Allen of a load which had grown too heavy for him and to help maintain the high position and the wide influence of this hospital. The new hospital for women under Dr. Parker across the road from the Victor Albert Hospital is proving its value and extending its comforts and its help to an increasing multitude of suffering women and adding to the ministry of healing the ministry of sympathy and Christian affection.

Union Enterprises

The report of every year from these fields must include at least a reference to the pressure towards Christian union, both in the form of co-operation in the maintenance of institutions and in the efforts to bring together different bodies of Christians that have grown up under the work of different Missions into one church body and Christian fellowship.

In 1921 the Ahmednagar Divinity College made its beginning at real united work with the coming of Dr. Macnicol, a representative

of the United Free Church of Scotland Mission to help on its staff of instruction. Mr. Robertson of the same Mission began work at the opening of 1922 in continuance of this effort at union in the training of the ministry. Though but in its beginning, it is hoped this project of joint effort at pastoral training may grow to include other Mission Boards and church communions and result in greater economy and efficiency.

The question of union between the South India United Church and the Anglican Mission is still being considered. There has been universal surprise that the two bodies were able to get so close together. Present recommendations look to a union formed on the basis of a constitutional episcopacy in which the government is virtually vested in the councils and in the assembly, while the bishops have limited powers with regard to ordination, discipline and faith. The matter is still in the stage of discussion and consideration, but it is felt that some real progress was made during the year being reviewed. There are genuine difficulties in the way of such union lying deeper than surface prejudices and inertia. Whether these difficulties can be met so that principles and convictions on both sides may not be ignored or over-ridden is the question which has yet to be answered.

Another proposal for church union looks to the joining of all the Presbyterian and Congregational churches to form a United Church in India without any denominational or Western designation. It is felt that these two bodies could unite on simple and Indian lines and that later other churches might be led to join this organization. In these and other ways the movement towards getting together is making some advance.

With the Robber Castes

Any report on mission work in India at present must make special mention of the efforts for the robber caste people. In both the Marathi and the Madura Mission the work for this caste is moving forward strongly and with really manifest results. At the Criminal Tribes Settlement in Sholapur in the Marathi Mission there were during 1921 about 4,000 men, women and children and a staff of over 100 superintending and teaching them. The Settlement has been greatly developed in its physical side, with a new school house, blocks of teachers' houses, roads leading to the Settlement laid out and put in better order. An effort at segregation of the worst families in the caste has been made

so that supervision could be more strict and for the others could be lessened. During the year 1921 because of famine reasons 300 famine-stricken people allied with the robber caste were brought to Sholapur. The contrast between them, fresh from their disorderly and wandering life, and those who had been under the training of the Settlement was very marked and gave new courage to the workers. The problem of famine conditions made difficult the finding of work for all these people, but through the aid of the mill managers who, in one case, opened a mill for night work, giving employment to a considerable number, and through the famine relief work, laying out roads and making drains, all were somehow provided for.

In the day and night schools of this Settlement there are over a thousand children and young men; over thirty Christian teachers in the Settlement schools. The work in these schools is being developed, new lines such as manual training being introduced, and the hope is to make the schools more and more practical so that the people shall see the advantage of them.

In the Madura Mission the robber caste people go by the name of Kallars. The Government has here adopted a way of dealing with the Kallars which is believed to have great possibilities. Five or seven villagers have been chosen to stand sponsor for each of these Kallar villages and they are required to maintain four pledges which they make:

1. To keep the village clean.
2. To send their children to school.
3. To hand over those guilty of crime.
4. To prevent their fellow-villagers from going out on thieving expeditions.

The service of the Madura Mission to these Kallar communities comes through the appointment of certain ones from the Mission and church as managers of the schools established in these villages. About 3500 pupils are now studying in these schools, with 150 more studying in mission boarding schools and rapidly learning to live like Christians. Fifteen of these Kallar caste youth are in training to become teachers to their own caste people. Mr. Lorbeer says concerning this work that those who are disposed to discount any such radical change of habits as is reported must remember that for seventy-five years teachers, pastors and missionaries have been preaching truth and honesty in the Kallar country. The school youth of the earlier years are the leaders of today. On this foundation only has the present advance been possible.

Various activities have been set in motion for the cultivation of these people, notably athletic groups and Boy Scouts, the latter a form of activity which appeals greatly to the Kallar boys. The workers in this field are immensely cheered by the results that are being attained. They have a slogan, "The Kallar country for Christ by 1925" and they sincerely feel that the movement is so strong and widespread that it looks as though such a victory might be won.

Thus the year 1921 has seen real achievement in spite of many adversities and difficulties in the Board's fields in India and in Ceylon. As one takes a general look over the field and seeks to evaluate the conditions which are observable as the year closes, there seems abundant cause for gratitude and rejoicing. The report from the Marathi Mission for the year closes its introductory chapter with the following paragraph which may serve to sum up the general situation in the midst of which these Missions moved forward from 1921 to 1922:

Although the political unrest occupies so much attention both in India and at home, there are in reality numerous quiet revolutions in process — revolutions in education, in the position of women, in the social structure, in sanitation, in religion, in fact, throughout the whole fabric of Indian life. Two out of the three presidencies have granted the franchise to women. Temperance is making great strides, its progress being helped by the touring of "Pussyfoot Johnson." Caste has received severe blows, and the depressed classes are gradually making themselves felt. Many Municipal Councils (Boards of Aldermen) contain a member from the depressed classes, appointed by Government. Indian Christians are making an honored place for themselves. Several of them were elected as members of the new Legislative Assemblies. Christianity is spreading steadily, both openly among the low castes and secretly among the high castes. It is well known that there are secret societies of caste men who are Christians at heart but have not the courage to confess it openly and to associate themselves with the present Christian Church, which is so largely composed of those whom they have been taught to regard as "untouchables." Among various sects and sections of Christians there is a healthy and growing spirit of unity and co-operation. The tendency is to minimize the differences and magnify the points of similarity in faith and doctrine. "The United Christian Church of India" is only a vision and hope so far, but may materialize more quickly than we think possible.

Institutions of the India and Ceylon Missions

EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL

Ahmednagar: American Deccan Institute. (Marathi). Founded by David C. Churchill, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who went out in 1907. Superintendent, Mr. S. Smith. It aims to do for the poorer classes of India what Tuskegee does for the negro. This year 30 boys are learning trades and living in a hostel in the compound. The weaving department has removed to other premises and new management. A good deal of building work has been undertaken for this and other missions, relieving missionaries of many of the cares connected with their buildings.

Ahmednagar: Bible Training School for Women. Miss Gertrude Harris, principal. Enrolment 16. It aims to train Bible teachers for schools and Sunday-school teachers as well. The site has been chosen for a building to house it adequately.

Ahmednagar: Boys' High School. Mr. Charles H. Burr, Principal. Enrolment 597, of whom 261 are in the Vernacular Department and 336 in the High School. One of the departments, the **Sir D. M. Petit School of Industrial Art**, has been shifted to a compound outside of the city, making possible alterations and improvements in classrooms. Harris Hall houses 80 boys who have been reorganized into squads; their Council deals with all matters of rules and discipline in the hostel.

Ahmednagar: Common Schools. Five ordinary schools with an enrolment of 131; three **Farrar Schools** with an enrolment of 260 girls. These were named for Miss Cynthia Farrar who came out in 1827 and was the first to start schools for girls in Ahmednagar. Mrs. Henry Fairbank, Superintendent.

Ahmednagar: Divinity College. (Union). Rev. Henry Fairbank, President. This was founded over 40 years ago as a theological seminary by Rev. R. A. Hume. The past year the United Free Church of Scotland Mission has joined the American Mission in this work. Enrolment 20; 7 instructors. Of last year's graduates one is con-

nected with the Criminal Tribe's Settlement in Sholapur, one is a missionary of the Gospel Spreading Society in Bombay, another a teacher in the Union Training School at Ahmednagar.

Ahmednagar: Girls' School. Miss Clara H. Bruce, Principal. Enrolment 247. Includes High School, Vernacular School, Kindergarten and Domestic Science Department. A year has been added to the vernacular course to meet the requirements of training schools, student government has been attempted for the first time, and an Alumnae Association has been organized.

Ahmednagar: Union Training School. Rev. W. S. Deming, Principal. Enrolment 47 in Training School proper, 213 in the Model Primary School. There are numerous social and religious activities such as Boy Scouts, C. E. Society, drill, games, and a farm which affords the boys practical instruction and exercise. This year a yearly re-training conference was begun: 42 village teachers gathered for a two-week intensive training course.

Aruppukkottai: Boarding School. (Madura). Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Jeffery, Principals. Enrolment 169 boys and girls. A hostel to accommodate 50 boys of the Robber Caste has been erected at Government expense in conjunction with the school. The Government is paying the scholarships of these boys. It is ready to do the same for 50 girls of the same caste as soon as a hostel can be erected for them. It has adopted the policy of getting as large a number of this caste into our boarding schools as possible, as it recognizes their value as places for character building. **Hindu Girls' Schools:** 3, with an enrolment of 341. **Village Schools:** 59, with an enrolment of 2140 and 71 teachers.

Bangalore: United Theological College. (Madura). Founded 1912. David S. Herrick, President. Number of students reduced this year to 17 on account of shortage in staff and in funds. In July, 1922, new students were admitted as usual.

Barsi: Schools. Rev. R. S. Rose, Supervisor. Six schools with an enrolment of 201. The outstanding feature of the schools of Barsi and the Mogalai is the attendance of caste children. In Barsi itself the main school is made up of 18 children from 5 castes who attend the

Sunday School as well as the week-day sessions; a branch school is conducted for the Criminal Tribes children. In one village 14 castes and groups of outcastes, 43 children in all, are taught by a low-caste Christian and his wife. In six other villages *Hindus* are begging us to open *Christian* schools.

Bates Workers' Schools. 15, enrolment 226 boys, 107 girls. Mr. Charles S. Bates personally has supported 25 workers since 1916.

Battalagundu: Boarding School. (Madura). Rev. and Mrs. Burleigh V. Matthews, Principals. Enrolment 125, of whom 103 are boarders, 67 boys, 36 girls. We take much pride in our 10 little Kallar girls. **Hindu Girls' Schools:** 5, with an enrolment of 178. **Village Schools:** 62, enrolment 2816, 85 teachers.

Bombay: Blind School. (Marathi). Founded in 1900 by Miss Anna L. Millard, present Principal. Enrolment 51. Struck by the number of blind children in the famine relief camps in 1900, she started a class of three which grew so rapidly that the Government helped out with a yearly grant and finally offered a free site and half a lakh of rupees towards a permanent building which was completed in 1919 and is now in use. Both Marathi and English Braille are used and all sorts of handicrafts taught. Three girls took prizes this year at a contest at the Indian Academy of Music.

Bombay: Byculla High School. (Marathi). Rev. William Hazen, Principal. Enrolment 279, 203 boys, 76 girls, 145 boarders. The Clarke-Abbott School maintained for 15 years as a school and home for small boys by Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Abbott has now been combined with the High School. As a result of readjustments the school now consists of a Kindergarten with 64 pupils, a Primary School with 114 under 6 teachers and a Middle and High School with 101 under 7 teachers. A hundred boys are boarders in Hume Hall and the Clarke-Abbott Home and fifty girls are boarders in Bowker Hall. **Day Schools:** 8, with an enrolment of 593.

Ceylon: Jaffna College. Rev. John Bicknell, President. Enrolment 490. The year 1922 marks the completion of 50 years of the history of the College and 1923 the completion of 100 years since the founding of Batticotta Seminary. Therefore the last day of 1922 and

the first two of 1923 were set aside for a celebration of these anniversaries. The Hunt Building, a new dormitory, has been completed and a new row of classrooms is well under way. Manual training has been introduced in the Second and Third Forms. Tamil has been added to all classes. In 1918 three English schools were affiliated with the College; this year the English schools at Chavagacheri, Tellipallai, Kangesanturi, Atchuvvely, and Udupiddi, the remaining English schools, were also affiliated with it. **The Elementary Schools** of the district number 30 with an enrolment of 1641 boys and 1207 girls.

Ceylon: Manepay Day Schools. 2 Secondary, 308 boys, 64 girls; 14 Primary, 838 boys, 533 girls.

Ceylon: Tellipallai Boys' Boarding School. Mr. W. E. Hitchcock, Principal. Enrolment 267. It has finished a successful year. In the Industrial Department many boys earn a fair amount toward their tuition. Sets of furniture for the Uduvil church, the Manepay Kindergarten and the Kodaikanal school were completed this year. **Elementary Schools:** 11, with an enrolment of 672 boys and 668 girls.

Ceylon: Tellipallai Training School celebrated its 60th anniversary in 1920. It had been merged for five years with a United School at Kopay, but the Government is taking over the school, though a special hostel for Christian boys will be maintained.

Ceylon: Udupiddi Girls' Boarding School. Miss Mary F. Houston, Principal. Enrolment 65. It is a vernacular school. Its C. E. Society contributes toward the support of one girl in the school. A room for sick children is greatly needed. Miss Ruth Holland, in charge of the Domestic Science Department, died suddenly during the past year. **Day Schools:** 2 Secondary, 13 Primary, enrolment 1318.

Ceylon: Uduvil Girls' Boarding School. Founded 1824 by Mrs. Miron Winslow. Miss Lulu Bookwalter, Principal. Miss Eliza Agnew was principal for 40 years, Miss Susan Howland for 30. Enrolment 763, Staff 38. The Vernacular School has an enrolment of 183, the English School of 376, the Training School of 26, and the Practising School with its Kindergarten of 178. The Training School prepares

the girls to teach in a vernacular boarding school or village school. Each graduate must sign a bond to teach five years. A classroom block has been built and a new dormitory formally opened. An educational clinic or test is a new feature of the school's activities. Girl Guides and an Alumnae Association have been recently organized. Thirty-nine girls joined the church this year. **Primary Schools:** 6 in all, with 3 kindergartens, with enrolment of 732.

Ceylon: United Training School at Kopay. Enrolment 11. This was organized about five years ago and the quality of instruction has been superior to that of the separate schools, but the lack of a resident missionary means the lack of close supervision.

Dindigul: Boarding School. (Madura). Rev. and Mrs. W. P. Elwood, Principals. Enrolment 148, of whom 112 are boarders, 60 boys, 52 girls, staff 5. **Hindu Girls' Schools:** 5 with enrolment of 408, 18 teachers. **Village Schools:** 35, enrolment 1642, 53 teachers.

Jeur: Village Schools. 8, with enrolment of 197 boys, 34 girls.

Kodaikanal: School for Missionary Children. (Madura). Founded 1901. Dr. Wilson, Principal. The Marathi, Madura, and Jaffna Missions all co-operate in the conduct of this school. A number of missionaries now on the field received their early training here. There was a great increase in attendance during 1921 — the number reached 76 and three new teachers came out in February to join its staff.

Kolgaon Village Schools: (Marathi). 13, with enrolment of 319 boys, 23 girls.

Konganadu Village Schools: (Madura). 4, with enrolment of 138 boys, 12 girls.

Madras: Woman's Christian College. (Union). Founded 1915. Miss Eleanor McDougall of London University, President; Miss Edith Coon (W. B. M.) Vice-President. Twelve Mission Boards have co-operated in its support from the first year. Incorporation completed in the school-year 1919-20. Affiliated with Madras University. Starting in a rented house, the college began its second year in its own buildings on a campus of ten acres, but in 1921 its 120 stu-

dents filled these to overflowing . A dormitory is needed and a science building is an urgent need. Its students are mostly graduates of mission schools. In 1920 the only first honors given in the university examinations went to graduates of the Woman's College. A new venture is a Training College, which has had a successful year.

Madura: American College. Founded 1881. Acting-President, Rev. William W. Wallace. President William M. Zumbro, who had been connected with the College since 1894, in charge since 1900, died Oct. 17, 1922. In this time and through his efforts, largely, it has grown from a student body of 12 to one of 460; from a weak, second-grade college to one of the very first rank; from two rooms to four beautifully blended Gothic and Oriental buildings, with a library of 9,000 volumes and a campus of 40 acres.

Madura: Capron Hall Girls' School. Founded 1835. Miss Mary T. Noyes, Principal. Enrolment 543, the largest number in the history of the school. In Capron Hall are two distinct schools: a Normal School with three departments of training, and its complete Model School; and a Secondary School beginning with Fourth Grade and ending with the High School. A new Recitation Hall and a dormitory are urgently needed. A special kindergarten training class was started again by Miss Gertrude Chandler who is in charge of the kindergarten. **Hindu Girls' Schools:** 4, with enrolment of 466 pupils, 23 teachers.

Madura: Lucy Perry Noble Institute. Established 1892. Miss Eva M. Swift, Principal and Founder. Enrolment 83. This is a Bible School of Evangelism, with Training, Industrial, and Extension classes. A course in Home Nursing was begun in 1920. The students practise what they have learned in the city and surrounding villages. Its new site at Rachanyapuram gives room for agricultural work. The Esther Barton Assembly Hall and Belle M. Spence Memorial were dedicated at the close of 1920.

Malabar Schools: (Madura). Rev. and Mrs. James H. Dickson in charge 1919-1922. The supervision of the former Basel Mission work was taken over in 1919. There are three High Schools with 1,671 pupils, six Higher Elementary Schools with 2,302, forty-two Elementary Schools with 5253, and one Training School with 80 stu-

dents — a total of 9,306. Also two orphanages with 102 children. These are all housed in 52 buildings with a staff of 352 teachers. An illiterate Christian is unknown in Malabar. The Bible is regularly taught.

Manamadura: Boarding School. (Madura). Rev. and Mrs. E. Holton, Principals. Enrolment 64, 42 boarders, 26 boys, 16 girls, 4 teachers. Much attention is paid to the religious life of the pupils; 15 are under instruction for admission to communion. **Hindu Girls' Schools:** 4, with an enrolment of 123 and 8 teachers. **Village Primary Schools:** 22, with an enrolment of 715 boys, 34 girls, 27 teachers.

Parner Village Primary Schools: (Marathi). 12, with enrolment of 204 boys, 44 girls.

Pasumalai: High and Training Schools. (Madura). Founded 1875. Rev. John X. Miller, Principal. Enrolment 867. This is divided into 4 departments: the Elementary School, High School, Normal Training School, and Vocational School, the last named having been opened this year. All boys of the Elementary and High Schools are required to take Agriculture for 2 years and woodwork 2 years as extra subjects. All girls take sewing. The boys of the Vocational School are beginning to do the school printing, building, repairing, weaving, stitching, and to raise most of the food used in the Boarding Halls. Student Monitors have many of the responsibilities and duties of under-masters. One hundred students united with the church during the year. The Training School has devoted itself to the training of undergraduates. Plans have been sanctioned by the Mission which would provide for a Teachers' Training College. **Model School:** 253 pupils.

Pasumalai: Union Theological Seminary. Founded 1842. Rev. John J. Banninga, Principal. Enrolment 31 men, 16 women, besides 70 Training School students taking Bible courses, making a total of 117 who are doing work in the Seminary. During the past year a new experiment has been tried: each week 7 or 8 students with a teacher spend Saturday and Sunday in conducting meetings and making house to house visitations in some town or village of the district. Over 100 were present at the Ministers' Conference held here this year.

Publications: The Marathi Mission carries the chief financial responsibility and the entire editorial responsibility of the **Dyanodaya**, an Anglo-Marathi weekly, now in its 79th volume, which has recently become the organ of 7 missions. **The Kindergarten Song Book**, published by the Marathi Mission, is now out and in use in the Kindergarten Training School in Sholapur and in many kindergartens. The **Lenox Press**, Pasumalai, under Mr. Banninga's management, did a great deal of work for the Government Courts in Madura and for the various Mission institutions. Contributions from the profits of the Press have been made to Evangelistic work in the district. Work on the 12th edition of the **Marathi Hymnal**, edited by Miss Emily R. Bissell, has been completed. **The Morning Star**, a weekly conducted by the Ceylon Mission, pays its way and adds to its working capital. Mr. W. E. Hitchcock manages that and the Mission Press which has published a history of the Mission and a series of stories for children recently. The **Tamil Lexicon** has reached the stage of revision, the preliminary selection and definition of words having been completed in 1919 with a list of 81,042 words. Its range is wide, including the language of the Tamil classics, technical terms in the sciences, provincialisms, colloquial expressions. Rev. J. S. Chandler of the Madura Mission has been its editor for nine years.

Rahuri: Boarding School. (Marathi). Rev. W. O. Ballantine, Principal. Enrolment, 251 of whom 113 are boarders. The Boys' and Girls' schools were amalgamated in 1920. Several Bhil children are in the upper classes; 13 Waderi boys attend regularly. The Kindergarten School, with 56 pupils, earned a Government grant of 300 rupees this year. **Village Primary Schools:** 25, with an enrolment of 482. All the school children of the district have been visited and their progress noted.

Satara: Boarding School for Girls and Boys. (Marathi). Miss Belle Nugent, Principal. Enrolment 109, of whom 67 are boarders; 11 years ago there were only 8 boarders. Two new dormitories were erected in 1920: the W. M. B. I. gave that for the girls and the trustees of the N. M. Wadia's estate the cost of the boys' hostel. **Common Schools:** 6, with enrolment of 274.

Sholapur: Boys' School. (Marathi). Founded 1900 by Rev. Lorin S. Gates who died Sept. 7, 1922. Rev. Richard S. Rose, Prin-

cipal. Rev. Lorin H. Gates, its Principal for 6 years, died April 8, 1921. Enrolment 154, of whom 102 are boarders. The school takes its pupils only as far as the fourth standard vernacular. The Boy Scout troop was the first in Western India. **City Primary Schools:** 5, with enrolment of 117 boys, 95 girls.

Sholapur: Girls' School. Miss Esther B. Fowler, Principal. Sometimes called the Woronoco School after Miss Fowler's home town. Enrolment 123. Divided into Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular departments, and every year there is a group of Brahmin students. **Village Primary Schools:** 7, with enrolment of 117 boys, 11 girls.

Sholapur: Mary B. Harding Kindergarten Training School and Josephine Kindergarten. Founded 25 years ago by Miss Mary Ballantine Harding, who died Jan. 4, 1919. Miss M. Louise Wheeler, Principal. The Training School is pronounced by a Government educational officer the very finest educational institution of its kind in Western India. Enrolment 12. Three kindergartens with a total enrolment of 150 are connected with it: the Baby Kindergarten for children of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 years, to whom a cup of milk is given each morning; the Infant Kindergarten—4 to 6 years; Connecting Kindergarten—6 to 7 years. Miss Harding's school friends have recently given a scholarship in her name.

Sirur: Beverly Boarding School for Girls. (Marathi). Mrs. E. H. Felt, Principal. Enrolment 84. A fine dormitory was given the school by the Beverly, Mass. Circle. The new Boarding Mistress has worked wonders with the girls this year.

Sirur: Byington Boarding School for Boys. Rev. Edward H. Felt, Principal. Enrolment 103. A large dormitory houses the big boys, while in 1920 a Little Boys' Home was started with 30 little fellows under the care of a motherly woman. The boys attend the school of carpentry which was founded by Mr. Winsor as the pioneer enterprise of the kind in the Mission. **Village Primary Schools:** 9, with enrolment of 159 boys, 47 girls.

Social Service: Abbott Home: (Wai). Miss Anstice Abbott years ago established a home for destitute widows in Bombay; taught them sewing, embroidery, domestic science, and sent them out as teachers,

Bible women, ayahs or to be married to Christian husbands. This grew to be a splendid institution, and when Miss Abbott left India was transferred to Wai to the care of Mrs. M. L. Sibley (who was drowned May 22, 1922). Miss Jean P. Gordon now in charge. There are 12 widows and 40 children in it. **Baby Farm, Sholapur:** Twenty-one tiny orphans keep one woman's hands full to keep clean, dressed and dosed and made ready for kindergarten every morning. **Chapin Home** (Ahmednagar): Eight widows and six children under the care of Mrs. R. A. Hume make lace and weave rugs; one is a teacher in a city school, another has charge of a day nursery. **Criminal Tribes Settlement, Sholapur:** There are now two of these and they are called the Sholapur Industrial Settlements. Mr. H. H. Strutton and Rev. Arthur A. McBride in charge. The work was undertaken some years ago at the urgent desire of the Government. There are at present about 4,000 men, women, and children and a staff of over 100. About a third work in the cotton mills, earning a fair support and forming habits of industry. Caste juries prescribe punishments and fines that have the sanction of immemorial practice. Inspectresses impress on all the simple rules of cleanliness, sanitation, hygiene. A new step has been the placing of sixty of the worst families in an inner wire enclosure where supervision can be more strict so that some of the restrictions can be removed from those who show they can be trusted. Miss Ella C. Hoxie has come to take charge of the educational work. There are over 30 Christian teachers in charge of the 1000 children and young men in the day and night schools.

Tiramangalam: Boarding School. (Madura). Rev. and Mrs R. A. Dudley, Principals. Enrolment 151, 128 boarders, 92 boys, 36 girls, 6 teachers. **Hindu Girls' Schools:** 2, enrolment 77. **Village Schools:** 51, enrolment 2,044, 1,914 boys, 130 girls, 72 teachers.

Vadala: Boarding School. (Marathi). Mr. R. W. Fairbank, Principal. Enrolment 276, 159 boys, 117 girls, 140 boarders. There is a hostel for Christian boys and one for Hindus and Mohammedans. A rather large farm connected with the school reduces the cost of the boarding establishments. One of the school's noteworthy features is the fine kindergarten, the children in which are drawn from 10 castes. **Village Schools:** 41, enrolment 876, 626 boys, 250 girls.

Vellore: Woman's Missionary Medical College. (Union). Founded 1918. Dr. Katherine B. Scott, Board representative. En-

rolment 67, from the Deccan, South India, and West Coast. The first class to complete the course graduated this year — about 20 in number. The Government acquired 200 acres of land for the school. A bequest from Mrs. John D. Rockefeller's estate supplies the money for the main scholastic building; the first dormitory will be provided by Tremont Temple Church, Boston. In 1919 Vellore sent up 14 for sub-assistants' examinations, all of whom secured passes. In 1921 a Vellore junior outranked the men students from six Presidencies in the Government examination in anatomy and was given a gold medal.

Wai: Boarding School. (Marathi). Miss Jean P. Gordon, Principal. Enrolment 117, 90 boys, 29 girls. A fine new building is increasing the efficiency of this school, the W. B. M. defraying half the cost and the Government half. **Common Schools:** 9, with enrolment of 291, 117 boys, 174 girls.

MEDICAL

Ahmednagar: American Hospital for Women and Children. (Marathi). Built 1904. The outgrowth of a dispensary opened by Dr. Julia Bissell in 1895. Dr. Ruth Hume, Physician in charge; Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Superintendent of nurses. Capacity, 58 beds. Patients in hospital and dispensary during year, 9,872. The plant consists of a fine, large, two-story stone hospital building with wide verandas, a small isolation building for cholera, small-pox, etc., a Nurses' Home, built of brick with money given by the trustees of the Wadia Estate, and a bungalow for the American staff. Through the generosity of the Women's Service Club electric lights are being installed.

Bombay: Good Will Dispensary. (Marathi). Dr. Gurabai Karmakar, a graduate of Philadelphia Medical College, conducts this dispensary, and in spite of poor health has treated 4825 patients the past year, besides looking after the health of the Bombay Mission schools and visiting a few patients in their homes.

Ceylon: Green Hospital, (Manepay). No foreign physician as yet. Mr. Samuel Mills, a native of Ceylon, is carrying on the work as he can. Dr. William J. Jameson will take charge in 1923.

Ceylon: McLeod Hospital for Women and Children. Dr. Isabella H. Curr, Physician in charge; Miss Elizabeth Hansen, Superintendent of Nurses. During the past year there have been 2732 hospital in-patients, 5237 new cases treated at dispensary, 8989 repeats, 541 visits to villages. The Centennial Cottage was opened in 1916 with 4 private wards, bath-room and kitchen, and another on the same plan is in process of construction this year. The Maud and Alice Nurses' Training Home contains 28 girls. It needs an upper story extension.

Leper Asylums at Manamadura and Sholapur: These are financed by the Mission to Lepers but are supervised by American Board missionaries. At the Dayapuram—"City of Mercy," Manamadura, work on the new buildings has been going on during year; one of these is a home for untainted children from leprous homes. About 150 lepers are cared for here. At Sholapur there were 27 men, 20 women and 2 children this year. The asylums offer homes and careful attention to the afflicted and are a means of protection for those who have not contracted the disease.

Madura: Albert Victor Hospital. Dr. Edward W. Wilder, Physician in charge, succeeding Dr. Frank Van Allen (1888-1922). Medical work began here in 1849. The hospital was built by the contributions of Indian friends with an endowment of 24,000 rupees raised in India. During the past year there have been 664 in-patients, 22,428 treatments.

Madura: American Hospital for Women and Children. Dr. Harriet Parker, Physician in charge. Miss Mary Rogers in charge of Training School for Nurses, the enrolment in which has been 30 this year. A dispensary was built and medical work for women begun in 1885. Dr. Pauline M. Root began the erection of a small hospital nearly five years later. The present building is in three connecting blocks, two stories high, of brick and steel, with hollow-tiled floors. The cornerstone was laid 1916 during the visit of the American Board deputation. The last of the out-buildings in connection with the hospital have been completed this year. There have been 1296 in-patients, 12,696 new cases in hospital and dispensary, 13,992 treatments in all. Baby Welcome Rooms have been opened in many places where children can have simple remedies applied and these direct many to the hospital.

Rahuri: Dispensary. (Marathi). Dr. W. O. Ballantine in charge. About 6,000 patients have been treated during the year.

Wai: N. M. Wadia Hospital. (Marathi). Drs. Lester and Rose Beals in charge. In-patients 756, out-patients in the dispensary, 14,457. Most of the cases have been surgical, nearly a third eye-cases, cataracts alone, 139. An admirable modern hospital: up-to-date Maternity Ward, out-of-door Tuberculosis Ward. Only three Indian nurses; American nurses needed.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR INDIA AND CEYLON

Stations 28; outstations 697; population of the field 4,305,000. The missionaries: ordained 34; unordained 12; wives 43; single women 42; total missionaries 131; associate workers 17. The native force: ordained preachers 81; unordained preachers 185; teachers 1,463; Bible women 143; other workers 205; total workers 2,077. The church places of regular meeting 748; organized churches 120; communicants 20,476; added last year 1,568; total constituency 51,236. The Sunday School 512 with a membership of 21,047; Christian Endeavor Societies 351 with a membership of 12,279. The educational work: Theological and training schools 12; students 939; colleges 2; students 435; secondary schools 23; pupils 3,971; primary schools 507; pupils 27,892; kindergartens 13; pupils 777; total schools 564; total under instruction 34,367. The native contributions: for Christian work \$18,222; for education \$41,894; for other purposes \$1,403; total \$41,619. Medical work; Hospitals 6; in-patients 4,922; dispensaries 9; patients 32,045; total treatments 88,929.

The American Board Missions in China

Stations: Location and Special Work of Missionaries

FOOCHOW MISSION

Foochow (1847). — *Willard L. Beard, D. D.*: President of Foochow College; evangelistic work; mission secretary. *Hardman N. Kinnear, M. D.*; *Mrs. Ella J. Kinnear*: Medical work in Foochow Hospital. *Harry C. Gebhart, M. D.*: In charge of medical work Foochow Hospital. *Mrs. Florence P. Gebhart, M. D.*: Women's medical work. *Mr. Leonard J. Christian*: Supervisor of Boys' Higher Primary Schools, Foochow City. *Mrs. Agnes M. Christian*: Woman's work and teaching in Foochow College Higher Primary School. *Rev. Frederick P. Beach*; *Mrs. Ruth W. Beach*: Professor in Fukien Christian University. *Rev. Samuel H. Leger*; *Mrs. Mabel M. Leger*: Teaching in Union Theological Seminary. *Rev. Clarence A. Neff*: Teaching in Fukien Christian University. *Mr. George M. Newell*; *Mrs. Mary R. Newell*: In charge of the Union Normal and Middle School. *Rev. Otto G. Reumann*: Religious education of students and boys in Foochow College and City; *Mrs. Martha B. Reumann*: Language study. *Rev. Peter S. Goertz*: In charge of evangelistic work in city and religious work in Diongloh Boys' School. *Mrs. Mathilde H. Goertz*: Language study. *Mr. Arthur E. St. Clair*: Mission treasurer and business agent. *Mrs. Ruth G. St. Clair*: Mission librarian. *Miss Emily S. Hartwell*: Woman's Boarding station class; orphanage work. *Miss Bertha H. Allen*: Union Kindergarten Training School; supervision of city kindergartens. *Miss Eunice T. Thomas*: Principal of Wenshan Girls' Higher Primary School. *Miss Elizabeth S. Perkins*: Principal of Wenshan Girls' Middle School. *Miss Martha Wiley*: In charge of Women's Bible School and women's evangelistic work in Foochow. *Miss Susan E. Armstrong*: Teaching in Foochow College; language study. *Miss Hazel M. Atwood*: Language study. *Miss Phebe K. Beard*: Teaching in Wenshan Girls' School; language study. *Miss Stella M. Cook*: Social and evangelistic work in city for women and girls. *Miss Alice M. Darrow*: Nurse; language study.

Ing tai (1864). — *Rev. Edward H. Smith*: In charge of the evangelistic work and day schools. *Mrs. Grace W. Smith*: Charge of kinder-

garten. *Rev. Fred F. G. Donaldson*; *Mrs. Elaine S. Donaldson*: Evangelistic work; Boys' Boarding School and Hospital; station treasurer. *Miss Lucy B. Lanktree*: Language study; teacher Girls' Boarding School. *Miss Elizabeth S. Waddell*: Girls' day schools and women's evangelistic work.

Dionghloh (1865). — *Charles L. Gillett, M. D.*: In charge of medical work at Pagoda and Dionghloh. *Mrs. Margaret W. Gillett*: In charge of kindergarten. *Rev. George H. Hubbard*: Evangelistic and literary work. *Mrs. Nellie L. Hubbard*: Evangelistic work; charge of Women's Boarding Station class. *Rev. William H. Topping*: Evangelistic work; supervision of the Boys' Boarding School. *Mrs. Elizabeth C. Topping*. *Miss Annie L. Kentfield*: Principal of Girls' Boarding School. *Miss Rena L. Nutting*: Evangelistic work; language study. *Miss Laura D. Ward*: In charge of women's evangelistic work and lower primary schools.

On Furlough. — *Mr. Ray E. Gardner*; *Mrs. Adelaide T. Gardner*; *Mrs. Ellen L. Beard*; *Mr. Roderick Scott*; *Mrs. Agnes K. Scott*; *Lora G. Dyer, M. D.*; *Miss L. Vera McReynolds*.

Associated with the Mission (Foochow) *Miss Gertrude H. Blanchard*: Women's evangelistic work; in charge of Mission Day Schools. *Miss Helen J. Carter*; *Miss Mary E. Pike*: Educational work in Wenshan Girls' School.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner did not return to the field in 1922 but are remaining in this country for the present. Mr. and Mrs. Beach, Miss Allen, Miss Hartwell, Miss Perkins, Miss Waddell and Miss Ward have completed their furloughs and are back at their regular work. Mr. and Mrs. Goertz who were at home because of her health have been able to return to China, taking up work in Foochow City. Mr. and Mrs. Ledger, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Thomas and Miss Kentfield are to take their furloughs in 1923. The Mission has suffered the loss of one of its veterans in the death of Miss Elsie M. Garretson in Foochow on March 4, 1922, after over forty years of service. Two new missionaries were appointed during the year, Miss Alice M. Darrow, a nurse for the Foochow Hospital, and Miss Mary E. Pike, a term worker for educational work.

STATISTICS (1921) — Stations 3; outstations 71; population of the field 1,600,000. The missionaries: ordained 10; unordained men 8;

wives 17; single women 17; total missionaries 52; associate workers, 3. The native force includes 15 ordained preachers, 37 unordained preachers, 116 men teachers, 64 women teachers, 47 Bible women, 7 other workers; total workers 288. The native church is represented in 75 places of regular meeting where there are 46 organized churches of which 5 are self supporting; the communicants number 2,440, 143 having been received during the year; the total constituency is 6,067. There are 55 Sunday schools with a membership of 3,238. There are no records of the Christian Endeavor activities which are carried on in the Mission. In connection with the educational work the Mission co-operates in a union theological school with 15 students from the Mission and 2 union colleges with 25 students; 2 middle schools with 149 boys and 37 girls; 89 primary schools with 2,731 boys and 855 girls; 6 kindergartens with 204 pupils; total schools are 100 with 4,234 under instruction. The native contributions: for Christian work \$3,378; for education \$14,601; for other objects \$1,199; total contributions \$19,178. Medical work is carried on in 5 hospitals where there were 1,053 in-patients, 5 dispensaries with 9,601 patients; total treatments 31,014.

SHAOWU MISSION

Shaowu (1876). — *Rev. Charles L. Storrs*: Principal of the Boys' Academy; charge of boys' day schools; evangelistic work; Mission secretary. *Mrs. Mary G. Storrs*: Educational work. *Edward L. Bliss, M. D.*: In charge of hospital, medical, dairy and research work. *Lucy P. Bement, M. D.*: Women's medical work at North Gate; evangelistic work. *Miss Frances K. Bement*: Principal of the Lombard Girls' School; charge of girls' day schools; evangelistic work. *Rev. Robert W. McClure*: Evangelistic and educational work; business agent and treasurer. *Mrs. Jeanie G. McClure*: Assistant treasurer: educational work. *Mr. Charles H. Riggs*: Director of agricultural work; educational and evangelistic work. *Mrs. Grace F. Riggs*: Women's evangelistic work. *Miss Leona K. Burr*: Assistant principal of Girls' School; teaching in kindergarten. *Miss Dorothy E. Bascom*: Language study.

Kienning (1922). — *Miss Grace A. Funk*; *Miss Louise Meebold*: Educational and evangelistic work. *Josephine Kennedy, M. D.*: Medical work.

On Furlough. — *Rev. Edwin D. Kellogg*; *Mrs. Alice R. Kellogg*; *Mrs. Minnie M. Bliss*; *Miss Josephine C. Walker*.

Because of health conditions Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg are taking extra time for furlough. Mrs. Bliss has remained in America with the children. Miss Walker has come for her regular furlough. Mr. and Mrs. McClure and Mr. and Mrs. Riggs are to take their furloughs in 1923. On June 28, 1922, Rev. Joseph E. Walker, D.D., died in Foochow. He was on his way to America, having completed fifty years of service as a missionary in China. In 1922 a new station was established in Kienning and Miss Funk, Miss Meebold and Dr. Kennedy have been assigned to the development of this new work. Miss Dorothy E. Bascom was appointed in 1922 and is engaged in language study at Nanking.

STATISTICS (1921) — Stations 2; outstations 33; population of field 1,450,000. The missionaries: ordained 3; unordained men 2; wives 5; single women 8; total missionaries 18. The native force: ordained preachers 5; unordained preachers 29; men teachers 20; women teachers 36; Bible women 21; other workers 15; total workers 126. The native church maintains work in 50 places of regular meeting, in 33 organized churches of which 2 are self-supporting; 990 communicants of whom 120 were added during the year; total constituency estimated at 2,200. There were 30 Sunday schools with 1,244 members; and 30 Christian Endeavor Societies with a membership of 614. A theological class which had 5 students was not in session during 1921. 15 students were sent away to college. There are 2 middle schools with 26 boys and 24 girls; 35 primary schools with 740 boys and 780 girls; 1 kindergarten with 20 pupils; making the total schools 39, and total under instruction 1,591. The native contributions: for Christian work, \$1,508; for education \$2,340; for other objects \$780; total contributions \$4,628. The medical work is carried on in 2 hospitals and 2 dispensaries where 6,062 patients were given 14,855 treatments. Pages printed on presses outside the Mission were 580,000.

SOUTH CHINA MISSION

Canton (1891). — *Rev. Obed S. Johnson:* Mission representative in Union Theological Seminary; mission secretary and treasurer. *Mrs. Vida L. Johnson.* *Miss Ruth E. Mulliken:* Principal of South China Girls' School. *Miss S. Josephine Davis;* *Miss Helen Tow:* Teachers in the South China Girls' School.

On Furlough. — *Miss Edna Lowrey.*

Since the last report Rev. and Mrs. Charles H. Nelson and Rev. and Mrs. William C. Miller have resigned from the mission, the Nelsons remaining in China and the Millers in America. Miss Lowrey is the only one on furlough, but Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will take theirs in 1923. No new missionaries have been appointed to the mission.

STATISTICS (1921) — The statistics for this mission with the exception of those for the missionaries are very much out of date since no returns have been received from the mission for two or three years. Stations 1; outstations 33; missionaries: ordained 1; wives 1; single women 4; total missionaries 6. The native force: ordained preachers 2; unordained preachers 24; teachers 44; other native workers 11; total workers 81. The church is represented in 34 places of regular meeting where there are 21 organized churches with 2,680 communicants; 117 added during the year; total constituency 3,335. There are 14 Sunday schools with membership of 633. The educational work: One Union theological school with 5 students from the mission; 24 primary schools with 1,036 pupils; total under instruction 1,041. The native contributions for all purposes were \$14,995.

NORTH CHINA MISSION

Chihli District

Tientsin (1860.) — *Rev. Robert E. Chandler*: General Secretary of Mission and North China Council. *Mrs. Helen D. Chandler*. *Mr. James H. McCann*: Mission treasurer. *Mrs. Netta K. McCann*. *Charles A. Stanley, D. D.*: Higher Primary School and educational work. *Mrs. Louise H. Stanley*. *Rev. Earle H. Ballou*: Evangelistic work. *Mrs. Thelma H. Ballou*. *Mr. Jesse B. Wolfe*: Mission Builder. *Mrs. Cora H. Wolfe*. *Mr. Albert C. Grimes*: Associate in Treasury and Business Department. *Miss Carolyn T. Sewell*: Evangelistic work. *Miss Constance Buell*: In charge of girls' city schools.

Peking (1864). — *Chauncey Goodrich, D.D.*: Hymn writing. *Mrs. Sarah B. Goodrich*: Work for women; social service. *James H. Ingram, M. D.*: Teaching in Union Women's Medical College. *Mrs. Myrtle B. Ingram*. *Howard S. Galt, D. D.*, Professor in Peking University. *Mrs. Louise A. Galt*. *George D. Wilder, D. D.*, Teaching in Union Bible Institute. *Mrs. Eleanore W. Sheffield*: Teaching and work for women. *Miss Mary E. Andrews*: Teaching in the Union Bible Training School for Women. *Miss Luella Miner*: Educa-

tional work. *Mrs. Alice B. Frame*: Dean of College of Arts and Science for Women, Yenching College. *Miss Bertha P. Reed*: Principal of Union Bible Training School for Women. *Miss Jessie E. Payne*: Science teacher in Yenching College. *Charles W. Young, M. D.*: Professor in Peking Union Medical College. *Mrs. Olivia D. Young*. *Rev. Ernest T. Shaw*: In charge of Station Elementary Schools. *Mrs. Harriet H. Shaw*. *Rev. Rowland M. Cross*: Evangelistic work for students. *Mrs. Adele T. Cross*. *Miss Katharine P. Crane*: Girls' Primary School. *Miss Hazel F. Bailey*: Evangelistic work. *Miss Laura B. Cross*; *Miss Anne B. Kelley*; *Miss Louise E. Miske*: Teachers in Bridgman Academy. *Miss Grace M. Boynton*; *Miss Jean Dickinson*; *Miss Anna M. Lane*: Teachers in Yenching College. *Miss Cleora G. Wannamaker*: Language study: Kindergarten Training School. *Rev. Harold S. Matthews*; *Mrs. Grace M. Matthews*; *Mr. Donald Tewksbury*; *Mrs. Helen P. Tewksbury*; *Miss Esther F. Moody*; *Miss Esther E. Nelson*; *Miss Elizabeth E. Turner*: Studying in the Peking Language School.

Tunghsien (1867). — *Arthur H. Smith, D. D.*: Missionary-at-large. *Mrs. Emma D. Smith*: Evangelistic work for women. *Rev. William B. Stelle*: Evangelistic work, Ching-Chao field. *Mrs. M. Elizabeth Stelle*: Work for women. *O. Houghton Love, M. D.*: Physician in charge of Hospital and medical work. *Mrs. Caroline M. Love*. *Rev. Harry S. Martin*: Principal of Jefferson Academy. *Mrs. Rose L. Martin*. *Rev. Dean R. Wickes*: Evangelistic work in Ching-Chao field. *Mrs. Fanny S. Wickes*. *Rev. James A. Hunter*: Teaching in Jefferson Academy. *Mrs. Maude B. Hunter*. *Miss Alice M. Huggins*: Teacher in the Girls' School.

Paotingfu (1873). — *Rev. Elmer W. Galt*; *Mrs. Altie C. Galt*: Educational work. *Rev. Hugh W. Hubbard*: Educational and Y. M. C. A. work. *Mrs. Mabel E. Hubbard*. *Rev. Harold W. Robinson*: In charge of High School and evangelistic work. *Mrs. Mary S. Robinson*. *Miss Abbie G. Chapin*: Evangelistic and educational work for women. *Miss Isabelle Phelps*: Women's evangelistic work.

SHANTUNG DISTRICT

Lintsing (1886). — *Rev. Vinton P. Eastman*: Oversight of Boys' School and station work. *Mrs. Florence C. Eastman*. *Miss Edith C.*

Tallmon: Kindergarten; women's evangelistic work. *Miss Ethel M. Long*; *Miss Ruth E. Van Kirk*: Educational work in Girls' School. *Charles A. Siler, M. D.*; *Mrs. Marion P. Siler*: Medical work for men. *Alma L. Cooke, M. D.*: In charge of Women's Hospital. *Rev. Robert B. Whitaker*: Evangelistic work. *Mrs. Louise B. Whitaker*.

Tehsien (1914). (Pangchwang 1880). — *Rev. Charles E. Ewing*: Evangelistic and outstation work. *Mrs. Bessie G. Ewing*. *Francis F. Tucker, M. D.*; *Mrs. Emma B. Tucker, M. D.*; *Lois Pendleton, M. D.*: Physicians in charge of the Williams and Porter Hospitals. *Miss E. Gertrude Wyckoff*: Evangelistic work for women. *Rev. Alfred D. Heininger*: In charge of Porter Academy. *Mrs. Erma K. Heininger*: District Secretary. *Miss Myra L. Sawyer*: Superintendent of nurses' training school. *Miss Mabel I. Huggins*: Teacher in Girls' School.

Shanghai. — *Frank Rawlinson, D. D.*; *Mrs. Florence L. Rawlinson*: Editor, Chinese Recorder; Chairman of Committee of National Christian Council.

SHANSI DISTRICT

Taiku (1882). *Willoughby A. Hemingway, M. D.*: Physician in charge of Judson Smith Memorial Hospital. *Mrs. Mary E. Hemingway*. *Rev. Wynn C. Fairfield*: Vice-principal, Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Academy. *Mrs. Daisy G. Fairfield*. *Paul L. Corbin, D. D.*: Country evangelistic work. *Mrs. Miriam L. Corbin*. *Rev. Philip D. Dutton*: City evangelistic work. *Mrs. Helen W. Dutton*, *Mrs. Flora K. Heebner*: Evangelistic work for women. *Miss Alzina K. Munger*: Principal of Girls' Boarding School. *Miss Gladys M. Williams*: Evangelistic work. *Miss Helen Dizney*; *Miss Alma M. Atzel*: Nurses in hospital; training of nurses.

Fenchow (1886) — *Rev. Watts O. Pye*: General evangelistic and out-field work. *Mrs. Gertrude Chaney Pye*: Educational work. *Percy T. Watson, M. D.*: Physician in charge of hospital and medical work. *Mrs. Clara F. Watson*: Women's Industrial work; Editor of "Fenchow." *Rev. William R. Leete*: City evangelistic work. *Mrs. Anna K. Leete*. *Clara A. Nutting, M. D.*: Women's medical work. *Miss Grace E. McConnaughey*: Women's evangelistic and educational work. *Rev. Arthur W. Hummel*: Boys' School work. *Mrs. Ruth B. Hummel*.

Miss Cora M. Walton: Evangelistic work, Women's Bible School. *Miss Mary L. McClure*: City Industrial School for Women; western field women's work. *Miss Josie E. Horn*; *Miss Vera M. Holmes*: Teachers in Girls' school. *Miss Gertrude E. Kellogg*: Nurse and training of nurses in hospital. *Miss Gertrude N. Wood*: Station accounts and secretarial work. *Rev. Paul R. Reynolds*; *Mrs. Charlotte B. Reynolds*: Language study; young people's work.

On Furlough. — *Mrs. Gertrude W. Wilder*; *Rev. Lucius C. Porter*; *Mrs. Lillian D. Porter*; *Rev. Lyman V. Cady*; *Mrs. Muriel P. Cady*; *Rev. Frank B. Warner*; *Mrs. Maude B. Warner*; *Rev. Henry S. Leiper*; *Mrs. Eleanor C. Leiper*; *Mr. Philippe de Vargas*; *Mrs. Amelie M. de Vargas*; *Miss Grace M. Breck*; *Mrs. Pauline A. Grimes*; *Miss Maryette K. Lum*; *Miss Margaret A. Smith*; *Miss Alma M. Atzel*; *Mr. Ernest W. Houlding*; *Mrs. Florence P. Houlding*; *Miss Alice C. Reed*.

Associated with the Mission. — (Tientsin) *Miss Elizabeth A. Eckert*: Secretarial work for the mission. (Peking) — *Miss Annie E. Lueders*: Teaching. *Mr. and Mrs. Lucien H. Warner*: Teaching in Peking University. (Tungshien) *Mr. Robert B. Shaw*; *Miss Ellen F. Ingram*: Teachers in Jefferson Academy. (Paotingfu) *Rev. and Mrs. Francis M. Price*: Evangelistic work. (Tehsien) *Mr. John Decker*: Teacher in Porter Academy. *Miss Grace O. Jevne*: Nurse. (Taiku) *Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Hauske*: Business manager for hospital. *Mr. Raymond T. Moyer*; *Mr. Francis B. Hutchins*: Teachers in Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Academy. (Fenchow) *Miss Helen A. McClure*: Secretarial work for station. *Mr. Larry Krause*: English teacher in Boys' School.

The year has witnessed many changes for the missionaries. Dr. Wilder has returned to Peking leaving Mrs. Wilder in America. Others who have resumed their regular work are Dr. and Mrs. Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Hummel, Mr. and Mrs. Leete, Miss Crane, Miss Horn and Miss McConnaughey. Mrs. Ewing has joined her husband in Tehsien. Besides those on furlough the following are expected in 1923; Mr. and Mrs. Cross, Dr. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Ballou, Miss Gladys Williams, Miss Mary McClure, Miss Gertrude Kellogg and Miss Anna Lane. Mr. and Mrs. Leiper were compelled to come to America before their furlough was due because of health reasons. Mr. and Mrs. Paul MacEachron, and Mr. and Mrs. Vergil Bradfield of Tehsien, and Dr. and Mrs. Paul V. Helliwell of

Lintsing have all resigned from the mission. Miss Anne Swan of Peking has also withdrawn because of her recent marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have not been able to return to China. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds of Peking have been transferred to Fenchow, and Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker from Peking to Lintsing. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe are making Tientsin their headquarters for the present. Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Grimes of Tientsin and Miss Alma M. Atzel of Taiku who were on term service were given full appointment in 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Philippe de Vargas of Peking and Rev. and Mrs. Frank Rawlinson of Shanghai were also appointed missionaries. The new appointees from America are Mr. and Mrs. Donald Tewksbury, Miss Esther E. Moody, Miss Esther E. Nelson, Miss Elizabeth E. Turner who are at the Language School in Peking, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Matthews who were appointed last year. Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Siler have sailed and are expected to locate in Lintsing. Dr. Jean A. Curran has been appointed to the mission, but will not go out until the fall of 1923.

STATISTICS (1921)—Stations 7; outstations 164. Approximate population of the field 11,475,000. The missionaries: ordained 33; unordained 12; wives 45; single women 48; total missionaries 138; associate workers, 17. The Chinese force: ordained workers 4; other unordained Christian workers, men 208; women 64; teachers 332; total Chinese workers 902. The Chinese church: places of regular meeting 350; organized churches 101; communicants, male 7,391; female, 2,730; total 10,121; net increase 1,283. Baptized non-communicants; 2,144; others under Christian instruction 11,157; total constituency 22,609. Sunday schools: 34 with membership of 4,255. The educational work; 7 normal, Bible and industrial training schools with 237 pupils, and 30 pupils in Union Theological School; 1 college with 25 students; 7 middle schools with 568 pupils; 22 higher primary schools with 1144 pupils; 124 lower primary schools with 4,932 pupils; 11 kindergartens with 304 pupils; 171 schools; total under instruction 7,165. The medical work: on the staff there are 11 foreign doctors and 6 foreign nurses; 9 Chinese doctors; 53 Chinese nurses; 16 other hospital helpers; hospitals 8 with 296 beds; 2,436 in-patients; operations of all kinds 1,615; dispensaries 11; patients 11,913; total treatments 51,176. In connection with the hospitals there are 3 training schools for nurses and 35 students. Contributions for church work \$5,238; for education, \$5,151; for other purposes \$12,689; total contributions \$23,078.

China

THE BURDEN OF FAMINE IN NORTH CHINA

During the first half of the year 1921 attention and energy in the North China Mission were largely fixed upon famine relief. The two stations in Shantung, Lintsing and Tehchow, and Paotingfu in Chihli, were most directly affected as lying directly in the famine district, but the tide of refugees flowing over into Shansi made pathetic appeal to the two stations in that Province, Taiku and Fenchow, as also to Peking and Tientsin in Chihli Province. The Shantung stations, Lintsing and Tehchow, were well nigh submerged by the demands of the famine sufferers. The full strength of the missionary staff and of the Chinese church and community was bent in so far as possible in relieving the suffering and in warding off the death and destruction that threatened. By systematic handling of money and of goods that were sent in by the Red Cross and other agencies, by careful search and inquiry as to conditions in the towns and villages in the district, and by the checking up of all that was received and all that was administered, waste was prevented and a superb piece of administrative relief work was accomplished. Moreover, by assistance even to superintendence of the public works which were launched, road building, etc., to provide means of self-help for the famine stricken people, a further contribution was made to the saving of the situation. The missionaries were tireless and unsparing in their devotion to the wretched multitudes about them whose cries by night and by day sounded in their ears and whose agonizing pleas for relief were unceasingly pressed.

The hospitals were crowded and their extension work was multiplied. Volunteer assistance was had in both hospital and dispensary. Special arrangements were made to receive patients from the Red Cross and other agencies. The business manager of the Tehchow hospital, Mr. Bradfield, was treasurer for all the famine funds for the region and rendered a greatly appreciated service. A series of nine branch dispensaries of the Tehchow hospital were regularly maintained, each being visited for five days each month and serving as feeders for the hospital. In early March the discovery of a case resembling the pneumonic plague a few miles north of Tehchow by a branch dispensary assistant, which discovery was confirmed by laboratory tests,

prompted immediate and swift action to prevent the spreading of the plague. The hospital staff aided the Government so that in Shantung Province less than 100 died ere the scourge was stamped out. Only one of the workers, Dr. Yu Shu Fen, well trained and efficient, gave his life for this cause. Shortly before he became infected he wrote, "I came to fight the plague and to represent in action God's heart of love for the people." The record is that no soldier ever fought better or died more nobly.

Thirty-six members of the evangelistic staff connected with the joint station of Peking and Tungchow were engrossed for many months in relief work. Not only were their efforts effective in saving life, but they made a widespread impression of the kindly attitude of the church, and the evangelists themselves had the blessing of an experience in loving ministry to the needy. One county of 100,000 people never before entered by the North China Mission was the most severely affected by the famine of any of the districts in its care. The living of Christian leaders in their midst for months, hard at work to save life, was an eloquent introduction of the gospel. Schools for destitute orphans or children of the most disabled brought an hundred fold increase in inquiry as to the Christian truth. Admittance to church membership was temporarily barred lest it should stimulate rice Christians. Now by systematic visitation of a preaching band in both the country seat and the leading market town interest gained is being followed up. In the market town the most public spirited and aggressive leader welcomed the gospel. A man of means and also teacher of a town school, he made a place for Christian teaching in the school curriculum; traveled a hundred miles at his own expense to attend a station meeting; put his nephew into the Tungchow grammar school; won a colleague in his town to accept the glad tidings and to send his son also to the Tungchow school. These two men, heads of families, intelligent and clearly sincere Christians, were accepted as members of the church and under their discriminating insight thirty-eight others were received as probationers. This is but one illustration of the work which has followed upon the famine ministry.

The missionaries at Tientsin were all engaged in the organized relief work centering there, together with Chinese associates. During the winter of 1920-21 nearly 17,000 adults and more than 5,500 children were fed, involving a distribution of over 700 tons of grain and 4,000 pieces of clothing. Relief undertakings, such as the building of a dike and the building of roads, were supervised and in this way a large

number of refugees were enabled to keep alive themselves and their families. Also, with money contributed for the most part by a wealthy Chinese banker, famine schools were run in five outstations where the effects of under-nourishment were somewhat overcome for 500 children who were occupied and interested in the instruction of reading, writing and Bible stories. These various enterprises were carried out almost entirely by the Chinese with only general supervision by the foreign staff. The women's organization started what was called the Hsiku Work Room whose industrial lines of work have now become a permanent and important part of the women's work of that station. Artistic and useful products of the work room gained a wide reputation and brought in sorely needed funds for relief. In addition and a cause of great rejoicing is the fact that through the work of the Bible women and other Christians, many of the women employed in this work room have come into a knowledge of Jesus Christ and the new life of the spirit. The work room profits made help possible for especially helpless and destitute cases among the families of the workers. The latest development of this work is the handicraft shop opened in the British concession, a central place for disposing of the output of the industrial work both of the Hsiku work shop and of other industries. A similar venture in providing work for women and girls at Peking-Tungchow resulted in six famine schools for the saving of 400 girls from starvation or worse, who are gaining first chance at an education. In one place a hair-net class for destitute Manchu women was started at a point north of Peking by the church people without appeal to foreigners for financial help. The indirect results of this work in the breaking down of prejudices, the winning of inquirers and the transformation of character are most gratifying.

Paotingfu reports that for the first half of 1921 practically nothing was done in direct country evangelism, all efforts being concentrated upon famine relief, through which, however, more was accomplished towards interesting people in the church than otherwise could have been done.

The famine wrought its havoc also as has been indicated in the Province of Shansi. Scarcely a town or a hamlet escaped the consequences of the failure of crops during the summer of 1920. During the winter the loss of life would have been tremendous had it not been for the organized relief which was brought to bear upon the situation. Practically the entire time of the foreign and Chinese staff had to be given to the relief work to the interruption of church and school ser-

vice. As the missionaries look back after the close of the year to review the proceedings, they realize yet more clearly how much was accomplished not only in the way of reducing suffering and preventing death, but also in the gaining of confidence and good will and in preparing the way for a more swift advance of mission work.

THE ON-GOING OF THE CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT

Notwithstanding the preoccupation of famine suffering and famine relief the year 1921 was not without notable gains in mission work in North China. Most gratifying of all, were the signs of increasing sense of responsibility for Christian work on the part of the church membership and increasing activity in the initiative and leadership of pastors and evangelists. More and more it is evident the task of the missionary is in the training and stimulating of the Chinese church and community to the work of evangelism. The development of summer and winter conferences and of station classes has become very marked; by this means special training is given for outreaching work that follows. The summer conference at Ching Chao (meaning the joint Peking-Tungchow station), Tientsin and Paotingfu brought together over fifty preachers for a three weeks' conference. It was held in a beautiful spot near the Summer Palace where the quiet and restfulness of nature ministered to the refreshment of the workers thus drawn away for quiet contemplation and study. At Yu tai ho in the Shansi hills the workers of that district, foreign and Chinese, were also gathered for the summer. Station classes are reported as being held more or less continually during the year in the several fields; in one series of these classes 394 were instructed. From such preparation the workers went back to their field to set forward the evangelistic work of their locality. Not only were the churches and street chapels used to this end, but also tent meetings were planned where larger audiences could be secured and the preachers were stirred to their very best utterances as they looked out upon a sea of earnest faces and discovered some of the very best citizens of the town listening to their words. A dozen educated leaders, eight men and four women, were busy in such campaigning after the famine relief work was over.

The motto of one of the stations was "Every Christian a Missionary"; that ideal seems not to be too high in view of what is reported. Even the so-called leaderless churches were busy at the work; while their preachers were in distant fields feeding the starving or with a preaching

band or teaching station classes, the little churches, with pastors absent, were moved to unusual effort.

Paotingfu reports that the program of the church was to have every member engaged in at least one form of service for the home church or the community, and nearly all the church members promised to co-operate. Seven community prayer meetings were held at the homes of the Christians and on Sunday a men's evangelistic band went out to near-by villages as their part of the work. Though during the first half of the year for famine reasons little could be done, in the way of country evangelism, with the passing of famine relief and following the conference near the Summer Palace described above, steps were taken towards pushing the work in the country field. Plans were made for using the whole force to conduct instruction classes for inquirers. Ten classes with an enrolment of 320 were first held for those who could read. These classes lasted for about a month each. After that the evangelists and twenty-five of the leading church members held classes, in which 1,189 were enrolled, for those who were mostly illiterate. During the year centers were opened in two new counties and scores of new villages added to those in which there are believers. These additions made an even 100 places in the country field with buildings or rooms in which regular church services were held. In most of these places local Christians provide meeting places without any outside help. In one of the counties Christians are undertaking to raise \$1,250 which, with a like amount promised them by the station from a loan fund, would purchase a desirable site in the county seat. It would not only serve as a center for the whole county, but would also provide a school building for the Christians of the city. "The whole country work is flourishing" is the summary of the Paotingfu station report.

Tehchow in the Shantung Province reported several market towns as affording special openings following the famine relief and efforts by church representatives to meet the need. The record of pushing forward in these new places as well as maintaining the established out-stations, in view of the poverty and distress following the famine time, is a testimony to the vitality of the Christian enterprise and the hold it has on the hearts and minds of the people.

In Shansi the work of the year also opened with a general conference of Christian workers. There was evident a distinct forward movement on the part of all the preachers in the pastoral and Bible teaching work of the field. The idea was conveyed that each one in his field was to be a Paul and that they should show like devotion, enterprise and vi-

sion as did the great Apostle. In many of the churches the preachers were doing definite work in the training of little groups of men who in turn should be able to take hold and train groups of inquirers in their own towns and villages. Thus the work, while quiet and inconspicuous, was really moving forward and accomplishing its end. The report of a Sunday service in one of the outstations of the Ching Chao field, a village called Yenfield, gives a vivid picture of the sort of work that is being done; of the opportunities that are pressing, the influences that are being exerted and the results that may be anticipated.

"On Sunday morning the large church room which fronts on the main street was packed with earnest listeners and worshippers. About a hundred and fifty were constant, but perhaps fifty of the listeners who stood nearest the door stayed only about half time, their places being taken by new comers as they left. But the congregation who in the main were seated remained even after the service for social greetings. An attractive Young Men's Christian Association Secretary announced the hymns, read the scripture and led in prayer. The pastor preached a graphic sermon which children, church members and curious attendants could all understand as they strained their eyes and ears for more. Everybody was in earnest and felt we were in God's house and He was giving us instruction and was desirous of leading us.

"The mother of the young man who acted as chairman was received by letter. Her home is in Yenfield, but she has deferred full church allegiance. Her husband was martyred by the Boxers in 1900 when the young chairman was a baby. The father was only a probationer, but he was murdered because favoring Christianity. The mother is educated and assisted Mrs. Li, the pastor's wife, in teaching a ten days' Bible class for women from the near-by villages.

"Two young men were baptized and two middle-aged women and one man of ninety-one. The old man walked to church from his village four miles distant. He was formerly in business here in Tunghsien City and was successful. His fearless tongue made many enemies and the methods he used were often unfair. He bears scars of many fights. In one encounter when his leg was broken his enemy bribed the doctor to set the bone in such a way as to insure his being permanently crippled. The operation was most painful, but despite the wrong adjustment, after a resetting that cost the the greatest suffering, a good recovery was secured. In 1900 he instigated the Boxers in their hunting out and killing the Christians.

One could not but wonder whether he was instrumental in slaying the father of the promising Christian leader who presided at that Sunday morning service. But years had mellowed him and he said to me: 'My stay among these scenes may be very brief. I openly vow this day to follow Christ not only for my own supreme benefit but also to influence by example all the young.'

"The young soldiers in that congregation hold my full enthusiasm. Some of them had learned of Christianity under the noted Christian General Feng Yu Hsiang. Others first heard the Gospel at Yenfield. They are princely young men and every one of them was honest and straightforward in the expression of deep interest in the Gospel message. I wish those young men could worship at your church some Sunday morning, and I wish that you all could see their eager and handsome faces. But better than all our wishes is the good that God has planned for them, that they should see His love for them and for all men in the face of Jesus Christ."

THE TRAINING OF THE MIND

Progress was secured also in the educational department of work notwithstanding the interruption of the famine period. One of the missionaries in writing thereabout says, "We may not astonish either by the number of our schools or of the pupils in them, but we have as many schools as we can find the means to run, and all schools are full." Co-education even in the lowest primary grades is now being pushed in the country as well as in city schools as a means of economizing the teaching effort. A great advantage has been derived in Shansi and beyond in Shensi Province through the favor of the Governors of those Provinces, Governor Yen and Governor Feng. Both these progressive rulers are pushing an educational program and the number of schools is increasing rapidly, giving opportunity for co-operation of Mission with Government. In the county in which Fenchow is located alone there are now something over 600 boys' and girls' schools in the 336 towns and villages of the county. In many cases the Mission provides the teachers and the school management and makes a grant in aid toward the expense of the school. The rest of the money, usually from two-thirds to three-fifths of the total amount required, is provided by the village authorities or through tuition. Often the Government provides the building for the school as well. Students regularly attend church services and have Christian worship in the school each day.

This form of co-operation is welcomed heartily by the authorities and gives a unique opportunity to influence large numbers of students.

The higher educational institutions without exception had a prosperous year. The Charles E. Jefferson Academy at Tunghsien, through gifts from friends in Broadway Tabernacle, made its plans for the future development of school grounds and began two new buildings, Warner Student Hall and Auditorium and a Dining Hall. Moreover, funds for the erection of a pavilion, the gift of Mr. James W. Porter, were received in this year. That building will not only add to the beauty of the campus but will be useful for out-of-door meetings and the reception of guests on field days. The student body had grown from 172 to 230, nearly half of which number had come directly from Government schools. Seventy-four of the boys were church members, twenty-four probationers, and 125 not church members. It is interesting to note as to the occupation of parents of these youths, ninety-one were farmers, fifty-two business men, twenty-two officials, nineteen laborers, twelve educationalists, and ten religious workers.

Peking University made swift and strong progress during the year, both in its organization on the field and in the activities of the Board of Trustees in this country now more fully organized, and more actively at work for its support. Enforced delay in erecting its buildings on the new location near the Summer Palace compels its continuance in temporary quarters, but the spirit of the institution, both of the faculty and the student body, is high and enthusiastic and the lines of its work are becoming more firmly established. Its staff of instructors has been large, both in foreign and in Chinese teachers. The Women's College (Yenching) is now fully affiliated with the University, though still in its own separate quarters. The administration of Dr. Stuart as President of the University, which began the year before, has approved itself to all concerned and gives great promise for the future.

The higher and middle schools for boys and girls in Shantung and Shansi also report full numbers and effective work. The old Shansi Academy at Taiku, the Middle School at Fenchow, the Grinnell-in-China School at Tehchow, the Precious Dew School for Girls at Taiku, the Girls' School at Fenchow, the Girls' and Boys' Schools at Lintsing, — all bear fresh testimony to the importance of Christian education in the establishing of Christianity in China and to the value of the life influences exerted through the training of mind and heart in the close associations of school days. An important factor in the educational work is the effort put forth to reach students in the Government Edu-

cational centers, carrying the influence of the Mission into schools not under its control and to a great body of students not included in the reports of those under instruction by mission organizations. All the schools of high or college grade in Peking comprise seventy institutions with 18,000 students and 2,000 faculty members. In the eleven American Board schools one in twenty is a Christian. Special emphasis is being laid on work by students and not merely for students. In the eleven American Board institutions there are twenty-eight Bible classes with a membership of 415. Many Chinese as well as foreign members of the Mission are coming to look upon the chance to lead a Bible class as one of the greatest opportunities for effective service.

The development of vacation Bible schools, forty-two of which maintained a six weeks' course, with an average attendance of 1,600 children a day, was a feature of work in the Peking-Tungchow region. Students from Yenching College and Jefferson Academy did most of the teaching in these vacation schools. One of the teachers was a college girl of wealthy family who, although she had not yet confessed Christ openly, was willing to spend hours of her vacation in the hot weather teaching ragged children in His name. At Paotingfu there were 4,500 students of Middle or College grade. Mr. Hubbard reports that one out of every ten was studying the Bible in some class. Fifteen hundred of these students are in military school. Some of these are enrolled in Bible classes. A good number come regularly to the East Street Chapel where the Y. M. C. A. headquarters are located. Some of them come to the church services in the South Suburb. A young man who graduated from the military college some years ago and has been doing excellent religious work among students in Peking has promised to come as Mr. Hubbard's assistant and it is hoped that through this work a few more "Feng Yu Hsiangs" may be discovered in this military body. The Paotingfu Y.M.C.A. with its 1,100 members is rapidly outgrowing its present quarters. The Military Governor during the year donated \$5,000 Mexican for the purpose of a new building.

The work for women in North China keeps pace with the general work in its advance and is a cause for constant gratitude, since upon the spread of vital Christianity among the women depends the stability of the whole Christian movement. The famine relief work was directly contributory to the work of evangelism and resulted in the girls of the Tunghsien school going out in small groups with the women for country visitation. A most unlooked for cordial reception was met in one

village where since 1900 had been only coldness and closed doors. A committee of Chinese women was formed to follow up the work. In Peking city, through the efforts of their new preacher, a woman worker — a college graduate — has been called to work for women. The women of the church carried on, in the fall, a daily three-hour class for any women in the neighborhood who would attend, and a good number availed themselves of the opportunity. During the winter they also managed a small workshop where some twenty women were enabled to earn a living by sewing. A Union of Chinese Christian women in Peking was formed. At their monthly meetings often sixty or more were present. They have placed a Bible woman in a village near the city, and they pay her salary.

In connection with this evangelistic work, the social betterment work in Peking is decidedly in the hands of women and is most vigorously being pushed, an outgrowth of the activities of famine relief time. At Paotingfu there were similar reports of the following up of contacts made during famine relief time among the 4,000 girls who studied hair-net making in classes lasting from one to two months each; among the 3,400 children who studied in famine relief schools throughout the country field, and among the 360 women and girls who studied in the famine schools of Paotingfu. A few new country schools have been opened. The staff of Bible women, now ten, has been very active: During the famine, four of these women had charge of refugees and the remainder taught in hair-net classes or schools for the poor. The last part of the year they were holding station classes in many places, teaching over 350 women and girls. One Bible woman reported that on a single trip 120 people registered their names as inquirers who wished further instruction in Christianity, while twenty joined the church on probation. The latter part of the year there was a great awakening in one of the villages where 500 attended a daily meeting held by an evangelist and Bible woman. On one street a mile long there were only two families without a single member registered as an inquirer in the church! so the street was christened, "The Street to which Joy has Come." Miss Sewall writes also of her impression, gained on her return after a furlough to Tientsin, in seeing how the women's work had developed through the famine relief efforts and in noting the activities of the Bible women and other Chinese.

The activities of the medical field of work in North China, as has been said above, were largely absorbed in famine relief work during the first half of the year. Improvements in buildings and equipment and

enlargement of activity were noted at Tehchow and advance was made in the construction of the new hospital at Fenchow, difficulties in installing heating and other apparatus causing disappointment over the delay. The work of the medical missionary and the ministry of the hospital and dispensary have not become less needed or less effective as yet in China. Multitudes of sufferers and the lack of Government provision for such needs give added emphasis to the value of this department of the missionary work.

SOUTH CHINA

While the ravage of famine was confined to the North China field, troubles of other sorts interfered with mission work in other sections. In the South China field the country evangelistic work was greatly disturbed by the lawless and disorderly condition of the district surrounding Canton. Banditry so increased that people were actually afraid to attend the church services, and not without cause. The looting of a church school by a band of robbers was reported, involving the carrying off of sixteen students for ransom. In another locality, at Hok Chau, the church was invaded by a large band of robbers who extended their visit for several days and did much wanton damage to the church property. Mr. Johnson's energies were absorbed, during what should have been summer vacation time, in spending his days in Canton trying to secure an equitable settlement of these cases and to bring order out of chaos. Before the year ended matters were somewhat adjusted and a more successful year along evangelistic lines was promised.

The most encouraging feature of that district work was the increased sense of responsibility realized by the Chinese church, both with regard to the opening up of new work and to the maintenance of what was established. The case was cited of a preacher in one of the important churches under whose leadership the sum of approximately \$1,000 was raised, wholly among Chinese of limited means, for the establishment of a much needed school in the vicinity. Another gratifying feature was the wholehearted co-operation among Chinese Christians of different denominations. In no other field in China, probably, indeed, in no other mission field and no other country, is there so fully developed or so hearty and efficient co-operation in evangelistic missionary work as in South China with its center in Canton. Mission Boards have

combined their workers and their funds for evangelism, unitedly blocked out the field, appropriated the funds, and located their workers so as to get the most effective distribution of both men and money and most thoroughly to cover the field. This plan which is just getting into established operation is full of promise and it is believed marks a real step in advance in mission administration.

The year 1921 saw the virtual dissolution of the South China Mission of the American Board, a fact which makes the enlarged organization for cooperative missionary work in that field the more timely and fortunate. Disagreement as to policy and mission direction among members of the Board's staff located at Canton, which in spite of every effort to the contrary had grown more defined and decisive during the year, resulted in the resignation of Rev. and Mrs. Charles A. Nelson to undertake work independently in connection with a Chinese American school projected from Canton, and the resignation of Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Miller who came to America on furlough in 1921 and whose return to the field, in view of all the circumstances seemed impracticable. Thus the membership of the Mission was reduced to Rev. and Mrs. O.S. Johnson and the young ladies connected with the W. B. M. I. school in Canton. Mr. Johnson has continued his duties as one of the instructors of the Union Theological College and has also carried the supervision of the country evangelistic work. This situation, in itself deplored, gives chance for an experiment in co-operative missionary work in a region where without the organization of the Mission the Board may contribute to the support of the Christian movement, maintaining men and furnishing funds, both to be under the direction of a union body. This need of reorganizing the Board's enterprise in South China was a legacy from the year 1921 to 1922 which will involve readjustment of plans, but it is hoped with no diminution of the lines of work that have been developed.

SHAOWU

The Shaowu Mission, formerly a part of the Foochow Mission, is uniquely placed and constituted. Its field is somewhat larger in size than the entire State of Massachusetts. It is untouched by any other Mission except at two border points. It is distant from the sister Mission of Foochow, of which it was formerly a part, only 250 miles, but with no railroad or good road connection and depending for com-

munication on the small poled boats that ply the Min River. It is isolated even more by the radical difference between the Foochow dialect and the Mandarin which prevails at Shaowu, so that with mutual sympathies there cannot be so much of mutual helpfulness as would otherwise prevail. The institutions of higher education in Foochow are of practically no help to Shaowu, either in training the young people of the region or, in emergencies, in providing trained workers from Foochow for Shaowu.

The field has a population of over a million people, with thirty-five organized congregations and fifty preaching places. Until recently it has had but one station, Shaowu city, all the touring and developing of the field being done from that center. During the year 1921 advance was made toward establishing a second station at the important city of Kienning, the first assignments to which were undertaken by the young women of the W. B. M. I., Dr. Kennedy, the newly arrived medical missionary of that Board, being designated for temporary work at Kienning. Her coming was eagerly welcomed by the people of that region, the response being immediate and the appeal urgent that she should be located there permanently.

The lines of work in this Mission include at Shaowu city a Boys' School and Girls' School, each including a high school and higher primary, the graduates of these institutions becoming the teachers and preachers; the Women's School, which trains the wives of theological students and preachers; a Theological Training School, a permanent building for which is now under way, with classes to be resumed in 1922; a Men's Hospital and Women's Hospital, one doctor in each waging war against disease, ignorance, superstition and indifference; agricultural work and an Experiment Station, a practical demonstration of Christianity's responsibility in economic conditions. Outside of Shaowu center there is a field-wide chain of chapels and schools so that the missionaries or evangelists on a tour of two or three weeks' duration rarely spend a night in an inn. Besides the organized and institutionalized activities are a number of extra undertakings, like the Hospital Dairy, the Rinderpest Research, the Book Room and the Charity Board.

In this Mission, small in its staff so that it is almost like one family, all the members who are able to get out into the field are assigned in rotation to evangelistic work, the requirements of which, because of the poor roads, the hilly country and the mountain passes to be traversed, make a heavy demand on time and strength. One of the ad-

vantages of establishing the second station at Kienning will be the avoidance of a great deal of cross-country travel and a consequent freeing of time and energy for actual mission work.

The development of an agricultural department of work in this station is of peculiar interest, not only because of its novelty, but because of its bearing on similar undertakings in other mission fields. Mr. Riggs, the specially trained missionary in charge of this department, reports that his work for the year has been divided in general into three parts, directing the agricultural Experiment Station, superintending the development of the local Agricultural Company and preaching and teaching. The Agricultural Company represents an effort to enlist the Chinese of means and standing in a business organization that shall seek to improve agricultural conditions for the people in general. An old and worthless rice mill was taken over with the idea of developing and improving methods of milling and handling rice. This enterprise has been started entirely with Chinese funds. The advance of the year 1921 was the substitution of wood millstones for the mud and bamboo ones previously used; also experiments in development of a type of dam which would control the water in a sandy river bed, subject to high floods, in such a way as to prevent the tremendous leakage in the native type and obviate the necessity of constant repair. This was in order to obtain sufficient horsepower to drive an American cylinder huller, which does the work more efficiently and with less damage to the rice than the native pounders.

It has been found that while the interest of the wealthier constituency of the church was aroused with the idea of agricultural improvement, when it appeared that it involved an expense and was not a source of wealth to the few, but a general increase in the prosperity of the community, interest waned and it was difficult to maintain the support of this constituency to such an altruistic effort. But progress is being made in this direction.

The land available to the Experiment Station consists of about twenty-three acres. When first acquired it was wild and uncultivated, having been in this condition for many decades, some of it for many centuries. It was a slow and arduous task to rid the land of the scrub growth and to level some old-time dikes that interfered with its cultivation. That work is now practically completed. The largest single field now contains about three acres. One of the best of the fields containing about an acre was made up of what was originally twenty-six of the small plots and had a bamboo grove running through

the middle of it. It can be seen with how much difficulty and how slowly the development of this agricultural work has had to proceed. The last named acre is now a level field of wheat and next year is to be sowed to rice. The workmen of the station have labored for others during the slack periods and in this way have broken up for local farmers some ten acres of land this year. Thus the influence and benefit of the Experiment Station are broadened out. To his special technical work Mr. Riggs has added some valued service as preacher and has secured a strong hold on the confidence and good will of the Chinese to whom his work in agriculture has brought him close.

For lack of funds and adequate staff the work of the hospital has been somewhat restricted, few in-patients having been received, but the dispensary and the daily clinics have been maintained vigorously. More than 4,000 new patients have been served, with as many more return visits. The Chinese assistant has enabled Dr. Bliss to extend his field of work and to visit more adequately the homes of the needy. In addition to simple hospital work much attention has been given to the maintenance of the dairy and progress of the inoculation for Rinderpest for the protection of the herd.

FOOCHOW

“Politically things seem to have about reached the zero hour. Oppression and extortion by army, government, and local enemies seems to have about reached the limit. The country is being bled white. In the midst of plenty, famine looms on the horizon. An army, not of locusts but of men, of strange tongue and cruel hearts is eating up the substance of this fair Province. In Inghok, as everywhere, opium, gambling, and open vice add their burden to the crushing weight of misgovernment. The public morale is gone. Despair clutches at the heart of all who have eyes to see the conditions and hearts to feel.”

Such is the word from the Foochow Mission as it reviews the year 1921. A dark and rather disheartening picture it is. Happily there is another side to it. The report goes on: “In such conditions the opportunity of the Church to proclaim her gospel of love, service, and self-sacrifice comes with new imperative. What have we been doing to meet it? A good response was found everywhere. New villages were entered for the first time. Christian teachers and preachers went into them and are beginning to lay foundations for the growing church. These new places have been almost entirely self-supporting

from the start. Thirty villages are now occupied by Christian work where only twelve were opened a few years ago. In these thirty centers are enrolled about 3,000 learners whose feet are set in the Christian way. The task of teaching this multitude of men and women steeped in ignorance and heathen superstition is appalling. During the year some fifty only have come forward and been baptised into full membership in the church."

In this Mission, as in the other China Missions, the stress is now upon developing church organizations and leadership so that they can carry increased responsibilities. A census of church membership was taken in Foochow City revealing some significant facts as to attendance at services, contributions, etc. The printing of the financial reports of all the churches and adopting plans to secure transfer by letter of members moving nearer to other church homes were all steps in the better organizing of church life. A thoroughly democratic church organization, representative in nature and dominated by laymen, has been developing through the year, the last step toward which was the vote of the Annual Meeting to make the pastor's term of service in one church a period of five years. The ordination of five new pastors gave added impulse to evangelistic effort and self-support on the part of the churches involved.

The women, too, have been making notable progress in their contribution to the church and the Christian movement. Conferences of women have been held under the lead of missionaries and Bible women, with the result of a better vision and a fuller Christian service. Women are coming into church membership in places where a year ago they hardly were brave enough to attend church. They are also making their contributions to church offerings and even taking the initiative in planning and pushing work along. Even school girls and boys have volunteered for definite evangelistic work in their own villages during vacation time. The three pressing problems are: 1, the training, inspiring and sending out of men and women to carry the spirit of Christ into the villages. 2, the task of teaching the multitude of men and women steeped in ignorance and superstition. 3, the overcoming of the tendency of the preacher to consider the church his own particular property in which he has a life interest financially.

The union educational institutions are numerous and well developed in the Foochow Mission. First of all is Fukien Christian University with its enrolment of 177 students, its plant and equipment growing steadily in the new location down the river from Foochow City. The

influence of this institution is already being felt outside the Province, as fifteen out of the twenty graduates of the institution are engaged in teaching in widely separated localities. Two new departments are being developed, a College of Education and a College of Theology. The Union Theological Seminary, now under the leadership of President Ling, is gaining in reputation as far as scholarship and standards are concerned. Eighteen students from our Foochow Mission were enrolled last year. The Union Normal and Middle School is still housed in temporary and rented quarters, but has chosen its place two miles out of the city on the Ming river, where it is settling itself to its special line of work with courses largely in the vernacular, with opportunities for self-help like those of Mount Hermon, Massachusetts, and shop work and manual training being developed. The Methodist and American Board Missions are united in developing this school which is quite in a class by itself and is viewed with great anticipation by all the missionary and educational interests in Foochow.

Because of the depleting of the staff through death and withdrawal of representatives of the Church Missionary Society who had been its able and indefatigable supporters, the Union Medical school was so reduced in its activities during 1921 that it was determined to close it temporarily at least in 1922. It is hoped that the project of this school may be taken up again, either by the Missions centering in Foochow or by Fukien Christian University, to find a solution not so much of its need as the need of its work in the district. The Union Kindergarten Training School during the absence of Miss Allen on furlough and the sickness of Miss Lacey of the Methodist Mission who was acting in her place, struggled along under the temporary charge of a newcomer to the Anglican Mission with the efficient assistance of the Chinese teacher as Acting Principal. In spite of the difficulties, twelve of its students were graduated in January 1922. Work on the new building for the school in this city has been rapid and it was expected it would be occupied in the fall of 1922.

The educational institutions of the American Board, beginning with Foochow College and including the Wen Shan Girls' School, the Boys' and Girls' Academies at the district stations of Diongloh and Ingtai, and the primary schools all through the district, report increasing opportunities and responsibilities of the year. The enrolment of Foochow College was 471. The spirit of the student body was shown in student government, in the publishing of a school newspaper, in athletics, and as well in religious exercises, Bible classes, Sunday

Schools, and eighteen daily vacation Bible Schools cared for by the boys in summer. Similar reports of enlarged enrolment come from the Wen Shan Girls' School whose graduates are reinforcing the educational work of the district. Of the ten graduates in 1921, eight are teaching and one hopes to go on to college in the fall. The primary schools, which it has been thought would gradually be dropped out from Mission consideration as the Government developed its public school system, still continue to be an important department of the work, Government education having broken down badly in this Province. Often the mission school is the only school in town and the teacher is called upon as scribe and counsellor and sometimes conducts regular weekly services when the village has no church. Ingtai has twenty-eight of these primary schools, Diongloh sixteen and Foochow forty, with a total of 3,400 scholars in them. The proportion of girls in the schools is constantly increasing. In some places they are trying co-education. There is difficulty in finding well trained teachers consecrated to their task, but the development of higher schools is helping to meet this lack.

Special mention should be made of work for boys which under Mr. Reumann's care has grown wonderfully. So far the work has been confined largely to Foochow City and has been conducted through the regular church organizations. Boys' clubs and Boy Scouts are organized. Members of these groups are active as Sunday School teachers. Its Father and Son feast at the Y. M. C. A. with 250 present was one of the features of the year. Eighty-two of the staff of this department of work are Chinese.

It was a year of interval and temporary adjustment in the medical work in Foochow City. The Kinnears were in this country on furlough. Dr. Dyer had charge of the Men's Department as well as the Women's, with some assistance of the Chinese Dr. Li and of Dr. Gossard. By September Dr. and Mrs. Harry Gebhart had arrived and were ready for work, and the former had charge of the Men's Hospital. The keenest pleasure of the year came out of the forward look for the Women's Hospital. Miss Atwood, the foreign nurse, arrived in November. The building plans had crystallized onto paper, medical supplies and clothing were received, so that it began to look as though this long planned and desired Women's Hospital was soon to be an accomplishment and the Women's Department could then be installed in a building of its own.

Chinese doctors served the two country stations during the year. Dr. Hsu at Ingtai ministered to thousands of sufferers and sent medi-

cines throughout the district to places too far away to be accessible to the dispensary. Two visits through the year of Dr. Florence Gebhart to Ingtai were much appreciated. Diongloh also has a Chinese physician and his wife in charge, with weekly visits from Dr. Gillette coming over from Pagoda Anchorage near by. The new hospital at the Anchorage was nearly completed and was partly in use by the close of 1921.

The review of the work at Foochow for the year also notes the chaos of society in which the missionaries live and in which work has to be done, a condition which inevitably effects the life and welfare of the Chinese church. It was recognized that such conditions, including occasional outbreaks of anti-foreign feeling, are to be expected in China's working out of a new order; progress will not be steady and uniform; even recrudescence of antiquated and outworn thinking and habits will recur. Yet here as everywhere among the Boards' Missions in China progress is striking and cheering; not alone in such material things as concrete roads and wheeled vehicles, electric lights and modern buildings, but in the greater freedom of women, who may now appear on the streets alone or in groups at any time of day; in the ability and efficiency of Chinese workers in carrying a larger share of responsibility both in church meetings and in school work; in the openness to the gospel message in country districts and the eagerness for education even for girls. To meet these increasing opportunities the missionaries realize the need of reconsecration of themselves as well as of ampler resources.

INSTITUTIONS OF THE CHINA MISSIONS

Educational and Social

Canton: South China Girls' School. Miss Ruth E. Mulliken, Principal. The past year has been most successful. The fine new building provided by the W. B. M. I. Jubilee gift is in use and greatly facilitates its work. Opened 1902. Enrolment 120 in 1922.

Canton: Union Normal School. Founded 1915. Miss Edna Lowry, Principal. Four boards here combine for the training of Christian teachers. Three year course. It has moved to a new site. Enrolment 49 in 1922.

Canton: Union Theological College. Rev. Obed S. Johnson, American Board representative on the faculty. Eight missionary bodies maintain it. About 50 students are in training.

Dionghoh: Abbie B. Child Memorial School. (Foochow). Miss Annie L. Kentfield, Principal. 60 boarders. A residence has been bought for the American staff which releases their former residence for use as a recitation building. A dormitory is needed which will provide room for 200 girls in all. Six grades are taught.

Dionghoh: Boys' Academy. Rev. William H. Topping, Principal. 59 boarders. The boys are eagerly entering Bible study classes and supporting the Y. M. C. A. and Service Clubs. Money has been given for a new Higher Primary building. **Primary Schools:** 33, with enrolment of 514 boys, 217 girls, kindergarten, 50.

Dionghoh: Women's Boarding Station Classes. The women nearly all go out as Christians, filled with zeal for Christian service and surprisingly improved in appearance and habits.

Fenchow: Atwater Memorial School. (North China). Rev. Arthur W. Hummel in charge. It has removed to new quarters which makes possible an enrolment of 80. **Primary Schools:** Lower Primary 13, enrolment 800, 443 boys, 357 girls. Higher Primary 3, enrolment 153, 132 boys, 21 girls. Total teachers, 70.

Fenchow: Lydia Lord Davis School for Girls. Miss Vera M. Holmes, Principal. Enrolment 130, 78 boarders. Girls of its Y. W. C. A. worked among the women and children of their villages during the summer, held meetings for children in four different parts of the city during the school year and the week before Christmas conducted a "School for Christ" campaign, with the result that ten girls were baptized on Christmas Day and over 30 took steps leading to full church membership.

Fenchow: Woman's Bible School. Miss Cora M. Walton, Principal. Enrolment 45. For married women only. Of the graduates two are teaching and four are Bible women. The students have held classes on Saturdays or worked in the Women's prison.

Foochow College. Founded by Justus Doolittle in 1851. Became a college in 1898. Rev. Willard L. Beard, D.D., President. Enrolment 471. Nine new appointments to the Faculty this year. Of the 29 graduates of 1922, 12 were definitely planning to go to Fukien Christian University. The boys have governed themselves, taken honors in athletics, published a school newspaper, organized a Sunday School for neighborhood children and 18 Daily Vacation Bible Schools during the summer.

Foochow: Davis Memorial Kindergarten. Mrs. L. S. Christian in charge. It reaches out into the community through its visits in the children's homes and its mothers' meetings. Two graduates this year are opening new kindergartens. There are 4 kindergartens in the city with 140 pupils. The Jean Brown Playground is kept open to the public every afternoon.

Foochow: Fukien Christian University (Union). Founded as Fukien Union College in 1916, it secured a provisional charter as a university from the Board of Regents of New York in 1918. It is supported by 4 Mission Boards and maintains 15 courses of study. Enrolment 177. Rev. Clarence A. Neff and Mr. Roderick Scott have been American Board representatives on the faculty. Buildings are being rapidly erected on the new site a few miles below the city on the Ming River. Student government and work toward student self-support have been inaugurated. **A College of Education, a College of Theology and a Language School for New Missionaries** have been this year new departments of the University.

Foochow: Primary Schools. These number 29 with an enrolment of 1478 boys, 452 girls, 1930 in all.

Foochow: Union Christian Women's School of Industrial Arts. Newly established by Miss Emily S. Hartwell. The American Methodist and Church of England Missions have signified their readiness to collaborate.

Foochow: Union Kindergarten Training School Miss Bertha H. Allen, representative of our Board (P). The past year has been a difficult one as Miss Alice Lacy, head of the school, died, Miss Allen was on furlough and Miss Phillips of the Anglican Mission has been only

six months on the field. With Mrs. Ling as acting principal and Miss Cook as teacher the full work of the school was carried on with an enrolment of 20.

Foochow: Union Medical School. Three missions united in the support of this, the only school of its kind in the province. Dr. Cooper, who was the American Board representative on the faculty at the time of the war went to France to have general oversight of a large contingent of Chinese laborers sent to aid the Allies. The school was closed from the spring term of 1922 for lack of adequate staff and equipment.

Foochow: Union Theological Seminary. Founded 1910. Rev. Samuel H. Leger, American Board Representative on its staff. The Congregational students number 18. University methods are being used more and more, and increasing attention is paid to practise work while in school.

Foochow: Union Vernacular Middle School. Mr. G. M. Newell, Principal. Enrolment increased this year. Industrial training was introduced in 1920. The shop work is under the guidance of a mechanical engineer and there are opportunities for self-help like those at Mt. Hermon. The school has been housed this year in property rented from the C. M. S. on the edge of the foreign community — a much healthier spot than its location last year in the heart of the city. A permanent site on the Ming river, two miles from the city, has been agreed upon.

Ingtai: Boys' Academy. (Foochow). There are 9 students in the class of secondary grade. The Primary school is one of the 27 primary schools of Ingtai in which are enrolled 739 boys, 186 girls. Thirty-five of the boys have been at work this year in Ingtai alone. Several boys are studying in higher institutions of learning preparatory to teaching in their own school on their return.

Ingtai: Girls' Academy. Miss Elizabeth Waddell, Principal. The strong spirit of service among the girls is leading them into pioneer evangelistic work in the villages during the vacation. The Kindergarten has an enrolment of 14.

Kienning: Girls' School. (Shaowu). Founded in 1917 by Miss Grace A. Funk, present Principal, but became a boarding school in

1921. Enrolment 45. The opening of the school was the occasion of a demonstration of friendliness on the part of the people, government officials, and pupils of the Government School for Boys.

Lintsing: Boys' Boarding School. (North China). Rev. Vinton P. Eastman, Principal. Enrolment about 100. In 1920 it was enrolled in the Chihli Shansi Educational Association and uniform examinations were given that June. **Lower Primary Schools:** 11 with 428 pupils, of whom 187 are boys, 241 girls. Kindergarten has 49 children.

Lintsing: Girls' Boarding School. Miss Ethel M. Long, Principal. Enrolment 50. A new Recitation Building was dedicated in 1920. Two inexpensive buildings have been recently erected for some first and second grade children, as a number of famine refugees have been kept as permanent pupils. The industrial work is developing and is proving a very effective agency for self-help.

Lintsing: Industrial School for Women. This has been in existence several years in charge of Mrs. Eastman.

Paotingfu: Annie Gould Memorial School. Miss Grace M. Breck, Principal. Enrolment 84. Kindergarten, 40. Four new dormitory rooms have been added and the dining-room has been enlarged. It is hoped that \$3000 may soon be available so that the three grammar grades may be added.

Paotingfu: Boys' Boarding School. (North China). Rev. H. W. Robinson in charge. Enrolment 130 in boarding school, 50 in lower primary day school. New dormitories were added last summer and the dining-room was turned into a dormitory, but even so rooms had to be rented for some students. **Lower Primary Schools:** 22 with enrolment of 883 of whom 602 are boys, 281 girls.

Paotingfu: Station classes. Enrolment 872. There are three grades; lower for the illiterate, middle for those who can read and write but are new in Christian interest, higher grade for literate, more mature Christians to train lay leaders and church officers. A 3 year course is outlined for each grade.

Peking: Yu Ying School. (North China). Enrolment 465 in 1922, and 350 last year. Rev. Ernest T. Shaw, Supervisor of Elementary Schools. The total number of schools in Peking is 29 with 1763 pupils. Co-education is becoming the custom, and this makes for better schools as the number of separate classes for each teacher is greatly reduced. Famine relief schools have aroused a demand for education. A new industrial school for boys has been established at Hai Tien.

Peking: Bridgman Academy. (1872). Mr. Kuan, Principal from Sept. 1922. Enrolment 160. Miss Esther B. Nelson, head of Normal Department. The students have reached out in many lines of social service: they have taught children in public playgrounds and have conducted a free half-day school in one of the poorest quarters of the city.

Peking: Primary Boarding School. Miss Katherine P. Crane, Principal. Enrolment 50. The past year effort has been expended largely in helping the young Chinese teachers to learn to measure success or failure by the development of character in the children.

Peking: Student Center. Opened in 1920 in a rented Chinese house. Seven Bible classes enrolling 100 students are held here and Sunday evening meetings have been started. A dormitory is planned for the Christian students at the University.

Peking University. (Union). Began to reorganize in 1915; all the students were united on one campus in 1918. It holds a charter from the Board of Regents of University of New York State. **College of Arts and Sciences for Men:** Rev. Lucius C. Porter, Dean. Enrolment 217. **College of Arts and Sciences for Women:** Mrs. Alice Brown Frame, Dean. Enrolment 106. Founded by Miss Luella Miner in 1904 as North China Women's College, the first women's college in China, it became part of Peking University in 1919. Miss Miner was president of the former college and first Dean of the new. **Medical College:** Dr. Charles W. Young, Dean. Reorganized and reopened in 1919. A Pre-Medical Course was opened in 1917. The physical plant in process of construction since 1915, was formally opened in September, 1921. The College occupies 9 acres of land with a group of buildings providing for 9 departments. Officers

and instructors, including those of the Training School for Nurses and the Hospital number 112. **North China Union College** at Tunghsien is now one of the constituent colleges of the university. Established as a school for boys, 1867; made a college in 1889. Dr. Howard S. Galt its former President is now Dean. **School of Religion.** Formerly Union Seminary. Rev. George D. Wilder, American Board representative on staff. Enrolment 11. Students enter on completing junior year of college course; 4 years are required for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. **Women's Medical College,** Dr. James H. Ingram, Board Representative on staff.

Peking: Union Bible Women's Training School: The Angell Memorial Bible School, founded in 1905, became later the Bible Training School which was turned into a union institution in 1914. Enrolment 42. Class of 12 was graduated in May. The course of study has been revised and entrance requirements raised; it is henceforth to have Junior and Senior departments; to the latter will be admitted only those who have had work equivalent to preparation for high school.

Peking: Union Language School. Founded 1911. Under the management of five missions. In five years 657 men and women studied here; over 80% were Americans and more than 80% were missionaries. Staff includes 120 Chinese teachers and 20 of the senior missionaries in Peking give some time. Instruction is given in Chinese history, religion and institutions as well as the language. It has acquired an enviable reputation.

Ponasang: Wenshan Girls' School. (Foochow Mission). Formerly Foochow Girls College. Founded about 1853. Miss Elizabeth Perkins, Principal. Enrolment 125. One more year of preparatory work has been added. Three new teachers and two former students just returned from graduate study outside of Foochow, have been added to the faculty.

Publications. In Fenchow a church paper, the *Shansi-Shensi Christian Monthly*, has been started. In Foochow the *Foochow Messenger* is edited by Mrs. St. Clair. A special stimulus to the production of good reading is the adoption, with government approval, of simplified or phonetic script. The pooling of funds granted by various Mission Boards has resulted in a more effective out-put. In Shaowu a Christian bookstore has been opened by a student who is making it a success.

Shaowu: Boys' Academy. Founded about 1901. Rev. Charles L. Storrs, Principal. Enrolment 83, representing 41 towns and villages. Church members 24. There is an active Y. M. C. A. responsible for the conduct of 2 night schools. Mr. Charles H. Riggs began in 1917 an agricultural experiment station connected with the school. **Lower Primary Schools:** In number 35, with enrolment of 740 boys and 780 girls.

Shaowu Elizabeth Sheldon Lombard School. Founded between 1906 and 1909. Miss Frances Bement, Principal. Enrolment 200. The only school of grammar and high school grade for girls in a territory the size of Massachusetts. **Kindergartens:** One in the city and one at East gate; enrolment in each, 40.

Shaowu: Walker Memorial Bible School. Miss Josephine C. Walker, Principal. Enrolment 25. Most of the graduates are the wives of preachers and teach school and act as Bible women in their husbands' parishes. A kindergarten of 25 is connected with the school.

Social Service: In **Fenchow** the City Work Building is a social service center with reading rooms, games, a museum, gymnasium, tearoom, and large assembly room for meetings. It is a Christian headquarters, the outcome of Mr. Leete's efforts. In **Paotingfu** Broaden-Your-Knowledge-Court is a center for social and educational work among women. A paper posted on its walls has been signed by the neighboring women, stating that they would worship only the true God, pray to Him daily, and observe the Sabbath. A boarding school for married women was opened here last fall with 18 pupils. A Tatting School was opened with 50 pupils. In **Peking** a Home for Destitute Chinese Women shelters about 100 women, most of whom are over seventy. The Home for Aged Men received 30 at its opening; the building was given by one of China's men of wealth. Over 15 shelters for jinrikisha coolies have been established in the city. A large part of this social service work in Peking is under the direction of Mrs. Chauncy Goodrich.

Taiku: Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Academy. (North China). Mr. H. H. Kung, Principal, Rev. Wynn C. Fairfield, Vice-Principal. A boys' school was opened nearly 40 years ago, but was demolished by the Boxers in 1900. In 1907 Mr. Kung, a graduate of the original school and of Oberlin, went back to rebuild the enterprise from the

foundation. There is now a 9 acre campus with 31 Chinese Buildings and a new modern recitation building, the Hawley Memorial. The school consisted of the Junior College with a two-year course, a four-year high school course — enrolment 109 — and a model primary and grammar school. **Elementary Schools:** 16, with enrolment of 488 boys and 215 girls.

Taiku: Precious Dew Girls' Boarding School. Miss Alzina C. Munger, Principal. Enrolment 70. The kindergarten had an average attendance of 25. The whole set of lower primary text-books were changed to a new type in which the vernacular instead of the classical written text is used.

Tehsien: Grace Wyckoff Memorial School. (North China). Miss Mabel E. Huggins, Principal. Enrolment 69 of whom 20 are an inheritance from the Poor School of the famine year. The new building at Tehsien was completed and new classes begun in 1917. Now a second dormitory is being built and a heating plant installed. An Educational Institute was held during the summer.

Tehsien: Porter Middle School for Men. Rev. Alfred D. Heininger, Principal. Enrolment 74; it was 48 last year. Grinnell has sent a graduate as a short term teacher and extra money for running expenses and additional equipment. **Lower Primary Schools.** 20 with enrolment of 523; 276 boys, 228 girls, 18 in kindergarten.

Tehsien: Station Classes. Twelve, with an enrolment of 283 women in the periods of comparative leisure after the Chinese New Year and after the harvest season.

Tientsin: Boys' School. (North China). Rev. Charles A. Stanley, Principal. Enrolment 59. In 1920 the first class since "before the flood" was graduated. **Primary Schools:** 25 with enrolment of 820.

Tientsin: Look-up-To-The-Mountain School. Founded 1867 by Mrs. Ursula J. Stanley; hence it is sometimes called the Stanley Memorial School. Miss Constance Buell, Principal. Enrolment 38. The Boarding School at Hopei, another quarter of the city, numbers 46. A new primary building has been completed. Five grades are taught. **Kindergartens:** 2, with 45 pupils.

Tsinan: Shantung Christian University. (Union). Founded 1904. Four countries and ten missionary organizations co-operated in the establishment of this university. Enrolment 300. **The College of Arts and Science** is a continuation of the Presbyterian Tengchow College founded 1864. Enrolment 183. The **School of Medicine** is a union of the Hankow Medical College, the Tsinan Medical College and the Medical Department of Nanking University. Enrolment 84. The **Theological College** has on its staff the first representative of the Grinnell-in-China Movement, Rev. Lyman V. Cady of the American Board. Enrolment 33. In 1917 the Arts and Theological Colleges were removed from their former sites and rebuilt at Tsinan on a splendid site of 70 acres and the Tsinan Institute became the Extension Department of the University. The Augustine Memorial Library and the Administration Building, the gift of Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, were dedicated in 1922. The University students taught 5,000 children in 220 schools during the vacation.

Tunghsien: Charles E. Jefferson Academy. (North China). Founded 1918. Rev. Harry S. Martin, Principal. Enrolment 230; 74 have become affiliated with the church. The Christian Endeavor Society is the center of the students' life; there are four literary societies. There have been 394 graduates. Of the 290 whose occupation is known 84 are teachers, 54 are preachers, 29 are physicians and 15 are in Y. M. C. A. work. Two new buildings have been begun: Warner Student Hall and Auditorium and a Dining Hall.

Tunghsien: Goodrich School. Miss Alice M. Huggins, Principal. The school has just been renamed in honor of the founder, Mrs. Goodrich. Through a rearrangement in the primary schools, two have been closed and Grades I and II added to the Goodrich School. Two thousand dollars would provide new quarters for the **Women's Station Classes** (enrolment 198) and release the Station Class buildings for the Goodrich School. Enrolment 173, of whom 50 are boarders.

Tunghsien: North China American School. This is a school for the training of missionary children which is controlled by three boards.

MEDICAL

Dionghloh: Hospitals. Dr. Charles R. Gillette in charge. The hospital at Dionghloh had 109 in-patients, 1618 new out-patients, with

a total of 4949 treatments of out-patients. The hospital at Pagoda Anchorage has had 143 in-patients and 1058 new out-patients, totalling 2812 treatments of out-patients. A new out-patient building, completed this year, is the gift of friends, former students and Cornell graduates.

Fenchow: Hospital for Men. Dr. Percy T. Watson, Physician in charge. In-patients 258. Major operations 128. Out-patients — first visits 2270, total 7,636. A new building is under construction. Hospital extension work is carried on: male nurses are sent out to the villages to collect data, do some educational work along medical lines, and find cases needing immediate treatment.

Fenchow: Kate Ford Whitman Hospital. Dr. Clara O. Nutting, Physician in charge. The work of equipment is not complete; in the meantime, work goes on in the old building. Miss Gertrude Kellogg, the nurse, watches over the health of the school girls.

Foochow: Mission Hospital. Founded 1881 by Dr. D. W. Osgood. Medical work begun in 1800. Drs. Harry S. and Florence P. Gebhart, Physicians. **Women's Hospital.** Founded 1889 by Dr. Kate C. Woodhull. Dr. Lora S. Dyer, Physician in charge. Dr. Hardman N. Kinnear devotes himself to eye-cases. In-patients in both hospitals 754; new cases at dispensaries 5929; total of treatments 19,976. Construction work is going on on the new building for the Women's Hospital. Miss Hazel Atwood, Nurse.

Ingtai: Hospital and Dispensary. Dr. Hsu in charge. In-patients 41; dispensary cases 680 new, 2,500 treatments. Dr. Hsu has sent medicine to chapels throughout the district too far away to be accessible to the dispensary. Dr. Florence Gebhart has visited the station twice.

Lintsing: Elizabeth Memorial Hospital. Dr. Alma B. Cooke, Physician in charge. A hospital was established about 1904 and work begun by a woman physician without equipment. In 1910 a hospital of 20 beds was built. In 1916 four other hospital buildings were dedicated, one of them the gift of local officials and merchants. The staff has grown to a force of 20. **Hospital for Men:** In 1919 Dr. Paul Helliwell was sent out to take charge of the work for men in the Elizabeth

Memorial Hospital, Dr. Charles A. Silver succeeding him. Capacity 30 beds. Both these hospitals are successors of a hospital and dispensary built in the nineties and razed to the ground during the Boxer uprising. In-patients 368 men, 57 women; dispensary out-patients 1114 new cases, men, 1172 return visits; 605 new cases, women, 565 return visits.

Paotingfu: Willis C. Noble Dispensary. Work has begun on the building and a Chinese physician, just graduated from Shantung Christian University School of Medicine, is ready to take charge. Since Dr. Noble's departure in 1900 there has been no physician here.

Shaowu: Men's Hospital. Founded 1878 by Dr. H. T. Whitney. Rebuilt, 1903. Dr. Edward L. Bliss, Physician in charge. Reception of in-patients largely suspended this year on account of inadequate staff. Over 8,000 treated at the dispensary. A dairy is maintained which supplies pure milk for patients and babies who would not otherwise have what they need.

Shaowu: Sarah Porter Hospital. Dr. Lucy P. Bement in charge. Dispensary built 1902; hospital completed 1922 with four large wards. Dispensary treatments 6,000.

Taiku: Judson Smith Memorial Hospital. Dr. Willoughby Hemingway in charge. Capacity 80 beds. New hospital building 1914. The staff meets weekly for Bible study. **Esther Barton Hospital:** A woman physician is greatly needed. The new building is nearing completion. Work of hospitals: In-patients, 345 men, 105 women, 37 children; operations 97; dispensary cases 3,049 new cases, 8,054 return visits, 199 visits to homes. The Chinese nurses work in the homes of some of the out-stations. They cleaned up the women's jail and conduct services there every Sunday.

Tehsien: Williams Hospital for Men. Founded 1886 in Pang-chuang by a gift from Dr. Williams. Dr. Francis Tucker, Physician in charge. **Porter Hospital for Women,** Dr. Lois Pendleton, Physician in charge. In-patients 1,061; dispensary patients 14,084; major operations 272, minor, 985. An addition to Porter Hospital has been built, known as the Private Ward and Service Building; it includes a suite for the foreign nurses. Two three storied verandas

were completed, grading, and repairing of embankments were done, in the famine year by famine labor. These were base hospitals for the American Red Cross area during the famine and Dr. Tucker served as Superintendent of Relief for the Red Cross the first half of that year. The **Training School for Nurses** has an enrolment of 25; Miss Helen Dizney, Superintendent. Its 12 graduates are working in five provinces.

Tunghsien Hospital. Founded 1882 by Dr. Mary L. Holbrook. Rebuilt 1902. Dr. O. Houghton Love in charge. He specializes in eye-diseases and has gained wide repute. The figures for Ching-chao which include Tunghsien are: In-patients, 130 men, 75 Women; operations 310; dispensary cases, new, 1,569 men, 677 women; return visits 9,580 men, 7,214 women; visits to homes 1,731.

Yangkow Hospital. (Shaowu). Built entirely from Chinese funds by Pastor Kuan. A capable Chinese physician from Diongloh in charge.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHINA

Stations 13; outstations 301; estimated population of field 17,025,000. The missionaries: ordained men 47; unordained 22; wives 68; single women 77; total missionaries 214; associate workers, 20. The native force: ordained preachers 26; unordained preachers 362; teachers 602; other workers 54; total workers 1,397. The Chinese Church: places of regular meeting 509; organized churches 201; communicants 16,231; added during the year 1,663; total constituency 34,211; Sundayschools 133, with a membership of 9,370. The educational work: 9 training and theological schools with 287 students; 3 colleges with 65 students from the missions; 11 middle schools with 804 pupils; 294 primary schools with 12,218 pupils; 28 kindergartens with 528 pupils; total schools 336 and total under instruction 14,031. The native contributions, not including South China except in the total: for Christian work \$10,124; for education over \$22,092; for other purposes \$14,668; total contributions \$61,879. The medical work: hospitals 15; dispensaries 18; patients 31,065; total treatments 97,045.

The American Board Missions in Japan

Stations: Location and Special work of Missionaries

Kobe (1870). — *Miss Martha J. Barrows*: Evangelistic work for women. *Miss Gertrude Cozad*: Principal of the Women's Evangelistic School. *Mrs. Jennie P. Stanford*: Teaching in the Women's Evangelistic School; Sunday School work. *Miss Susan A. Searle*: President Emeritus, Kobe College. *Miss Charlotte B. DeForest*: President of Kobe College. *Miss Grace H. Stowe*: Household science teacher in Kobe Academy and College. *Miss Mary E. Stowe*: Head of English Department in Kobe Academy and College. *Miss Isabelle McCausland*: Social Science teacher in Kobe College. *Miss Annie L. Howe*: Principal of Glory Training School and Kindergarten. *Mr. Harold W. Hackett*; *Mrs. Anna P. Hackett*: Mission Treasurer and Business Agent. *Miss Eleanor L. Burnett*: Teacher in Kobe College.

Osaka (1872). — *Miss Alice E. Cary*: Settlement work. *Miss Edith Curtis*: Teacher in Baikwa Girls' School.

Kyoto (1875). — *Dwight W. Learned, D.D.*: Professor in Theological Department of Doshisha University. *Mrs. Florence H. Learned*: In charge of Imadegawa Kindergarten and Sunday School. *Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett*; *Mrs. Fanny G. Bartlett*: Religious work for students, Doshisha University. *Edward B. Cobb, D. D.*: Professor in Doshisha Theological School. *Mrs. Florence B. Cobb*: Educational work, Doshisha Girls' School; Sunday School work. *Rev. Frank A. Lombard*: Professor in Literary Department of Doshisha University; lecturer, English literature, Imperial University. *Mrs. Alice W. Lombard*. *Rev. William L. Curtis*; *Mrs. Grace L. Curtis*: Teaching in Doshisha Academy and University. *Mrs. Agnes D. Gordon*: In charge of the Soai Kindergarten. *Miss Mary F. Denton*: Educational work, Doshisha Girls' School; Sunday School work.

Okayama (1879). — *Rev. C. Burnell Olds*: General station and evangelistic work. *Mrs. Genevieve D. Olds*: Work for women; kindergarten class. *Miss Alice P. Adams*: Head of Hakuaiikai Social Settlement.

Niigata (1885). —

Sendai (1886). —

Maebashi (1888). — *Miss Fanny E. Griswold*: Teaching in Kyoai Girls' School; in charge of Seishin Kindergarten. *Rev. Aaron W. Downs*; *Mrs. Jessie G. Downs*: Language study and station work.

Tokyo (1890). — *Rev. Jerome C. Holmes*: Director of the Japanese Language School. *Mrs. Jennie E. Holmes*. *Rev. Charles S. Gillett*; *Mrs. Marion M. Gillett*; *Rev. William P. Woodward*; *Mrs. Harriet M. Woodward*; *Mr. Leeds Gulick*; *Mrs. Gladys R. Gulick*; *Miss Grace E. Babcock*; *Miss Stella M. Graves*; *Miss Alice E. Gwinn*; *Rev. Darley Downs*: Studying in the Language School.

Tottori (1890). — *Rev. Henry J. Bennett*: General station and touring work; Bible classes. *Mrs. Anna H. Bennett*: In charge of kindergarten and work for women. *Miss Estella L. Coe*: Teaching in Night School; Bible classes and Girls' Organizations.

Miyazaki (1891). — *Rev. Cyrus A. Clark*: General evangelistic work. *Charles M. Warren*: General station and evangelistic work; Bible classes. *Mrs. Cora K. Warren*: In charge of kindergarten; work for women.

Sapporo (1895). — *George M. Rowland, D. D.*: General missionary work. *Mrs. Helen A. Rowland*: Work for women and in the Sunday Schools.

Residing at Otaru. — *Rev. Frank Cary*; *Mrs. Rosamond B. Cary*: General missionary work.

Matsuyama (1897). — *Miss Cornelia Judson*: Principal of Matsuyama Night School, kindergarten, Sunday school. *Miss Olive S. Hoyt*: Principal of Matsuyama Girls' School.

On Furlough. — *Rev. Kenneth S. Beam*; *Mrs. Florence N. Beam*; *Hilton Pedley, D. D.*; *Mrs. Martha J. Pedley*; *Horatio B. Newell, D. D.*; *Mrs. Jane C. Newell*; *Miss Katherine E. Fanning*; *Miss H. Frances Parmelee*; *Miss Annie H. Bradshaw*; *Miss Edith E. Husted*; *Rev. Sherwood F. Moran*; *Mrs. Ursul R. Moran*; *Mr. Dana I. Grover*; *Mrs. Charlotte W. Grover*; *Rev. Marion E. Hall*; *Mrs. Marjory W. Hall*; *Miss Sarah M. Field*.

Associated with Mission. — (Kobe) *Miss Florella F. Pedley*; *Miss Mabel L. Field*; *Miss Martha W. Howey*: Teaching in Kobe College. *Miss Grace L. Wrockloff*: Music Department in Kobe College. (Osaka) *Miss Grace E. Titus*; *Miss Lena C. Williams*: Teachers in Baikwa Girls' School. (Kyoto) *Mr. Stewart B. Nichols*: Amherst representative in the Doshisha; teaching. *Miss Frances B. Clapp*: Music Department, Doshisha Girls' School. *Miss Bertha Bosbyshell*: Teaching in Doshisha Girls' School. (Sapporo) *Mr. William S. Clark*: Pastor's assistant; teaching and work for students.

Dr. and Mrs. Cobb, Miss Searle and Mrs. Cary have returned to Japan from their furloughs. Those who have come for their furloughs are Mr. and Mrs. Moran, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Dr. Newell, Miss Bradshaw, Mrs. Field and Miss Husted. Mr. and Mrs. Beam are back in America because of health conditions and will not return to Japan for the present. In 1923 the following missionaries are expected to take furloughs: Mr. and Mrs. Grover, Rev. and Mrs. Frank Cary, Dr. and Mrs. Pedley, Miss Adams, Miss Grace Stowe, Miss Mary Stowe, and Miss Griswold. Cwing to health reasons Miss Eva M. Earle, who was in the Matsuyama Girls' School, had to give up her missionary work and return to America in 1922. On July 12, 1922, Mrs. Frances H. Davis, who returned to America in 1920, died in Denver, Colorado. Miss Anne Bingham, who was teaching in the Glory Kindergarten at Kobe, was married in 1922 to a Mr. Johnson. Mrs. Pauline Rowland Sistare married Mr. Harold M. Lane of Sapporo and resigned on June 1, 1922. Miss Isabelle McCausland who was under term appointment was given full recognition as a missionary in 1922. The missionary appointees for the year are Miss Grace E. Babcock, Miss Stella M. Graves, Miss Alice E. Gwinn who are at the Language School in Tokyo, and Miss Florella F. Pedley, Miss Mabel L. Field, and Miss Martha Howey who are on term service at Kobe College, and Mr. Stewart B. Nichols who is the first representative of Amherst College in the Doshisha. Rev. and Mrs. Samuel C. Bartlett who returned from Japan in 1921 have been reappointed to the mission and are in work for students at the Doshisha. It is expected that Mr. and Mrs. Gillett will go to Sendai and Mr. and Mrs. Woodward to Niigata after they have completed the course at the Language School.

STATISTICS (1921) — (Including the Statistics for the Kumiai Churches in Japan). — Twelve stations; 46 outstations; population of field, 9,723,600. Missionaries: ordained 21; unordained men 3;

wives 23; single women 26; total missionaries 73. Associate workers, 10. The native force: ordained preachers 117; unordained preachers 40; men teachers 30; women teachers 63; Bible women 14; other workers 19; total workers 317. The church: places of regular meeting 245; organized churches 156 with 24,044 communicants; added last year, 1,353; total constituency 30,000; Sunday Schools 255 with a membership of 20,146; Christian Endeavor Societies 8 with a membership of 408. The educational work: theological and training schools 3 with 60 students; 2 colleges with 1,204 students; 8 middle schools with 3,046 students. 10 primary and lower schools with 489 students; total schools 23, and total under instruction 4,912. No regular medical work is maintained in the mission, but there is a small hospital at Okayama with a dispensary where 1,022 were given 9,698 treatments. The total contributions for all purposes amounted to 158,500 of which \$9,436 was given by the strictly mission churches.

KUMIAI CHURCHES. — Ordained preachers 103; unordained preachers 22; total workers 155. The church: 155 places of regular meeting; 116 organized churches of which 80 are self supporting; communicants 21,832 of which 1,915 were added during the year. Educational work: 1 theological school with 23 pupils; 1 college with 1,010 pupils; 4 middle schools with 821 boys and 1,409 girls; total schools 6; total under instruction 3,263; total contributions \$149,064.

JAPAN MISSION

Rev. Dr. Pedley, the Field Secretary of the Japan Mission, in beginning his report for the year ending April 30, 1922, says: "Seldom have the materials for the annual statement been so abundant as for the year in review. Great movements in the world at large, events peculiar to Japan, denominational movements, signs of advance within the Mission, reinforcements and losses, — all call for unusual consideration." "The Washington Conference," Dr. Pedley goes on to say, "has easily been the outstanding international event of the year, so far as Japan is concerned." He goes on to report that the decisions of that gathering have gained the approval of the most trustworthy representatives of the press in Japan, and the people at large have heartily welcomed this great step in the direction of a permanent world peace.

Another one of the outstanding events in Japan has been the notable journey to India and Europe of the Imperial heir to the Japanese throne. It was an entirely unprecedented proceeding and can mean only that the old seclusion of the Japanese ruler is broken down and he

is to become a recognized head of his people. During his absence his utterances were printed in the Japanese papers and his picture was used, not only in the press, but was sold in the shops, an entirely unprecedented event. Upon his return there were popular demonstrations which have never before been known in Japan connected with the Imperial procession. Almost at once upon his return the severe illness of His Majesty, the Emperor, led to the appointment of the young Prince as Prince Regent. It is understood that he has the full authority that formerly belonged to the Emperor, but that so long as the Emperor lives his title will be Prince Regent. The fact that the Prince upon his trip to England was accompanied by two Christian secretaries who are still retained in the personal service of the Palace, shows that the administration of the present ruler will be a liberal one in which religion will be unhampered by state restrictions.

The relation of Japan to the Micronesian Islands has had notable bearing upon the mission work there. High officials of the Japanese Government have contributed liberally to aid in establishing Christian work in the Caroline and Truk group. One of the leading Kumiai pastors, Dr. Kozaki, has been the agent through which this money has been expended. Christian Japanese preachers have been selected and sent down to the Islands, and Dr. Kozaki has personally visited the Islands in a tour of inspection. The reports of this work are favorable and from all the information that can be obtained the administration of the Japanese in the Islands is to be commended. The Japanese officials are noting the effect of Christianity upon the native populations in civilizing, educating, and Christianizing, thus making them better citizens. The Marshall Islands under the Japanese are not included in the field of operation of this Japanese society, yet the Japan Mission is closely affiliated with the Marshall Island work. Field Secretary Pedley with Mrs. Pedley visited the Marshall group during the past year, and Miss Hoppin of the Marshall Islands, in order to secure a little respite and change, spent the summer of 1922 in Japan.

The Mission has been greatly cheered by the visit of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James who, in their journey around the world, visited Japan. Mr. and Mrs. James have long been interested in the Girls' Department of Doshisha. On their visit public meetings and private conferences were held with students and teachers, and all were deeply impressed by the spirit of earnest Christian service which led Mr. and Mrs. James to make their generous gift to the Doshisha Girls' School. Mr. James is a graduate and a trustee of Amherst College, and this

year Amherst is sending to Japan one of its graduates of 1922 as a representative of Amherst College, the alma mater of the sainted Neesima, who will engage in a social service work in and through and with the Doshisha University. The visit of Mr. James, therefore, and the presence of the Amherst representative, Mr. Nichols, will be another bond of union between the Doshisha and Amherst College.

One of the most outstanding and significant changes of the year, so far as relates to mission work, has been the completion of the plan for closer co-operation between the Kumiai body and the Mission of the American Board. This decision has direct bearing upon the future relations between the American Board and its Mission and the National Council of the Kumiai churches. The plan passed in an orderly way through several stages of committee and annual meeting discussions. It was first ratified by the Mission, then by the National Council of the Kumiai churches of Japan, and after that by the Prudential Committee of the American Board. In this new arrangement the American Board Mission in Japan and the Kumiai churches unite their forces in all that relates to evangelistic work of the two organizations, but not including the work of the Woman's Boards. All of the hitherto so-called mission churches now have become Kumiai churches, and the Mission appoints three representatives on the Board of Directors of the Kumiai churches for all evangelistic work. The appropriations for this work made by the American Board will be handed over month by month to this Board of Directors, and all expenditures and in fact the control of the evangelistic work throughout Japan, so far as relates to the Kumiai churches and the American Board Mission, will be under the direction of this joint Board of Directors. The missionaries of each station join hands with the local association of the Kumiai churches for the purpose of aiding the local churches and promoting general evangelism. All questions of missionary reinforcements for evangelistic work, of the return to the Mission of evangelistic missionaries from furlough, and of the location of such missionaries will be decided by the Board of Directors.

This plan does not introduce any great revolutionary measure, but in many respects harmonizes with the practices of the past. The real fundamental change consists in the Mission having three members on the Board of Directors, and the hitherto so-called mission churches becoming merged into and made a part of the National Council of the Kumiai churches of Japan. Thus the Kumiai churches became a united and compact body, with one body in control, namely, the Board

of Directors, and this body of control is made up of Japanese and Americans, with the Japanese in the majority. This step was taken with the unanimous approval of the American Board Mission in Japan, the Kumiai National Council and the Prudential Committee, and there is every reason to believe that the carrying out of the plan will be to the decided advantage of evangelism in the Empire.

The Kumiai churches have set before themselves for 1922-23 three specific tasks. The first is to carry out a series of evangelistic campaigns in which the missionaries and the Japanese leaders will unite, the plan being to spend from three weeks to a month in one center with a view to permanent results. The second plan is to carry out through the evangelistic department a careful study of the work which, up to the end of 1921, was under the sole care of the Mission, and at the same time to secure contributions from the whole Christian community for the Ministerial Reserve Fund, now well under way. The third plan is that the Kumiai Board of Directors have already arranged with the Doshisha for the establishment of a theological course to cover a period of four years in which the services of the professors of the University Theological Department will be utilized, the Kumiai body itself making a substantial contribution toward the additional expense involved.

This plan of co-operation with the Kumiai body was set in operation the first of January, 1922. There has not been time for a full testing of its working, but reports which have already come in from nearly every one of the stations of the American Board Mission speak favorably of this co-operative movement. It has already put a new sense of responsibility and opportunity upon the Kumiai churches and the Japanese and has cemented the co-operative relationship between the Mission and the Kumiai leaders beyond anything that has hitherto prevailed. Unusually successful evangelistic campaigns have already during this year been carried out in a number of cities. A new feature has been brought into these campaigns, as in the case of evangelistic meetings which have been held by Mr. Kagawa, widely known in Japan for his deep evangelistic zeal and special social service that he has rendered to the laboring classes in Kobe in other parts of Japan. He has written several books which have gone into enormous editions, emphasizing the social side of Christianity. In Mr. Kagawa's evangelistic services a course of five addresses are advertised and an admission fee of two yen charged for the entire course. In every case the auditoriums have been packed by men and women who have paid for the

privilege of listening to five Christian addresses by a devout, Christian man.

Pictures have been used in many of these evangelistic services representing scenes in the life of Christ. One series of three lectures given by Mr. Hall on the subject, "Jesus, the Master Teacher," with illustrations, drew large and attentive audiences. Space does not permit reference in detail to the various places in which these evangelistic meetings have been held. The same work is to continue during the winter of 1922-23. Laymen are joining in meeting the expenses of these special meetings.

As an indication of advance and growth we are glad to record that in Osaka the church over which Dr. Miyagawa, so well known to our American constituency, has presided for more than forty years, has erected a new church building representing an investment of 235,000 yen. This new building includes not only an auditorium but a Sunday School assembly hall with ten side class rooms, two social halls, Japanese and foreign style, studies for both pastor and assistant, reception room, dining room, kitchen, office and kindergarten room. The church was dedicated during the year.

THE DOSHISHA

The Doshisha has become one of the most powerful Christian agencies in Japan. Under the inspiring leadership of President Ebina the school is making rapid advance. In an address given before the Mission in its Annual Meeting this summer, Dr. Ebina spoke especially of the needs and ambitions of Doshisha, of Japan's need of men from abroad with generations of Christian ideals behind them, men with international minds and visions of the new age. He stated that the best American ideals are needed for the regeneration of Japan. He reported that arrangements have been consummated by which graduates of the Girls' Department of the University may enter the Imperial University without examinations. He traced the rapid growth of Doshisha as shown by the increased enrolment and budget during recent years. The budget of the Doshisha has grown from 138,000 yen in 1918 to 310,000 yen. He predicted that in a few years there will be 5,000 students enrolled in Doshisha. This will be an increase of about forty per cent over the present number.

The Mission at its Annual Meeting this summer took action requesting that eminent men in the religious and educational life of America

should be encouraged to visit Japan and spend some time there in giving addresses and inspiring the Japanese leaders with new ideals and purposes. It is hoped that men of this character who are contemplating a visit to Japan will get into communication with the Secretary of the American Board or with the Mission in order that plans can be made for them to use their time there to the greatest possible advantage.

Kobe College

The year has been an eventful one also for Kobe College which, under the presidency of Dr. Charlotte DeForest, has outgrown its present site in Kobe and was forced to purchase a new site some twelve miles below the city of Kobe. It is planned to transfer the College Department to this new site, leaving the present beautiful grounds in Kobe for the Preparatory Department of the College, but keeping both institutions under one management. The alumnae of the College set out to raise the money for the purchase of the new site, which is a beautiful location near the sea, some twelve miles south of Kobe, commodious, sightly, healthful, and has the hearty commendation of all who have seen it. There will be an advantage in having the College itself not in the heart of a great and growing city. The alumnae set out to raise 200,000 yen for the purchase of the land. They propose to raise from the graduates and students of the College half of this amount, the balance from business men. They are making most commendable progress in this colossal task, thus showing, not only their loyalty to the College, but their unquestioned confidence in that Christian institution. It is an interesting fact in this connection that during the winter a religious census of the College was taken of its 195 college students, 23 music students and 344 academic students, making a total of 562, which breaks all past records. The student body, according to the census, naturally fell into three nearly equal divisions; one-third consisted of baptized Christians, one-third of those who believed in Christianity but had not publicly professed it, and the last third claimed to have no religion. It is an interesting fact that the last third were composed largely of students in the higher departments who had recently come from the Government schools. Some 35 of the baptized group were the only Christians in their families. In 1921, 25 were baptized. Nine different denominations are represented in the student body. The College has had the high approval of the Governor of the province

in which it is located, as well as of Baron Omori, chief officer of the Empress's household. The Governor, in speaking of the College, referred to it as the oldest and one of the best schools in the entire country. It is very essential that the College should have funds to put up its new buildings.

The Kobe Women's Evangelistic School seems to be facing the future with new courage. The number of pupils has increased as well as the quality of those applying for instruction. This school is essentially a women's theological school. It has for its object the training of women for assistants to pastors in the country. It has not been able to supply all the demands that have been put upon it by churches seeking such assistants.

To show the interest that the Government officials have in the institution, the Matsuyama Night School has received during the year 400 yen from the Imperial Household Department, 300 yen from the Home Department and 100 yen from the Provincial Government. These gifts are significant, not only for the aid that they give, but for the revelation of the appreciation of the officials who watch their work.

The Baikwa Girls' School in Osaka has received permission from the Educational Department to establish a College Department. This school is under the full control of Japanese. American teachers teach in the school under Japanese administration. The school is a strong influence for Christianity.

For many years there has been in Japan a Federation of Christian Missions, consisting of representatives of various Protestant Missions co-operating in Japan, which held an annual meeting and which operated through special sub-committees. This Federation was not a legislative body, nor was it strictly representative. In the spring of 1922 a national conference of workers was held in Tokyo and the outgrowth of the conference was the beginning of a Christian Council, this Council to be a representative body of the Missions in Japan and to take the place of the former Federation. This is in line with what is taking place in China, namely, the creation of a Council to take the place of the old Continuation Committee which has no representative character. The American Board Mission has fallen in line with the suggestion and expresses itself in favor of the creation of the Christian Council. This is a step in advance in the way of unifying the various denominational operations in Japan and of presenting a united front to the non-Christian forces.

The year is notable for the fact that the Kumiai churches which

have grown up in Korea under the unaided effort of the missionary organization of the Kumiai churches in Japan, announced in 1921 their purpose to become wholly independent of financial aid from Japan after the first of January 1922. The Korean churches have a membership of more than 9,000. It is an interesting and possibly an unprecedented fact that this group of Christians in twenty-five years have reached that state of self-government and self-support that they are ready and eager of their own initiative to become entirely independent of the mother church in Japan. The Kumiai National Council, in acting upon this request of the Kumiai churches of Korea, gave them a handsome parting gift with a hearty Godspeed. This does not mean that the relation between the churches in Korea and Japan will be broken, but that it will be a friendly, co-operative relation only. The National Council of the Kumiai churches of Japan is asking the American Board to allow one of its Japanese missionaries to be located in Korea to give advice and counsel and aid to the Korean churches which are largely among the Japanese.

INSTITUTIONS IN THE JAPAN MISSION

Educational and Social

Kobe College. Founded 1875. Miss Charlotte B. DeForest, President. Enrolment 562. Fifty-one on teaching and administrative staff. A Junior College was organized this year as a separate department. The Senior College, with a three year course puts its main emphasis on English language and literature. The course totals ten years from Academy to close of the Senior College. A corporation was formed in Chicago last year for the holding of property for the College. The Alumnae Association, organized thirty years ago and numbering nearly 1000, is raising funds for a new campus. The College was chosen to be represented by an undergraduate delegate to the World's Christian Student Federation convention in Peking in April, 1922.

Kobe: Glory Kindergarten and Training School. Founded 1889. Miss Annie L. Howe, Principal. Enrolment: Training School, 20; Kindergarten, 64. The Training School has graduated 177 girls in all, 9 this year, all spoken for months in advance; 33 Kindergartens

are in the charge of graduates of ours. The following Mission kindergartens have sprung up since, and as a consequence of, the opening of the Glory Kindergarten and Training School:—

Aishin Kindergarten, Tottori (1906). Mrs. H. J. Bennett, Principal. Enrolment 60.

Hamazaka Kindergarten (1902). Mrs. Takata, Principal. Enrolment 25.

Imadegawa Kindergarten, Kyoto (1897). Mrs. D. W. Learned, Principal. Enrolment 60.

Katsuyama Kindergarten, Matsuyama (1915). Mrs. H. B. Newell, Principal. Enrolment 48.

Miyazaki Kindergarten (1909). Mrs. C. M. Warren, Principal. Enrolment 54.

Seishin Kindergarten, Maebashi (1895). Miss F. E. Griswold, Principal. Enrolment 60.

Soai Kindergarten, Kyoto (1892). Mrs. M. L. Gordon, Principal. Enrolment 72.

Night School Kindergarten (1891). Miss Cornelia Judson, Principal. Enrolment 31.

Kobe: Women's Evangelistic School. Founded 1880. Miss Gertrude Cozad, Principal. Enrolment 19. Staff 9. The school was reorganized this year under a Board of Directors, and a Constitution. The five graduates this year had spent five months in field work, returning in September, 1921. On the fortieth anniversary (celebrated a year late) all the graduates were invited back for a conference. Students and faculty have taken considerable part in reform movements, temperance, and community welfare. Some graduates are working in Christian settlements in the slums; some have regular work for factory girls; one has been employed for some time by Osaka City in reform work for incorrigible children.

Kyoto: Doshisha University. Founded 1875 by Joseph Neesima and Rev. Jerome D. Davis. President, Rev. Danjo Ebina, D.D. Rev. Frank A. Lombard, Rev. Edward S. Cobb, Rev. Dwight W. Learned, Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, Rev. William L. Curtis, American Board representatives on staff. Enrolment 3008 in all departments. It is the only Christian University in Japan. New buildings are, the Library, gift of a Japanese friend, and a recitation hall for the Junior College. Joseph Neesima was an Amherst man so Amherst

has recently founded a two year fellowship at Doshisha and sent out this year Stewart Burton Nichols as its first representative. **Doshisha Academy** prepares in four or five years for the Junior College. Enrolment 881. Its Administration Building was the first permanent building of Doshisha. Four dormitories with a common dining-room house 125 boys who create a very strong united Christian influence in the school. **Doshisha College**, otherwise known as the Junior College, leads in two or three years to university work in departments giving the first degree after three years of study. Enrolment 240. **Doshisha Commercial School** has just opened with 150 students — clerks and apprentices employed during the day. **Doshisha Girls' Academy (1877) and College (1912)** was founded by Miss Alice Starkweather. Miss Mary F. Denton, Principal. Enrolment 981, of whom 48 are in the College, 3 in the Domestic Science School, the remainder in the Academy and College Preparatory School. Staff 30, while 18 lecturers come every week from the Men's department of the Doshisha and from the Y. M. C. A. and the Imperial University. Four dormitories house 150 girls; the Gymnasium was rebuilt and enlarged three years ago; Pacific Hall, gift of the W. B. M. P., James Hall, Domestic Science Hall, and a small office building complete list of buildings. Fifty-seven girls united with the church 1921-22. **Doshisha Seminary (1875)** had an enrolment of 48 this year. Nineteen are assisting in neighbouring churches. Of the 8 graduates in March, 1922, five are pledged to churches and two planned to study in Union Theological Seminary, New York. Of 250 living graduates half are engaged in active ministry, one third in educational work.

Kyoto: Night School. Opened in 1921 in a church building. Rev. W. L. Curtis Director. The students are young people employed in the silk-weaving factories. There is a large sewing class for girls.

Maebashi: Kyoal Girls' School. Founded 1891. Mr. S. Aoyagi, Principal. Miss Fanny E. Griswold, Board representative. Enrolment 250; staff 12. Miss Griswold teaches very many Bible classes. (Statistics of kindergarten given under heading Kobe: Glory Kindergarten).

Matsuyama: Girls' School. Founded 1885 by a Japanese pastor; reorganized by W. B. M. in 1905. Miss Clive S. Hoyt, Principal. Enrolment 133. Staff 17. Total number of graduates 1505. In 1920

it was transferred to a fine new site on Castle Hill; a Board of Managers was organized in October, 1921; school course lengthened to a five year course; 20 girls received into the church during the year. The alumnae have raised the nucleus of an endowment fund.

Matsuyama: Night School. Founded 1891 by Miss Cornelia Judson, present Principal. Enrolment 268. Students usually work long hours during the day. Twenty were baptized during the year. Over 5000 students have enrolled from the beginning; over 300 have graduated; four graduates have entered Doshisha Seminary, two the Imperial University. (Statistics of Night School Kindergarten and Katsuyama Kindergarten under heading Kobe: Glory Kindergarten.)

Miyazaki: School Girls' Home. A hostel for girls attending the public schools. Ten years ago Hawaiian friends made possible a fine dormitory for 35 girls. The institution is now self-supporting except for the salary of the matron and repairs. (Statistics of the Miyazaki Kindergarten are to be found under title Kobe: Glory Kindergarten).

Osaka: Baikwa Girls' School. Founded 1878. Professor K. Iba, Principal. Misses Edith Curtis and Grace Titus W. B. M. representatives. Enrolment 637. A College Department with a three year course was opened this year with an enrolment of 50 and a new building.

Publications: The Mission publishes two monthly magazines for evangelistic purposes — *Morning Light* in Kobe and *The Northern Brotherhood* in Sapporo, besides the English *Japan Mission News*. Many tracts are also printed. 13,400 pages printed in Kobe, 98,000 in Sapporo.

Sapporo: Kumiai English Night School. Opened in the church building by Mr. W. S. Clark in 1921. Enrolment 200. Many are thus brought into contact with the church who would otherwise not have come under Christian influences.

Social Service: With five of the eight Social Service institutions in Kobe the Mission has been in closest touch from the beginning: 1. Home for Ex-convicts. Miss Elizabeth Talcott, one of the founders of Kobe College, made it possible for Mr. Muramatsu to establish it 24 years ago. During the past year 220 men have been helped here; 83

have gone out to live honest, independent lives; 27 have been returned to their relatives, 69 are still in the Home. 2. Kobe Orphanage, opened 30 years ago, cares for 100 children. 3. Hostel for Women, conducted by Miss Watanabe, an early graduate of Kobe. 4. School for the Blind. Founded 1905. Enrolment 75. It has a commodious building and is adding a dormitory for 50. It has been very successful. 5. Kobe Women's Welfare Association is conducted by Mrs. Jo for women who are in trouble of any sort; she has helped 719. **The Okayama Social Settlement** was founded in 1891 by Miss Alice Adams who is still in charge. At the thirtieth anniversary exercises, held last fall, the most keen interest was shown in its work. The City Office, Home Department, and Imperial Household have given more largely to it than ever before. The Dispensary helped 1022 new cases during the year, 9,698 treatments in all; the Day Nursery has been changed into a kindergarten; the Primary School has returned to a six-year curriculum; a Night School and Reading Room are new features of its activities.

Tokyo: Japanese Language School. Rev. Jerome C. Holmes, Director. Two year course. Faculty composed of seven experienced Japanese teachers.

Tottori: Girls' Camp, Aradome. First attempt at a summer camp, with 40 girls from Kobe College, Baikwa School, Matsuyama Girls' School who, before leaving, pledged themselves to join the village Christians in building a church and five cottages for summer camp use.

Tottori: Night School. Founded 1918. Rev. H. J. Bennett, Principal. Enrolment 100 of all ages and from all ranks of society. Entirely self-supporting with a small tuition fee; the teachers give their services.

The American Board Missions in the Islands and Papal Lands

Stations: Location and Special Work of Missionaries

ISLAND MISSIONS

Philippine Islands

Davao (Mindanao) (1902). — *Rev. Julius S. Augur*: Evangelistic work and schools among the wild tribes. *Mrs. Gertrude E. Augur*: Church and social work. *Roy E. St. Clair, M. D.*: In charge of hospital and medical work; mission secretary. *Mrs. Florence C. St. Clair*. *Mrs. Mary M. Libby*: Nurse in hospital.

Cagayan (Mindanao) (1915). — *Floyd O. Smith, M. D.*: In charge of Cagayan Hospital; Medical work on the North Coast. *Mrs. Bessie H. Smith*. *Miss Anna I. Fox*: In charge of Girls' Dormitory and Girls' Bible School. *Miss Florence L. Fox*: Nurse in Cagayan Hospital.

Outside the Mission — (Manila) *Rev. Frank C. Laubach, Ph.D.*: Educational work in the Union Theological Seminary and Union Christian College. (Dumaguete) *Rev. Irving M. Channon*: In charge of Union Bible School; Silliman Institute; mission treasurer.

On Furlough. — *Rev. Frank J. Woodward*; *Mrs. Marion W. Woodward*.

Mr. and Mrs. Auger have returned to Davao while Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have come for their regular furlough. One new missionary has been added to the force, Mrs. Mary M. Libby, the nurse for Davao who was formerly connected with the mission in an associate capacity.

STATISTICS. (1921). — Two stations; 17 outstations; population of field 669,000. The missionaries: ordained 4; unordained men 2; wives 6; single women 3; total missionaries 15. The native force: ordained preachers 4; unordained preachers 14; men teachers 6; Bible women 1; other workers 10; total workers 35. The native church: Places of regular meeting 43; organized churches 3, with

1,870 communicants of whom 266 were added during the year. Total constituency 8,600. Sunday Schools 47, with a membership of 1,087. Christian Endeavor Societies 10, with a membership of 376. The educational work: Training schools 2, with 5 students; 2 students in Silliman College; 7 boys in the Cagayan high school; three primary schools with 152 boys and 66 girls; total schools 5; total under instruction 232. The native contributions for Christian work \$481; for education \$15; for other purposes \$211; total contributions \$707. The medical work: hospitals 2; in-patients 208; dispensary patients 4,113; total treatments 6,897; operations 111.

PHILIPPINE MISSION

The Mission of the American Board in the Philippine Islands is the only Mission in which the American Board is carrying on work under the American Flag. It is a significant fact that the population in the Islands comprises all degrees of civilization, from the highest cultivated and educated Visayans down to the most savage and wild head hunters. Between these two extremes are various grades of savagery. The fact that the territory occupied by the Mohammedan Moros falls within the American Board field is of great significance, since here is a whole Mohammedan race of historic renown dependent wholly upon the American Board for its Christianization.

In the arrangements entered into with the other Mission Boards working in the Philippine Islands, the Island of Mindanao and the Sulu Islands have fallen to us as our legitimate field of occupation. Mindanao is one of the very large and very important islands of the group. It is second in size only to the main island. As readers of this report will recall, the American Board work began at Davao on the southern border of this large field, and for twenty years thathas been held as a mission station of the Board. But it was soon discovered that the fields to the north and northwest were not only exceedingly needy but most promising, where the work was more among the educated Visayans and especially among large groups of those who had broken away from the Roman Catholic Church and were seeking the very things that our missionaries were so qualified to teach. Cagayan has been made the center of the mission operations of the Board in that part of the island. This is a central point from which the influences of the Mission reach out in a variety of directions. Another point into which the American Board has recently entered as a part of its work is at Dumaguete on the island of Cebu, where we are co-operating with the

Presbyterian Mission North in the conduct of a school for the training of young men for missionary work. The Mission has set apart Mr. and Mrs. Channon as teachers in the Silliman Bible School.

Another point which has been occupied for the first time this year is Manila. At the request of the united Missions and with the approval of the Mission of the American Board, Dr. and Mrs. Laubach have been located in Manila to represent the American Board in the interdenominational work there, and especially in the building up of a theological school of first order which may also carry with it an extensive preparatory work in the capital city of the Islands.

The statements made above give a clear idea of the scattered nature of the American Board Mission occupying four different, separate points. The distance between Davao and Cagayan is as great as it is between Davao and Manila, owing to the difficulty of securing passage around the island. Dumaguete is across a considerable arm of the sea on another island, and Manila is a long distance away to the north. It is impossible for the Mission to get together more than once a year and even then a large amount of time is consumed in travel, to say nothing of the cost of transportation.

Because of this scattered condition of the Mission and because of the necessity of centralizing more in order to economize force as well as funds, the Mission at its Annual Meeting this spring unanimously voted to recommend to the American Board the closing of the station at Davao and the concentration of all of its forces on the northwest coast at Cagayan, or some other city to be chosen. It was felt by the Mission that the union of the medical work now carried on at Davao with that just beginning at Cagayan would add greatly to its strength and to the effectiveness of the entire work. There is much to be said in favor of the Mission's point of view, in fact, everything to be said, provided some provision can be made for the Davao work, because it is contrary to the policy of the American Board to start a work and then leave it absolutely uncared for, transferring its forces to some other point. There is a Government hospital in Davao which will meet in large part the medical needs of that part of the field. The Prudential Committee is loath to allow a missionary family with children to remain there without an American physician. An approach has been made to the Episcopal Board of Missions to see if they will take over the Davao work and link it up in some way with their limited work in Zamboanga. Nothing has been settled at this writing. In the meantime it is expected that Mr. and Mrs. Augur will go back to Davao and

remain there until something definite can be settled as to their future place of work. There would be no question whatever of the giving up of any part of the field if the American Board had a sufficient number of missionaries and funds adequately to develop the work over the Islands. The plan to concentrate grows out of the desire to make the extremely limited resources of the Board go the farthest possible toward reaching the largest number.

The work of the Mission divides itself naturally into three general heads, the evangelistic which extends over the whole field, educational and medical.

Mr. Woodward, just returned home on furlough, has given much of his time to the evangelistic work, although no one in the Mission would acknowledge that evangelism is not the chief work of every missionary connected with the Mission. Mr. Woodward in his report states that there are 1,761 communicants on the northwest coast, 234 adults having been added by baptism during the year. One of the significant things in the report is the fact that there have been 84 Christian marriages, with about 1,700 adults and children in the Sunday School.

The one cry of the field is the need of trained preachers and teachers. There are many Christians coming over to Mindanao from the Presbyterian field of the north for purposes of trade. These at once form a nucleus for a new congregation. This fact, taken together with the Visayan movement away from the Roman Catholic Church, opened a large number of places which turn to the missionaries to give them regular Christian instruction. The missionaries constantly speak of the great opportunity for reaching large numbers of people who are not only ready but eager to listen to the gospel message.

In addition to this is the call for special evangelistic work among the Moros and among the wild tribes. To this work there can be no limit within human reason. There is universal testimony that the field is ripe and ready. The opportunity is unlimited. But it is the paucity of laborers and the means of putting these laborers into the field that breaks the heart of those who are there at the front.

It is because of this great need that so much emphasis has been put upon the Christian training of those who will fill these needy places. It is under this impulse that Mr. and Mrs. Channon were sent over to Dumaguete to represent the American Board Mission in the training of men sent from our Mission over to that most valuable and efficient school. The preachers that are trained in the Bible School at Dumaguete are expected to take village positions or to act as evangelists

in the wilder districts. It is understood that this Bible School is connected with Silliman Institute which has several hundred young men in training for positions of leadership and from which it is expected men will enter the Bible School.

Along this same line, but also evangelistic, is the boys' dormitory which was opened in June 1921 to accommodate the teachers attending the Normal School in Cagayan. Fifty-six teachers boarded in the dormitory during the first three weeks of June and 31 students. These teachers and students paid for their board and room so that the receipts have exceeded the expenses, apart from the salary of a Visayan who gave his whole time to looking after the dormitory and making it a real Christian home for all who enjoyed its benefits. Mr. Woodward speaks of the dormitory as a strong evangelizing agency and from its pupils already have been selected some of the best young men to take practical training for the Christian ministry. During the year 5 high school students from the dormitory have united with the Cagayan church and at the end of March out of the 27 students in the dormitory there were only 3 who had not made public profession of their belief in and devotion to Jesus Christ. The students have been sent out for Sunday School work in the surrounding area and their work has been most admirably done.

Outside of Cagayan work has been established at Pikit in the Cotabato Valley, in Sindangan which is one of the best approaches to the wild tribe known as Subanons, of whom there are 6,000 in the immediate vicinity, with 1,000 Visayans and Moros. Mr. Woodward reports that this tribe seems to be wholly without any knowledge of God. Another place opened is at Dipolog, with a native pastor. Another school is at Tolon which is expected to eventuate in the organization of a strong evangelical church. Space will not permit the mention of other places, all of which are promising openings for aggressive, persistent work.

The Philippine Mission at its last meeting took the following action: "The attention of the American Board is called to the fact that the opportunity of opening work among the Moros of Lanao and Cotabato is better than it ever was before or perhaps will be hereafter. Our roots should be sunk deep now at the flood tide. In all the world there is no such favorable occasion for Christianizing Moslems. We urge the Board to seek the right kind of man for this field and send him as soon as possible." Then follows a list of qualifications which the man for this position should possess, in terms as follows: "Infinite tact, strong personality, capacity for leadership, total freedom from racial

prejudice, patience and self-control, vision and imagination, reader of human nature, a testing, open mind, deliberate optimism which believes in the potentialities of men, unflinching devotion." They add that such a man and his wife should have special training in history, racial makeup, in theology of Islam, general comprehension of the sociological point of view, knowledge of comparative religion, theory of Moslem missions, all this in addition to an unquestioned devotion to Jesus Christ and a desire to make Him and His life vital in the lives of the Moro people.

The co-operative theological work in Manila is still in its formative stage. The plan of the united Missions is to have a theological school there that will give the highest necessary training to Filipino young men for positions of the broadest kind of Christian leadership among their people. This will include of course the position of pastors of the large Philippine churches and in addition to that the position of superintendence of the field of Christian education, and, in fact, of activity in every department of the Christian enterprise. Dr. Laubach was successful through the united endeavor of the Upper Montclair Congregational Church in raising something like \$40,000 as the American Board's share in this joint enterprise, and plans are now under discussion for the building up of this educational work in the capital city of the Islands. It is expected that out of this work will grow a Christian college which will have as its province the training of earnest young men for the broad field. Dr. Laubach is thoroughly convinced, as are the members of our Mission, that the work in the Philippine Islands will halt until we are able to train an adequate number of young men and young women to take positions of commanding leadership in every department of Christian work. This is the first time the American Board has had a missionary located at Manila, but the spirit of co-operation so strong in the Mission and the necessity felt by all of better training schools made it imperative that Dr. Laubach should be located there.

The medical work is now under the care of Dr. St. Clair at Davao and Dr. Floyd O. Smith at Cagayan. In the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Augur on furlough, Dr. St. Clair at Davao has been compelled to give his time also to looking after the evangelistic work as he and Mrs. St. Clair were the only missionaries in that entire field. During the year 1921 Dr. St. Clair treated 2,055 hospital patients, 3,286 dispensary patients, beside making 464 visits outside. All together more than 6,000 treatments were given, with 6 major operations, 101 minor, and

14 obstetrical cases. The wide range of patients is indicated by the fact that 76 of these patients were Filipino Christians, 66 Japanese, 13 Chinese, 12 Americans, 2 Spaniards, 8 half-breeds, and the rest divided among various wild tribes. The receipts of the hospital and dispensary total \$15,600. In the first three months of this year Dr. St. Clair treated 658 patients in the hospital; 902 dispensary, with outside calls; making a total of 1,677, with receipts \$3,564.

The work in Cagayan was begun by Dr. Smith upon his return to the Mission during the year under review. The work has hardly been established as yet. Even a Filipino nurse had not been secured at last report. The boys' dormitory building was adapted for hospital requirements and the operating room in the extemporized hospital has been fitted out largely from equipment sent on by Dr. St. Clair from Davao, the Red Cross having furnished gauze, dressings, cotton, etc. Yet during the first three months of the current year Dr. Smith treated 523 patients in his clinics and had made 158 visits, beside 146 made by the nurse, Miss Florence Fox, making a total of 846 treatments in three months, with one major and 3 minor operations.

This medical work is calling loudly for adequate support. It opens a field for approach to all classes of people that can be made in no other way. The call from the Mission is strong and unequivocal for the erection of a plant at a cost to begin with of \$15,000.

To sum up, it is evident to anyone in touch with our Philippine Mission that we are only entering upon a field of enormous proportion and of startling need. Probably no Mission of the Board faces a greater opportunity. The entire field has been left us by the other Mission Boards and is looked upon as our field. We cannot hold our position with our sister Missions and fulfill the trust which they imposed on us without moving forward and in a remote measure at least occupying the field which is recognized as ours and for which we have assumed a moral responsibility. We have the opportunity not only of making these wild and untutored races and tribes worthy citizens of the United States, but we have resting upon us the obligation to prepare them for heavenly citizenship.

MICRONESIA

The Misses Elizabeth and Jane Baldwin have remained in Kusaie, that isolated outpost, in the mid Pacific, carrying on a work as truly heroic as the work of the American missionaries in the midst of Turkish

atrocities. This does not mean that they have had to face the same difficulties that the missionaries in Turkey have faced, but it does mean that there in their loneliness they have continued steadfastly in their school, laying the foundations for a thorough Christian civilization in the island of Kusaie as well as among the Islands to the west and south. They have been busily engaged in translating the entire Bible into the Kusaie language. Their school printing press was not of sufficient size to do the work. Friends have supplied them with a new press and type and they are getting the paper from Japan and are making arrangements to print the Bible on the school press, the physical work to be done by their own students. It is one of those outstanding endeavors that will remain as a perpetual monument to the devotion and ability of the Christian missionary. It is an interesting fact that the language spoken in Kusaie is not spoken on other islands. The church is a self-supporting, independent church. The year has been one of prosperity.

On the Marshall Islands Miss Hoppin alone representing the American Board has held the fort for a long succession of years, she even remaining during the entire period of the war and since the war refusing to come home for a much earned furlough until someone can be found to take her place. She is strongly seconded by Mr. Heine, an Australian, who has been connected with the work in the Islands for many years. During the summer Miss Hoppin went over to Japan upon a Government ship, for it is known that Kusaie and the Marshall Islands are under the Japanese Government. This change even for a few months in Japan was very essential in order to enable Miss Hoppin to regain her vigor, health and strength in a different climate. The Japanese officials have been friendly in spite of some educational regulations which have seemed to interfere with the higher departments of the school, but the work of the group has gone on most successfully.

In view of the fact that the Islands are under the Japanese flag, it seems almost essential that any missionary appointee to the Marshall group should spend at least a year in Japan in the study of the Japanese language and in getting into sympathy with Japanese life. The Board has been looking for three years for a new family for this group, but none has yet been found.

MICRONESIA

Kusaie (Caroline Islands). — *Miss Elizabeth Baldwin; Miss Jane D. Baldwin:* Work for women and girls; Bible translation and printing.

Jaluit (Marshall Islands). — *Miss Jessie R. Hoppin*: In charge of the Marshall work; care of school girls; touring.

Associated with the Mission. — *Rev. Carl R. Heine*: General evangelistic work and touring; translation of Scriptures.

No missionaries are on furlough, but Miss Hoppin has recently taken a vacation in Japan. All the workers are at their posts.

STATISTICS (1921). — Stations 2; outstations 61; population of field 10,000. Missionaries 3; single women 3. Associate workers 1. Native force: ordained preachers 10; unordained preachers 27; women teachers 16; Bible women 13; total workers 66. The native church: Places of regular meeting 78; organized churches 23, with 3,086 communicants of whom 110 were added during the year; total constituency 10,000. Sunday Schools 83, with 2,200 members. Christian Endeavor Societies 80, with about 3,000 members. Boarding and training schools 1, with 21 boys and 34 girls; 20 elementary schools, with 724 pupils; total schools 21; total under instruction 779. Native contributions for Christian work \$1,000.

THE ISLAND INSTITUTIONS

MICRONESIA

Jaluit, Marshall Islands, Boarding School. Miss Jessie R. Hoppin, Supervisor. Enrolment 21: 9 boys, 12 girls, 4 boarders. Its purpose is to train evangelists and teachers. Day schools, 19, enrolment over 700.

Kusaie, Caroline Islands, Boarding and Training School. The Misses Elizabeth and Jane Baldwin in charge. Enrolment 34 girls, 29 of them boarders, and 21 boys. A greatly needed concrete reservoir has been installed. A printing press turned out 101,845 pages last year. The Misses Baldwin are putting a translation of the Bible through the press.

THE PHILIPPINES

Cagayan: Bible School. Enrolment 8. In addition to regular courses in Bible and English with Miss Isabel Fox the girls have hygiene,

sanitation and music with Miss Florence Fox and are to have a month in practical nursing with Dr. Smith.

Cagayan: Boys' Dormitory. Opened June, 1921, to accommodate the teachers attending Normal School. Enrolment of students 31. At the end of March but 3 remained unconverted. Eleven conducted Sunday Schools each week. The school is an evangelizing agency and a means of securing young men for the ministry. It is self-supporting except for the assistant's salary; 56 teachers boarded there through June.

Cagayan: Girls' Boarding School. Miss Anna Isabel Fox, Principal. Enrolment 35 boarders. Partitions had to be taken out and a store-room converted into a living-room to accommodate them. The girls come from four provinces and three islands and are of a fine class.

Cagayan: Mission Hospital. Dr. Floyd O. Smith in charge, Miss Florence Fox, Superintendent of nurses. The hospital was opened in 1922 in the Boys' Dormitory building, with an operating section added. The neighborhood women's Bible class prepared many of the supplies. From January to March, 1922 there were 19 in-patients, 523 out-patients, 846 treatments in all.

Davao: Day Schools. Three schools with an enrolment of 180, of whom 125 are boys, 55 girls—all from the wild tribes.

Davao: Mission Hospital. Dr. Roy E. St. Clair, Physician in charge, Mrs. Mary M. Libby, nurse. In-patients 2,055; dispensary patients 3,286; doctor's visits 464; nurse's visits 246; total number treatments 6,051; 107 operations from January to December, 1921. From January to March, 1922 there were 658 in-patients, 902 dispensary patients, doctor's and nurse's visits 117, total number of treatments 1,677.

Dumaguete: Silliman Institute. This is under the auspices of the Presbyterian Board, Dr. D. S. Hibbard, President, but the advanced educational work of the Mission is largely handled here and Rev. Irving M. Channon of the American Board assists in the theological training of the young men who are to return to Mindanao as evangelists and Christian workers. The **Bible School** was opened in

June, 1921 with 6 students and was made a regular department of the Institute. Mr. Channon, Dean. College Elective Bible classes are attended by 17 seniors besides.

Manila: Union Theological Seminary. Dr. Frank Laubach, American Board representative. The advanced theological work of the Mission will be cared for here. There is now a great evangelistic campaign among the students.

MISSION TO MEXICO

Stations: Location and Special Work of Missionaries

Guadalajara (1882). — *Rev. Alfred C. Wright:* Mission Treasurer; touring and supervision of churches; Colegio Internacional. *Mrs. Annie C. Wright:* General station and women's work. *Miss Margarita Wright:* Principal of the Instituto Colon. *Miss Vera Lorbeer:* Teacher in the Instituto Colon.

Hermosillo (1886). — *Mr. Louis B. Fritts:* Mission Secretary; West Coast Treasurer; educational superintendent. *Mrs. Mary G. Fritts:* Work for women. *Miss Clara L. Bickford;* *Miss Nina Trego:* Teachers in Girls' School.

Mazatlan (1918). — *Rev. Cedric E. Crawford:* Language study; In charge of station work. *Mrs. Jessie B. Crawford.*

El Fuerte (1919). — *Miss Mary B. Dunning:* In charge of Kindergarten work, El Progreso School. *Miss Nellie O. Prescott:* Director of El Progreso School.

In Mexico City. — *John Howland, D. D.:* President of Union Theological Seminary. *Mrs. Sara B. Howland:* In charge of boarding department of Seminary.

On Furlough. — *Miss Mary F. Long;* *Miss Gertrude Marsh.*

Associated with the Mission. — (Guadalajara) *Miss Ethel M. Beeman:* Teacher in Instituto Colon. *Mr. Robert V. Edwards:* Instructor in Colegio Internacional. (Hermosillo) *Rev. Horace T. Wagner:* Evangelist for the West Coast.

No missionaries have come for furlough since the last report. Miss Long is continuing in the United States for health reasons, and Miss Marsh is still on sick leave. Mrs. Fritts, although listed as at Hermosillo, has been in the United States on a year of sick leave; she is now able to join Mr. Fritts. Dr. and Mrs. Howland have had a brief period of rest in Florida. Rev. and Mrs. Leavitt O. Wright have resigned from the mission for health reasons. Mrs. Barber was married to Mr. Walter C. Taylor on July 29, 1922 and retired from the mission. Mr. Ernest R. Geddes of the Colegio Internacional in Guadalajara has resigned, and Mr. Robert V. Edwards has been appointed in his place for a term of three years. Miss Clara L. Bickford and Miss Nina Trego were appointed in 1922 and are at work in the Girls' School in Hermosillo. Rev. and Mrs. Howard C. Champe are under life appointment and will join the mission in 1923.

STATISTICS (1921). — Stations 5; outstations 10; population of field 2,000,000. The missionaries: ordained 3; unordained 1; wives 4; single women 9; total missionaries 17. Associate workers 3. The native force: ordained preachers 7; unordained 10; men teachers 6; women teachers 19; Bible women 1; other workers 1; total workers 44. The native church: Places of regular meeting 35; organized churches 5, with 733 communicants; 103 added during the year; total constituency 1,694. 18 Sunday Schools, with 903 members; 22 Christian Endeavor Societies, with 455 members. The educational work: The mission is co-operating with the Union Theological Seminary in Mexico City; secondary schools 2 with 29 boys and 21 girls; primary schools 4, with 188 boys and 186 girls; kindergartens 3, with 69 pupils. Total schools 9, with 493 under instruction. Native contributions for Christian work \$2,575; for education \$8,155; for other purposes \$1,344; total contributions \$12,074. Medical work: The mission maintains no hospitals. There is a small dispensary at Guadalajara where 4,486 treatments were given.

MEXICO MISSION

No startling event marks the history of the work of the American Board in Mexico during the year under review. Owing to ill health, Rev. and Mrs. Leavitt O. Wright have been compelled temporarily to withdraw from the Mission, leaving the Mission very short handed in its work in Guadalajara. Dr. Howland has continued at the head of the Union Theological Seminary in Mexico City, while the work at Guadalajara has gone on as before.

While the Mission under the new agreement comprises contiguous territory from the State of Jalisco through on the West Coast nearly across the State of Sonora, yet there is a considerable break between the two sections of the Mission. The railroad has not yet been completed so that travel is interrupted between the southern and northern part of the American Board territory. The transfer of territory effected with the Southern Methodist Board has been satisfactorily completed and the work is going on now in Chihuahua under the Methodist Board, while the American Board holds the Guadalajara field and the West Coast. Mazatlan promises to develop rapidly and effectively. From money which the Board received from the Southern Methodists as its equity in the transfer of properties, the Board has made an appropriation for the erection of a sanitary, mosquito-proof, missionary residence in Mazatlan, and the Woman's Board of the Pacific is joining with the American Board in the construction of a residence for their missionaries whom they expect to appoint to that field. Mazatlan is a key city and promises to be a most effective and fruitful center for the work of that area.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, appointed to Mazatlan, have given a year to language study. Ill health compelled them to withdraw for a brief period in midsummer. They expect to be back in the autumn when plans will be matured as quickly as possible for the erection of a new and safe missionary residence.

There has been some anxiety with reference to the sanitary condition of Mazatlan, but the Rockefeller Medical Board has made a most careful study and investigation and has co-operated with the Mexico Government in stamping out yellow fever, so that they report that no cases have been known for a year or more and the place is regarded now safe for a missionary residence.

North of Mazatlan at Hermosillo and El Fuerte, Mr. Fritts and Mr. Wagner have been engaged in evangelistic and educational work. Just at present, with funds supplied by the Woman's Board of the Interior, a new site has been purchased and a new Girls' School building is in process of erection. The school at El Fuerte is most prosperous, but is greatly lacking in adequate support.

Mr. Fritts in reporting for the West Coast, which includes a part of Nayarit, all of Sinaloa, Lower California and a part of Sonora, states that that field alone is larger than all of New England and New York with New Jersey thrown in; that it is immensely rich in agricultural land, mines and timber possibilities in the mountains. As compared

with the Guadalajara field it is sparsely settled, but there are a number of cities and towns and many growing hamlets. Nearly all the field is hot, but there are wide sections that are not unhealthful, although the low coastal plain is subject to malaria and fever. Winters are delightful practically throughout the entire area.

The people of this region are largely Mestizos, there being but few pure Spanish families remaining. There is a large percentage of Indians. Some of them, notably the Yaquis and the Seres, are yet quite uncivilized. This part of Mexico may well be regarded the frontier of the old Spanish civilization, and the old customs and prejudices of the interior are very little observed or noted in this field. The people are more independent and in the northern part especially, more vigorous than in the west of Mexico. They are not fanatic and in general more progressive than in other sections. This statement is especially true of Sonora, from which a very large proportion of the Christian workers in Mexico come. Sinaloa is more affected by the heat and the people are less aggressive.

The three chief centers of population in this northern field are Mazatlan, Culiacan and Hermosillo, but there are several other growing centers, notably the El Fuerte Valley and the Yaqui River Valley and, in fact, every valley between Hermosillo and Tepic is bound to have its thousands of people very shortly. There are also mining centers that should have immediate attention, especially, according to Mr. Fritts, Nacozari in Sonora and Santa Rosalia in Lower California.

The American Board is occupying in its entire field at the present time only three stations, namely Hermosillo, El Fuerte and Mazatlan. In order to occupy that field as it should be we should have at least three more, not counting Tepic as a part of that field.

In Hermosillo there is the Instituto Corona supported by the Woman's Board of the Interior, where a new plant is being erected. This school should develop into a high grade boarding school for girls, although at the present time only day pupils are received. The Misses Prescott and Dunning at El Fuerte have developed an excellent day school, and at great self-sacrifice they are doing this with practically no outside support. This, in the face of the increased cost of living in Mexico, is very difficult indeed. The financial condition of the country is such that practically none of the adherents are able to pay money for the board of their daughters, and without aid from outside no boarding school therefore can be conducted.

This field has at the present time only two ordained Mexican pastors

and six Mexicans beside working as preachers. There are eight organized churches, with groups of believers at many other points. Two of these preachers are working without any financial help from the Board. Mr. Wagner speaks of them as showing a consecration and a willingness to sacrifice that is worthy of the highest commendation. The entire field has a church membership of only about 330, which added during the year something more than ten per cent on confession of faith. There are many who are open believers but who have not yet got to the point where they are willing to join the church.

There are only two lines of work that are carried on in our Mexico Mission as a whole, namely, educational work and evangelism. There is a call, especially in the field under review, for medical work, and undoubtedly a medical missionary would have a tremendous influence among the people where the need of medical care is great. A few dispensaries with trained nurses in charge would have a great influence, even if a hospital and American physician cannot be secured.

In closing his report Mr. Fritts makes the most astounding statement with reference to his field in the following terms:

"We are supposed to be responsible for the evangelization of Lower California. In that territory we have a population as great as that of all Alaska. In Alaska there are seven or eight Boards carrying on work. In Lower California nothing is being done. So far as I know there is no paid worker, either Mexican or American, in that entire field. It is an everlasting disgrace to all of us that this should be the case after four years of responsibility in this field. How are we to remedy the matter? Our total appropriation, including all salaries of missionaries, is less than the budget of any one of several of our great churches at home. Think of it! More than 60,000 people in Lower California and not an evangelistic worker among them. Think again of our entire field with more than 600,000 people and a total appropriation for salaries, schools, upkeep of buildings, everything, of from \$15,000 to \$17,000 a year. Is it any wonder that we have to leave unoccupied the Sahuaripa region where an evangelist can preach every night in the month to a different congregation and then not cover the field, and Nacozari where a friendly American corporation stands ready to cooperate with us in ministering to the needs of thousands of mining men and their families? We must go forward and occupy this and other fields. Who will furnish the men and the money?"

The American Board has joined with other Missions, as has already been stated, in the support and conduct of a Theological Seminary in

Mexico City and in a joint publication work in the Spanish language. Dr. Howland, the President of the Theological Seminary, in his report states that the total enrolment for the year has been 32. Two of these were graduate students, 4 were in the senior class, 3 in the middle class, 6 in the junior, 7 in the course for lay workers, and 10 special students. These students represent the Presbyterian North, Presbyterian South, Methodist Episcopal North, Methodist Episcopal South, the Friends' Mission, the Disciples, the Nazarene and Congregationalist, beside five representing the Y. M. C. A. The teaching staff comes also from the different denominations. The school is a promising one for the work of the entire field. A good class of students are taking the different courses and the demand for these various workers over the entire field is almost unlimited. The school is in need of a new building and plant of its own. It now occupies rented quarters. It will never reach its highest degree of excellence and accomplish the full purpose of its organization until it can be well housed in its own buildings and upon its own grounds.

The school at Guadalajara has felt keenly the loss of Mr. and Mrs. Wright, but they have secured as the Principal of the school a Mexican of outstanding ability, who has taken hold of the school with great vigor and already the number of pupils has largely increased. We will watch with interest the progress and development of the school under Mexican leadership. This is in line with the policy of the Board and of the Mission to put Mexicans into places of as large responsibility as they are able to fill, and it looks now as if this change would be for the great interest of the school. When Mr. and Mrs. Wright recover their health they will be perfectly willing to return to Guadalajara and work under the principalship of this man.

Within the Mission there have been during the year just about 500 boys and girls under instruction in the four educational institutions of the Mission. Sixty-two of these were boarders and 50 of the students were above the primary grades. This shows that even up to the present time the educational work of the Mission is more primary than anything else. There are 16 pastors and preachers and 26 teachers engaged with the Mission in different parts of the entire field. It is also an interesting fact that there are now regularly held Christian services in 25 different places called preaching places, with 15 organized churches. The actual membership of these churches still falls below 1,000, although last year under review about fourteen percent were added in new membership, while many others were restored to the rolls or were received by letter. The net increase during the year was 254.

The Mission in Mexico is in need of immediate reinforcement and a larger appropriation is needed in order to keep the work as it has been hitherto on an even keel, to say nothing of the advance called for. It seems as if our nearest neighbor on the south should receive more attention from the churches of the United States. Millions of dollars have been spent in sending guards down to the frontier to watch the Mexicans over the line. A very small percentage of the money thus expended given for the opening of Christian schools and for the development of Christian work and Christian social service would go vastly further in maintaining order and in establishing and keeping strong and warm, friendly feeling between the Mexicans and the people of the United States. As a measure of cementing and maintaining friendship the missionary work is of supreme value, worth in terms of peace and good order alone vastly more than this work can possibly cost. It is natural perhaps that in looking for foreign mission work we should lift our eyes unto the lands beyond the seas. It is well that we do this. But in so doing we must not forget the lands that lie near at hand. Mexico is as much in need of missionary work today as any country in which the American Board has missions. It is as worthy of substantial support. Missionary work in Mexico will be as rewarding as the work in any mission field and is essential, not only for the people of Mexico, but for the people of the United States, in maintaining good order and in convincing the Mexicans that the United States has no desire or purpose to annex territory, but only to aid the Mexicans in preparing their people for the highest class of good citizenship and the country itself to be a good neighbor. Mexico calls for men and for money as it has never called before.

Mission in Spain

Barcelona (1910). — *Rev. Wayne H. Bowers*: In charge of all the church and evangelistic work; mission secretary. *Mrs. Margaret C. Bowers*: Work for women.

Bilbao (1914). —

Associated with the Mission. — (Barcelona) *Miss Melissa A. Cilley*: Acting Director of the Colegio Internacional. *Miss Alice Kemp*; *Miss Frances R. Tredwell*; *Miss Ruby E. Viets*; *Miss Winifred E. Curtis*: Teachers in Girls' School.

No missionaries are on furlough. Miss Webb and Miss Sykes have returned to America, and Miss Frances E. Tredwell and Miss Ruby E. Viets were appointed in their places at the Girls' School in Barcelona. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have transferred their residence from Bilbao to Barcelona. Rev. William H. Gulick, formerly connected with the mission, died in Boston on April 14, 1922.

STATISTICS (1921). — Stations 2; outstations 5; population of field 3,000,000. The missionaries: ordained 1; wives 1; total missionaries 2. Associate workers 5. The native force: ordained preachers 5; unordained preachers 1; men teachers 3; women teachers 17; other workers 1; total workers 27. The native church: Places of regular meeting 7; organized churches 6, with 275 communicants, and 44 added during the year; total constituency 1,600. Sunday Schools 6, with 440 members; Christian Endeavor Societies 6, with 70 members. The educational work: There are 7 students from the mission in the Bible school at Madrid connected with the Irish Presbyterian Mission; Girls' Middle School, 1 with 86 pupils; primary schools 7, with 404 boys and 249 girls; total schools 8, and total under instruction 746. The native contributions for all purposes were \$1,049.

SPAIN

No formal report has come from Spain for the year covered in this review. No startling event marks the course of the Mission during the twelve months. The backbone of the work of the Mission was a group of Spanish pastors of excellent ability and devotion who have faithfully carried the burden. Mr. Bowers, after a well-earned fur-

lough in the United States, has returned and taken up his work again, assuming general charge of the evangelistic field and the schools in the various sub-stations. Mr. Bowers has hitherto lived at Bilbao, but has now moved to Barcelona. This move compacts our Mission in Spain as it has not been compacted before for many years. The entire missionary force now is centered in Barcelona.

The school at Barcelona has had a successful year. Unfortunately there has been a complete change in the faculty within the last two or three years so that none of the present American teachers of the school are fully appointed missionaries of the Board and none of them have had long experience in Spain. This has had its effect upon the school.

It is evident that the evangelistic idea is taking deep root in the minds of the Spanish people. This must go on as a process and not by way of revolution. We are seeing the effect of the leaven planted in the minds of the children of the school and of those who hear gospel preaching at the various centers where the churches are established and in the outer fields as special services are held. Spain is an important field and should have the thorough sympathy and backing of the constituency of the Board.

MISSION TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prague (1873). — *Rev. John S. Porter*: In charge of all the mission work; supervision of churches. *Mrs. Lizzie L. Porter*.

There are no changes to report for the mission. Mr. and Mrs. Porter are the only missionaries.

STATISTICS (1921). — Stations 1; outstations 107; population of field 1,226,000. The missionaries: ordained 1; wives 1; total missionaries 2. The native force: ordained preachers 18; unordained 10; Bible women 3; total workers 31. The native church: Places of regular meeting 107; organized churches 28, of which 16 are self supporting; communicants 3,000; added during the year 449; total constituency 10,000. Sunday Schools, 57 with 1,631 pupils; 3 Christian Endeavor Societies with no record of membership. The mission carries on no educational work, but there are 5 students now training in the Theological School; Native contributions for Christian work \$8,000; 3 monthly publications, besides books and tracts and singing books have been issued by the mission.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA MISSION

It has been just fifty years since the American Board started a Mission in Bohemia. This, until the recent war, was called the Austrian Mission of the American Board, although the work was carried on almost wholly among Bohemians. Since the organization of the Czechoslovakian State, the Mission has borne the name "Czechoslovakia." The work has continued uninterruptedly during the entire fifty years. Even while the war was on, although our missionaries for a time were out of the field, the work which they had established continued with only such break as a state of war would necessarily bring to all religious operations.

It is an interesting fact that Dr. E. A. Adams who was one of the original missionaries sent into Austria to establish the Mission, is still living in Chicago, and Dr. Albert W. Clark who has been connected directly with the Mission from its beginning, passed away in Boston only this last year. Dr. Adams was connected with the Mission for only a brief period, but Dr. Clark has put the stamp of his personality and of his splendid ability upon the American Board in Czechoslovakia for nearly fifty years.

While this has been one of the small Missions of the Board, never having at any one time more than two missionary families connected with it, nevertheless permanent foundations have been laid in this half century for the work of the Kingdom of God throughout the whole former Austro-Hungarian Empire. Not only our American Board Mission, but other Missions, are building and will continue to build upon the foundation which the American Board Mission laid.

In making this annual report, the only missionary of the American Board connected with the Mission at the present time, Rev. J. S. Porter, says: "Others will reap good fruit as well as ourselves from the printed and spoken word from the hundreds of thousands of Bibles and Testaments that have been circulated. Truly it is a different country from that to which missionaries came fifty years ago. They would hardly recognize it in comparison with those earlier days."

While the Mission is a small one, with only 28 churches and something like 3,000 church members, it has endeavored from the beginning to put emphasis upon quality rather than upon numbers. There is a large constituency outside the 3,000 church members, and the Mission with its present equipment finds itself quite unable to keep up with the growing work, new doors opening every day and opportunities to

preach the Gospel of Christ in city and in country which is absolutely unprecedented.

During the last three years the Methodist Church, South, began a successful work in Czechoslovakia, and a very substantial beginning has been made. We rejoice in what they are doing. Their success will be in a measure our success; in fact, the success of the united Missions together with the Baptists will all be in the interests of establishing the Kingdom of God in this new republic.

One of the outstanding events of the year is the organization of what is called the Czechoslovak National Church, in reality Catholic without the word "Roman," without recognition of the Pope or the use of Latin in its church services, and with the right of the priests to marry. This church numbers at the present time somewhere between 1,500,00 and 2,000,000 souls, mostly in Bohemia and Moravia. They are far more open to the Gospel than the Romanists were. Some of their priests are seeking our fellowship and counsel. Our people have been able to serve them in many ways. Our evangelical Sunday School publications go into many of their homes, as well as our religious tracts, hymn books, etc. Some who have come out of the Church of Rome, not finding what they expected in the National Church, are going back again. Some are joining Protestant Churches. It is possible that there may be a splitting up of their number into smaller bodies, with the better class tending toward Protestantism, the others remaining essentially Catholics.

The Czech Brethren Church, which is the union of the old Reformed and Lutheran churches, is in numbers by far the strongest Protestant body. They receive considerable aid from America, and several of the best Bohemian pastors in America are working in connection with these churches. They are sending to the United States Bohemian students for theological study in this country, with their expenses paid. Within two years large numbers of Catholics joined this church, which did not add materially to its spirituality, coming over as they did from Roman Catholicism without experiencing any change of heart or life.

The Bible School for preachers has been an important and necessary feature of the work during the year. There has been a long-felt need of such a school, which was started a year ago. Five promising young men have just completed their first year in the school. Continually there are promising students desirous of coming into the school, for whom some scholarship aid is absolutely essential in order to allow them to give their time and strength to study.

The evangelistic work is hampered by the lack of buildings. It is reported that in almost every village and certainly in every city there are large groups of those who have come out of the Roman Catholic Church who are eager for instruction in the Gospel. Services are held anywhere, in private houses, in schools, in city halls, and in almost every conceivable place. Services can be held in school buildings only under certain conditions and at certain times. No school building or public hall can take the place of a real church home. While this is an enormous advance over the privileges given in Bohemia up to the beginning of the war, yet in order to crystallize and make permanent this work halls or church buildings are absolutely essential. It has been stated that at least 40 such buildings should be erected at once in order to meet the needs of existing congregations, and the average estimated expense of a building is \$5,000. This is indeed an unusual situation where congregations are actually waiting for the message of the Gospel with no place to gather except as a school house or public hall can be secured under certain limitations. It is to be expected that each one of these places, if properly housed and provided with adequate instruction, would develop rapidly into a church of Jesus Christ and become a center of new power, influence and light in the surrounding community.

During the year the Mission has carried in the twelve railway stations of Prague and in a hundred or more electric cars of the city, advertisements of Gospel services. These advertisements have brought the Gospel in one way or another to hundreds and thousands of people who would otherwise never hear the verse which heads our advertisement: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved."

Another landmark of the year's work was the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of our Mission by having the annual conference of our pastors and preachers and churches in Husinec, the birthplace of the Bohemian martyr and reformer, John Huss. This meeting was held in May and was indeed a conference of deep spiritual interest. It is an interesting fact that the dining hall was the original Huss garden back of the minister's residence, which stands on the soil of the old Huss barn. Some of the services were held on the lawn in front of the house, also a part of the original Huss property. Mr. Porter writes that it is of the greatest importance to erect there in Husinec a hostelry where the guests who visit that place almost as a sacred shrine from all parts of the world, might find comfortable quarters while sojourning in the town, and quarters in which at the time they would be under Gospel influences. A beginning was made at

this conference to raise funds for such a purpose. The plan contemplates its being entirely self-supporting and it will constitute a central location at the very heart of the Protestant movement in Bohemia and an influence which will reach all parts of Europe. During the conference one of the first converts of our work in Husinec was ordained, who is going as a representative of the work into Poland.

During the last year the Mission has formed a society for deaconess work in connection with the church. Two nurses are already in the field and three others are being educated. This is to be a self-supporting work greatly needed and highly prized.

Ground has been broken for the Jasper Porter Memorial Hall in Zizkov, a populous part of Prague. The site is one of the best possible in the city. The plan is to erect the hall in the garden back of the house that is purchased. The hall is to be ready in the autumn and will hold 600 people or more. It is a memorial to a great-uncle of our missionary, Rev. John S. Porter, whose home was in Hebron, Connecticut, and whose interest in missions and in the work of the American Board was always great.

• Another unusual feature of the work of the year is the opportunity that the Bohemian preacher in Vienna has had to minister to Jews who are longing for the Gospel and some of whom have already become Christians. They asked him to hold a series of Gospel lectures in the Jewish hall, and they are hoping to establish an independent church whose members shall be all Hebrews. Certainly it is something unusual, and the preacher has had great satisfaction in ministering to them.

In speaking of the spiritual work of the church, Mr. Porter writes as follows: "I wish some of the churches in America could come into our prayer meetings and see the members and feel the spirit that prevails. In a recent prayer meeting where I was present, one of the members tried at two different times to get an opportunity to pray and could not. The time was fully taken and the spirit was excellent. This is the general state of the churches throughout the entire Mission."

Another striking thing in the work has been the opportunity to teach religion in the public schools to children who do not belong to our Protestant churches. Near Prague we were asked by the Czechoslovak National Church to give religious instruction to 80 children. One of the preachers in Eastern Bohemia is teaching regularly every week 300 children from the Czechoslovak National Church, going into the public school building at different hours every day as necessity requires.

He has something like fourteen hours every week in this religious teaching. The children are learning to sing hymns and delight in them. They learn to repeat portions of Scripture from the Bible and listen to stories of the Bible, so that the children are having the religious seed sown in a way that is unprecedented in Bohemia. Some of the Romanist children come to this religious instruction from choice.

It is an interesting fact that in the midst of distracting conditions following the war, the unprecedented poverty and the depreciation of the national currency, the churches connected with our Mission in Czechoslovakia have given more for the support of the Gospel work than has the American Board. This money is given out of deep poverty and often out of biting need, and yet it is given cheerfully as a dedication to the Lord.

The American Board has every reason to rejoice in the way in which its work in Czechoslovakia has progressed during the first fifty years of its history, and especially since the war. The situation is full of promise, while the need is great and the opportunity almost overwhelming.

PAPAL LANDS INSTITUTIONS

MEXICO

El Fuerte: Day School. Miss Nellie Prescott and Miss Mary Dunning have developed this into a school that is doing splendid work. Enrolment 162: 75 boys, 64 girls, 23 in the kindergarten.

Guadalajara: Colegio Internacionale. Prof. Alfredo Rembao, Principal. Enrolment 81. Opened under present name by the Board in 1901. The three dormitories have been full this year under Prof. Alfredo Rembao's oversight. He and Mr. Geddes were invited to take classes in the State Normal School and as superintendent of one of the two Sunday schools in the city he doubled the attendance during the year.

Guadalajara: Instituto Colon. Miss Margarita Wright, Principal. Enrolment 125. Of these, between 20 and 30 are boarders. The classes range from kindergarten through the sixth year, after which come preparatory, commercial, and normal courses. The Instituto was taken over from the Methodist Mission in 1917. There has been an astonishing improvement in the text-books.

Guadalajara: Stephens Dispensary at Ahualulco. Three years ago a Mexican trained nurse volunteered to take charge of such a dispensary if the Mission would provide the room. She has given during the year 4,486 treatments, each of which was accompanied by a tract and gospel advice. There is a steady stream of patients as long as the dispensary is open, and many have been brought into the gospel services through this means.

Hermosillo: Instituto Corona. The W. B. M. I. has just bought a site and remodeled the one-story Mexican house on it. There is urgent need for money to put up another building. It is hoped to make the Instituto a good boarding school. It is now a day school with an enrolment of 125.

Mexico City: Union Bookstore. Supported by the various missions, it is becoming the recognized center for the best literature on educational, moral and social questions. The manager has recently arranged for the selling of 11,000 copies of a temperance book to the public schools. He has sold 500 Bibles to the National University where they are used as text-books and reference-books in the courses on ethics.

Mexico City: Union Theological Seminary. Rev. John Howland, D. D., President. This is conducted in the interests of all the missions. Enrolment 32. It is the recognized center for the general evangelistic activities and maintains intimate connection with the Y. M. C. A. The Model Bible School was inaugurated during the year and was a decided success.

SPAIN

Barcelona: Colegio Internacionale. Miss Melissa A. Cilley, Directora. Enrolment 109. Founded in 1874 by Mrs. Alice Gordon Gulick in her home at Santander. Moved in turn to San Sebastian, Biarritz, Madrid, Barcelona. Incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts in 1899. The grade of teaching is far ahead of that in most Spanish schools.

Bilbao: Day Schools. These number 6 with an enrolment of 630, of whom 400 are boys and 230 girls.

**STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR THE ISLANDS AND PAPAL
LANDS**

Stations 12; outstations 190; population of the field 6,905,000. The missionaries: ordained men 9; unordained men 3; wives 12; single women 15; total missionaries 39; associate workers 9. The native force: ordained preachers 44; unordained 62; teachers 67; other workers 30; total workers 203. The native church: Places of regular meeting 270; organized churches 65; communicants 8,964; added during the year 972; total constituency 31,894; Sunday Schools 210, with a membership of 7,044; Christian Endeavor Societies 121, with 3,901 members. The educational work: Training and theological schools 2, students 17; students in college 2; secondary schools 4, with 198 pupils; primary schools 34, with 1,969 pupils; kindergartens 3, with 69 pupils; total schools 43, and total under instruction 2,250. The native contributions for Christian work \$12,056; for education \$8,170; for other purposes \$1,555; total contributions \$21,830. The medical work: Hospitals 2; dispensaries 3; in-patients 208; dispensary patients 4,113; total treatments 11,383.

TREASURER'S REPORT

The year just ended, like the previous year, has been one of strict economy. The total income for the year just ended was smaller, as shown by the comparative statement below, by \$66,417.06 than for the previous year and it can be readily seen by the following table that the gifts from individuals, Churches, Sunday Schools and Christian Endeavor Societies, or those we call our living donors, were less than the previous year. During the previous year the Board received gifts from churches in two ways; namely, direct from the churches and through the Congregational World Movement Emergency Fund. The total amount received from these two sources was \$643,786.42, while during the year just ended only \$522,428.01 was received from churches, or \$121,358.41 less than the amount received the previous year, also during the year just ended the individual gifts were \$59,084.50 less than the previous year. In other words, the Board received from individuals, Churches, Sunday Schools and Christian Endeavor Societies \$183,829.07 less than it received through the same sources in the previous year.

The expense of the work on the mission field this year was \$1,730,666.01, which was about \$29,000 more than the cost of the previous year. This sum does not mean increased work, but means that the cost of doing the same work, together with a few necessary additional expenditures such as repairs on buildings, etc., was more this year than last. A comparative analysis of receipts for the years which ended August 31, 1921 and August 31, 1922 follows: —

	1921	1922
Gifts from Churches	\$491,746.48	} \$522,428.01
Gifts from Churches through Congregational World Movement Emergency Fund	152,039.94	
Gifts from Individuals	184,193.81	125,109.31
Matured Conditional Gifts	50,700.00	46,479.65
Income from General Permanent Fund	30,606.98	30,772.14
Income from D. Willis James Foundation and Higher Educational Work Endowment	54,458.07	63,473.34
Income from Miscellaneous Funds	68,173.09	50,255.52
Woman's Boards	563,341.45	557,306.58
Sunday Schools and Christian Endeavor Societies	20,921.31	17,535.15
Receipts for Special Objects	140,667.34	185,952.42
Legacies	181,308.85	260,364.98
General Income	29,339.03	41,402.26
	\$1,967,496.35	\$1,901,079.36

TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND AND LEGACIES

The amount received from legacies this year was \$253,298.94, which was \$77,031.03 more than was received from legacies during the previous year.

It may be well at this time to call attention to the reason for establishing the Twentieth Century Fund, although a very clear and concise statement regarding this fund was made in the Treasurer's Report in the year 1907. On May 28, 1900, Samuel B. Capen and D. Willis James, at that time President and Vice President respectively of the American Board, formulated and presented a plan to establish a fund to be known as the Twentieth Century Fund. This plan was afterwards unanimously endorsed by the Prudential Committee. This fund was to be used to equalize the sums received each year from legacies. It had been the custom prior to that time, except in the case of extraordinarily large legacies, to spend the legacies as received. This of course meant that in perhaps one year comparatively large sums would be received from legacies, while perhaps in the next year comparatively small sums were received, and therefore the amount available for the regular work of the Board was not stable. At the time the proposition was made to the Board the average legacies for the preceding five years amounted to about \$125,000 and in order to make this Twentieth Century Fund an equalizing fund it was decided to raise outside of regular work, by special gifts, a fund twice the size of the average amount received from legacies, and to add to this fund the legacies received during the year plus the income received on the fund, and to take out each year one third of the total for regular work. The Fund was therefore fixed at \$250,000 and one can readily see that if the Board had continued to receive \$125,000 annually and had added it to the \$250,000 then used one third of the total, the equalizing fund would have remained at \$250,000.

In some years there has been an increase in the amount of the original fund and in other years there has been a decrease, but in only one case; namely, in the year 1911, did the balance fall below \$250,000. However, the fund has gradually so grown that on August 31, 1921 it was \$362,617.71. As the average amount received from legacies during the last five years has been about \$180,000 the fund on August 31, 1921, was about twice this amount. The legacies received the past year have been much larger than the average, and in following the method originally outlined the Twentieth Century Fund would show a balance of \$420,729.96, on August 31, 1922. Since the regular thirding process this year would have resulted in a fund considerably more than twice the size of the average amount received from legacies, the Finance Committee recommended to the Prudential Committee that \$50,000 received from legacies in addition to the amount received by the averaging process, be used this year, and the Prudential Committee therefore passed the following vote:—

"Whereas in the year 1900 it was decided to start an equalizing fund to be known as the Twentieth Century Fund which fund was to be about twice the size of the average legacies for the preceding five years, and the average legacies at that time were about \$125,000 a year, and so \$250,000 was the sum agreed upon, and it was therefore decided that the legacies in succeeding years should be added to the fund thus established, and one third taken for current expenses, and

"Whereas the following substantially of this method for the last fifteen years has resulted in a growth of the fund up to an amount slightly more than twice the average legacies received, and

"Whereas if we followed the scheme this year we would have a sum considerably larger than twice the average amount of legacies for the last five years, and

"Whereas the Board is in financial difficulties at present, and it has seemed wise that the Prudential Committee should keep the fund somewhere near, for the present at least, twice the average amount received in legacies during the last five years, therefore it is

VOTED: That the usual method be followed in adding legacies and income to the fund and taking one third of the total for the current expenses for the year, and that \$50,000 additional be taken out of the sum left and used toward current expenses this year, thus leaving the principal of the Twentieth Century Fund slightly greater than it was at the beginning of the fiscal year."

CONDITIONAL GIFT FUND

There were received during the year thirty-five new Conditional Gifts, which is nine more than were received last year. The balance of the fund now amounts to \$1,294,769.65. The matured Conditional Gifts, caused by the death of the beneficiaries, amounted to less than the new gifts, so that balance now belonging to this fund is larger than last year.

GENERAL PERMANENT FUND

The General Permanent Fund has been increased by \$112,233.00 and now amounts to \$589,193.43.

NEW FUNDS

No new funds exceeding \$5,000 were established during the year.

CO-OPERATING SOCIETIES

The Woman's Boards and the Canadian Foreign Missionary Society have, as in past years, rendered valuable co-operation, but these societies, as well as the American Board, have received less this year.

EXPENDITURES

The total expenditures for the year amounted to \$2,089,843.82, or \$132,703.79 less than the previous year.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

A summary for the year shows that the missions cost	\$1,730,660.01
Administration and other home expenses were	180,692.47
Deficit from August 31, 1921	161,929.89
Amount due from Co-operating Societies more than last year	7,830.93
	<hr/>
Total disbursements	\$2,081,119.30
Total Receipts	1,901,079.36
	<hr/>
Deficit August 31, 1922	\$180,039.94

On September 1, 1921 the Board had a deficit of \$161,929.89. To those having charge of the work it looked as though there would be added to this amount something like \$75,000 this year, but in view of the action of the Prudential Committee as set forth earlier in this report, \$50,000 was taken care of by legacies and the deficit for the year was not quite as great as expected, so that the Board has been obliged to add only \$18,110.05. It is a significant fact that had the individuals, Churches, Sunday Schools and Christian Endeavor Societies given as much during the year just closed as they did during the previous year the Board would have closed its fiscal year without a deficit. You will recall that it is stated in the early part of this report that there was received through individuals, Churches, Sunday Schools and Christian Endeavor Societies \$183,829.07 less during the fiscal year which ended August 31, 1922 than was received from the same sources during the previous year which ended August 31, 1921. *In other words, had the individuals, Churches, Sunday Schools and Christian Endeavor Societies given as much this year as last the Board would have had a credit balance of \$3,789.13.*

At the meeting in Los Angeles in July 1921 the question of retrenching was considered and it was the unanimous opinion that retrenchment was unthinkable, but if there is to be no retrenchment the individuals, and Churches must realize their responsibility to the work and give more generously.

Appended hereto is a financial statement, together with a certificate of the American Audit Company and a certificate of the Auditors of the American Board.

Respectfully submitted,
FREDERICK A. GASKINS, *Treasurer*

PECUNIARY ACCOUNTS

EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD DURING THE YEAR ENDED
AUGUST 31, 1922

COST OF THE MISSIONS

West Central Africa Mission

Field expenses	\$51,007.49	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	5,868.06	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses of missionaries to Africa	9,472.13	
Traveling expenses from Africa	2,070.54	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	615.65	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	850.49	\$69,884.36

Rhodesia Branch, South Africa Mission

Field expenses	\$23,620.29	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	3,919.90	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses of missionaries to Africa	5,725.52	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	1,629.97	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	583.67	\$35,479.35

Zulu Branch, South Africa Mission

Field expenses	\$62,331.37	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	2,233.36	
Traveling expenses from Africa	2,572.82	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	1,191.49	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	950.55	\$69,279.59

Balkan Mission

Field expenses	\$37,694.11	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	7,012.90	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses to Mission	5,081.53	
Traveling expenses from Mission	1,499.66	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	1,225.00	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	717.08	\$53,230.28

Western Turkey Mission

Field expenses	\$105,482.53	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	17,395.09	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses of missionaries to Turkey	9,602.07	
Traveling expenses from Turkey	2,785.50	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	2,309.37	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	1,834.38	\$139,408.94

Amount carried forward \$367,282.52

Report of the Treasurer

Amount brought forward,		\$367,282.52
<i>Central Turkey Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$59,830.42	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	7,573.17	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses of missionaries to Turkey	4,361.74	
Traveling expenses from Turkey	1,209.45	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	396.66	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	833.81	74,205.25
<i>Eastern Turkey Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$10,423.63	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	3,839.84	
Outfits, refits and traveling expenses of missionaries to Turkey	80.34	
Traveling expenses from Turkey	1,504.33	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	1,648.00	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	433.58	\$17,929.72
<i>Marathi Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$102,749.30	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	8,289.44	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses of missionaries to India	7,831.48	
Traveling expenses from India	4,673.35	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	675.00	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	1,400.81	\$125,619.38
<i>Madura Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$135,521.55	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	11,701.70	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses of missionaries to India	18,541.44	
Traveling expenses from India	6,457.97	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	694.16	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	1,234.04	174,150.86
<i>Ceylon Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$18,518.46	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country..	5,494.93	
Outfits, refits and traveling expenses of missionaries to Ceylon	2,217.63	
Traveling expenses from Ceylon	2,526.50	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	262.50	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	400.23	\$29,420.25
<i>South China Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$25,546.34	
Exchange	465.51	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	2,236.87	
Traveling expenses from South China89	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	250.14	\$28,499.75
Amount carried forward		\$817,107.73

Report of the Treasurer

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Amount brought forward		\$817,107.73
<i>Foochow Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$81,712.07	
Exchange	3,643.96	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	13,431.34	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses of missionaries to China	10,177.73	
Traveling expenses from China	4,447.36	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	575.00	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	1,200.69	\$115,188.15
<i>North China Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$308,777.85	
Exchange	13,076.01	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	13,524.09	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses of missionaries to China	18,689.56	
Traveling expenses from China	11,898.54	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	3,753.87	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	2,985.05	\$372,704.97
<i>Saowu Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$23,082.25	
Exchange	1,091.53	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	2,216.11	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses of missionaries to China	1,634.45	
Traveling expenses from China	2,976.22	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	606.66	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	416.91	\$32,024.13
<i>Japan Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$212,329.52	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	11,078.53	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses of missionaries to Japan	10,611.71	
Traveling expenses from Japan	5,750.70	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	1,982.48	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	1,634.27	\$243,387.21
<i>Mexico Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$49,271.64	
Expenses of missionaries in this country	4,433.52	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses of missionaries to Mexico	887.55	
Traveling expenses from Mexico	550.19	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	416.91	\$55,559.81
<i>Micronesia Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$8,382.37	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	670.00	
Traveling expenses from Micronesia	1,219.78	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	66.71	\$10,338.86
Amount carried forward		\$646,310.86

Report of the Treasurer

Amount brought forward		\$646,310.86
<i>Spain Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$21,336.14	
Expenses of missionaries in this country	2,986.39	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses of missionaries to Spain	1,041.67	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	83.38	\$25,447.58
<i>Czechoslovakia Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$10,316.01	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	919.88	
Traveling expenses from Czechoslovakia		
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	392.50	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	50.03	\$11,678.42
<i>Philippine Mission</i>		
Field expenses	\$30,829.64	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	3,564.67	
Outfits, refits, and traveling expenses of missionaries to Philippine Islands	6,937.82	
Traveling expenses of missionaries from Philippine Islands	5,425.16	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	138.33	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	333.53	\$47,229.15
Total cost of missions		\$1,730,666.01

COST OF COMMUNICATING INFORMATION

1. *Agencies*

Salaries of District Secretaries and their assistants	\$12,400.01	
Traveling expenses of Secretaries (including District Secretaries)	5,140.60	
Traveling expenses of returned missionaries and others in this department	1,390.52	
Circulars, tracts, maps, clerk hire, postage, and stationery	9,741.36	
Lantern Slides	571.30	
Advertising	303.96	
Expenses District Offices	4,434.39	
Expenses <i>News Bulletins</i>	3,449.39	
Commission on Missions Expenses	20,000.00	\$57,431.53

2. *Young People's Department*

Clerk hire	\$2,736.13	
Circulars, tracts, stationery, and postage	\$2,039.52	
Less receipts from sales	34.45	2,005.07
Amount carried forward		\$4,741.20
		\$1,792,838.74

Amount brought forward			\$1,792,838.74
3. Publications			
Cost of <i>Missionary Herald</i> , including salaries of editor and general agent and copies sent gratuitously, according to the rule of the Board, to pastors, honorary members and donors			\$17,385.21
Deduct amount received from subscriptions		\$2,745.97	
Income from <i>Missionary Herald</i>			
Fund	152.59	2,898.56	\$14,486.65
Annual Report, 1921			\$1,514.89
Year Book of Missions, \$1,313.38, less \$730.46 received from sales			582.92
Clerk hire			3,980.81
Pamphlets, tracts, Envelope Series, and miscellaneous printing, \$3,484.25 less subscriptions, sales, and stock on hand, \$1,652.81			1,831.44
Editorial Dept., expenses			582.77
			\$22,979.48

COST OF ADMINISTRATION

1. Foreign Department			
Salaries of Secretaries (less amount received from Fund for Officers)			\$12,855.04
Clerk hire, stationery, and postage			7,694.32
			\$20,549.36
2. Home Department			
Salaries of Secretaries (less amount received from Fund for Officers)			\$12,792.58
Clerk hire, stationery, and postage			7,109.84
			\$19,902.42
3. Candidate Department			
Salary of Secretary, clerk hire, travel, stationery			\$5,533.11
Candidates Conference expenses			372.16
			\$5,905.27
4. Treasurer's Department			
Salaries of Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer (less amount received from Fund for Officers), clerk hire, stationery, and postage			\$23,189.50
5. Miscellaneous Charges			
Rent and care of Missionary Rooms, in part			\$9,514.98
Electric lights			160.63
Furniture and repairs			1,163.31
Part salary of Business Agent and salaries of clerks serving in all departments			3,621.32
Amounts carried forward			\$14,460.24
			1,885,364.77

Report of the Treasurer

Amount brought forward	\$14,460.24	\$1,885,364.77
Expenses of Annual Meeting, 1921	2,909.99	
Stationery, printing and binding	959.83	
Certificates of honorary membership and commissions for new missionaries	25.50	
Legal expenses	208.99	
Books and periodicals for library	217.81	
Insurance	486.53	
Rent of boxes in safe deposit vaults	326.25	
Bill of examiner of accounts	400.00	
Incidentals	473.87	
Telephone service	820.75	
Foreign Missions and International Missionary Confer- ences, and Missionary Education Movement	4,319.80	
Cablegrams and telegrams	143.43	
Alterations in office	90.72	
Candidates' Conference 1921	150.00	
		\$25,993.71
Deficit, Sept. 1, 1921		161,929.89
Balance of expenses of co-operating societies for year ended August 31, 1921		60,753.41
Amount due certain co-operating societies Aug. 31, 1922		1,231.26
		<u>\$2,135,273.04</u>

RECEIPTS

Donations, including income from Sundry Funds	\$1,568,539.98
One-third of legacies, Twentieth Century Fund, and Income Twentieth Century Fund	210,364.98
Special from Legacies	50,000.00
Interest on General Permanent Fund	30,772.14
Interest on General Income Account	41,402.26
Due from co-operating societies, August 31, 1922	54,153.74
Balance at debit of the Board, August 31, 1922	180,039.94
	<u>\$2,135,273.04</u>

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

The books and accounts of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Frederick A. Gaskins, Treasurer, have been carefully examined for the year ending August 31, 1922, under our direction by the American Audit Company, of this city, and their report of same is now submitted and included in our certificate, as follows:—

THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY

BOSTON, Sept. 21, 1922

EDWIN H. BAKER, Esq.

*Chairman, Board of Auditors,
American Board of Commissioners for
Foreign Missions, Boston, Massachusetts.*

Dear Sir: We beg to advise that we have audited the books and approved the vouchers of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1922, and hereby certify to the accuracy of the accounts for the year as stated in summarized form in the general ledger, closing with a Deficit of \$180,039.94 to the debit of the Board.

In the course of our examination we have checked the entire cash receipts and disbursements for the year, and have verified the balances in safe and on deposit at the end of the period under review.

Respectfully submitted,

THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY,
(Signed) By JAMES W. HALL, C. P. A.,
Resident Manager.

We have examined the certificates of stocks, bonds, and all other securities of the Board as recorded in pages Two to Thirty-five inclusive, of the Securities Record Book "C" of the Treasurer, and have found same to correspond perfectly with that record, which record has been checked and proven by the expert accountants above referred to, with the balances as they appear in the ledger accounts of these securities, the aggregate amount of same being Six Million, One Hundred Forty-nine Thousand and Eight Hundred Fifty-four and 10/100 Dollars (\$6,149,854.10).

The bonds of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Cashier, and two clerks in the Treasury Department were submitted to the Auditors and found to be in order, after which they were returned to the Chairman of the Prudential Committee, Custodian of same.

(Signed) { EDWIN H. BAKER }
 { HERBERT J. WELLS } *Auditors*
 { HENRY P. KENDALL }

Boston, September 29, 1922.

ASSETS

Cash:			
In Banks		\$140,202.81	
Petty Cash Fund		3,100.00	
		<hr/>	\$143,302.81
Accounts Receivable:			
Charge Sales Account		145.57	
Outfits and Refits Account		270.99	
Personal and Miscellaneous Accounts			
Debit Balances		70,700.25	
Cooperating Societies		51,831.46	
Branch Offices:			
New York	\$676.22		
Chicago	1,139.39		
San Francisco	480.84		
		<hr/>	\$2,296.45
Mission Accounts, Debit Balances		143,781.05	
Transfer Account (Accounts unallocated)		322.53	
		<hr/>	269,348.30
Inventory:			
Merchandise, Supplies, etc.			7,680.14
Investments: (Schedule No. 1)			
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, etc.			
Separate Investments	2,246,465.30		
General Investments	932,091.52		
General Permanent Fund	571,061.64		
Permanent Fund for Officers	48,070.00		
Conditional Gifts Fund	1,050,009.92		
		<hr/>	4,847,698.38
Temporary Investments	1,302,155.72		
		<hr/>	6,149,854.10
Income Accounts. (Schedule No. 2)			
Funds invested separately, Debit Balances		4,982.50	
General Investments, Debit Balances		55.00	
		<hr/>	5,037.50
Balance, Deficit, September 1, 1921		161,929.89	
Expenses in Excess of Income		18,110.05	
Balance, Deficit, August 31, 1922		<hr/>	\$180,039.94
			<hr/>
			\$6,755,262.79

LIABILITIES

Drafts Payable:			
Mission Bills of Exchange		\$714,500.00	
Mission Drafts		32,758.72	
San Francisco Office		500.00	\$747,758.72
			<hr/>
Notes Payable			\$150,000.00
Accounts Payable:			
Baring Brothers and Company, Ltd.		\$45.15	
Personal and Miscellaneous Accounts		227,996.91	
Mission Accounts, credit balances		111,839.04	
Cooperating Societies		1,231.26	
Women's Board of Missions (advances)		129,934.12	
Sundry and Special Deposits:			
Harpoot	\$20,282.46		
Turkey Reconstruction	564.16		
Temporary Deposits (unallocated)	6,971.66	27,818.28	
		<hr/>	\$498,864.76
Funds: (Schedule No 2.)			
Invested separately		\$2,323,739.31	
General Investments		968,083.08	
Conditional Gifts		1,079,239.65	
General Permanent		589,193.43	
Permanent Fund for Officers		45,076.50	
Miscellaneous Funds, Gifts, etc. (Schedule No. 3)			
Rehabilitation Fund	\$47,924.69		
Albanian Work Fund	31,503.75		
Sundry	47,603.58	127,032.02	
		<hr/>	5,132,363.99
Income — Unexpended Balances: (Schedule No. 2)			
Funds invested separately		\$32,488.02	
General Investment Fund		9,876.82	
Conditional Gifts		3,381.93	
		<hr/>	\$45,746.77
Reserves:			
Investments		139,124.62	
Turkey Contingencies		25,435.16	
West Central Africa (trading goods, etc.)		15,968.77	
		<hr/>	\$180,528.55
			<hr/>
			\$6,755,262.79

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS

STOCKS

NATIONAL BANKS

	Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
42 shares American Exch. National Bank, New York	\$11,760.00	\$8,436.00
60 " Bay State National Bank, Lawrence, Mass.	10,500.00	6,000.00
50 " Chicago National Bank, Chicago	150.00	400.00
300 " *Fourth National Bank, Wichita, Kan.	57,000.00	30,000.00
18 " *Lee National Bank	2,970.00	1,800.00
100 " *Merchants Loan & Trust Co., Chicago	37,500.00	10,000.00
34 " Merchants National Bank, Boston	9,520.00	6,450.00
41½ " *National Newark & Essex Banking Co.	11,343.75	3,342.50
43 " National Shawmut Bank, Boston	10,406.00	5,695.38
12 " Second National Bank, Boston	3,780.00	2,280.00
30 " Webster and Atlas National Bank, Boston	5,700.00	3,480.00
	\$160,629.75	\$77,883.88

RAILROADS

103 shares Atch., T. & S. Fe R. R., Preferred	\$9,579.00	\$10,081.08
144 " Boston & Albany R. R. Co.	21,312.00	34,147.50
313 " Boston Elevated R. R. Co., Common	26,135.50	35,876.50
40 " Boston Elevated R. R. Co., Preferred	3,960.00	3,960.00
38 " *Boston & Maine R. R., Common	1,026.00	1,429.00
26 " *Boston & Maine R. R., 1st Preferred, Class A	1,007.50	1,206.00
13 " *Boston & Maine R. R., 1st Preferred, Class C	663.00	850.00
6 " *Boston & Maine R. R., 1st Preferred, Class D	432.00	1,308.00
8 " *Cayuga & Susquehanna R. R.	240.00	800.00
16 " *Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R., Common	640.00	192.00
100 " Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., Preferred	5,200.00	12,840.50
73 " *Chicago & Northwestern Ry., Common	6,378.37	8,634.47
81 " Connecticut & Pass. River R. R., Preferred	6,480.00	4,744.57
3 " *Dexter & Newport R. R.	120.00	150.00
166 " Illinois Central R. R. Co., Common	18,144.00	18,970.75
17 " Illinois Central R. R. Co., Preferred	1,904.00	1,806.50
1 " *Lackawanna R. R. Co. of N. J.	75.00	66.00
15 " *Louisville & Nashville R. R.	2,025.00	1,830.00
710 " Maine Central R. R., Common	30,707.50	70,261.43
168 " *Manhattan Ry. Co.	8,904.00	22,302.50
45 " *New York Central R. R.	4,365.00	3,893.30
241 " N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.	7,591.50	29,883.65
704 " Pennsylvania R. R. Co., par \$50	32,472.00	40,498.38
Amounts carried forward	\$189,361.37	\$305,732.13

Report of the Treasurer

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INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—STOCKS—Continued

	Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
Amounts brought forward	\$189,361.37	\$305,732.13
12 shares *Rochester & Syracuse Co., Inc., Common	12.00	\$12.00
20 " *Rochester & Syracuse Co., Inc., Preferred	600.00	500.00
1 " St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. Co., Series A Preferred, Stock Voting Trust Certificate	} 204.00	} 776.66
5 " St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. Co., Com. Stock		
100 " *West End St. R. R. Co., Common, par \$50	5,000.00	6,440.00
	\$195,177.37	\$313,460.79

INSURANCE COMPANIES

25 shares *Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.	\$6,300.00	\$4,800.00
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INDUSTRIALS

200 shares Allied Chemical & Dye Corp'n	\$15,900.00	\$16,782.09
4 " *American Woolen Co., Common	370.00	380.00
183 " *Detroit Chemical Works, Preferred	6,405.00	915.00
84 " *Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Preferred	7,980.00	10,712.50
329 " *Farr Alpaca Co.	50,995.00	7,702.34
100 " *Gilbert & Bennett Mfg. Co., par \$100	10,500.00	3,750.00
100 " Mass. Cotton Mills	16,000.00	11,350.00
158 " *U. S. Steel Corp'n, Preferred	19,039.00	14,988.00
276 " Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp'n Class B., Preferred, and \$4.25 scrip	} 24,017.75	} 24,125.00
96 " Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp'n, Common, and \$61.50 scrip		
	\$151,206.75	\$90,704.93

MISCELLANEOUS

15 shares *Adams Express Co.	\$1,125.00	\$1,095.00
3 " *American Candy Co., Preferred	141.00	225.00
50 " *American Chicle Co., Common	450.00	7,090.00
17 " *American Exchange Securities Corp., Class A	1,700.00	1,870.60
100 " *American News Co., par \$50	5,000.00	3,500.00
102 " *American Sugar Refining Co., Preferred	11,016.00	11,876.50
570 " American Tel. & Tel. Co.	71,250.00	70,595.27
300 " *Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	16,275.00	14,700.00
5 " *Armour & Co., Preferred	500.00	447.50
12 " *Barney & Smith Car Co., Preferred	300.00	360.00
5 " *Borden Condensed Milk Co.	430.00	430.00

Amounts carried forward	\$108,187.00	\$112,189.87
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INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—STOCKS—Continued

		Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
Amounts brought forward		\$108,187.00	\$112,189.87
50 shares	*Bryant Chucking Grinder Co.	3,750.00	5,000.00
3 "	*Buda Co., Preferred	300.00	285.00
3 "	*Carolina Power & Light Co., Preferred	285.00	262.50
5 "	*Certaineed Products Cor., 1st Pfd.	355.00	355.00
17 "	*Chicago Mill & Lumber Co., Preferred	1,632.00	1,657.50
12 "	*Colorado Power Co., Common	288.00	108.00
6 "	*Concord, N. H., Electric Co., Common	630.00	570.00
23 "	*Consolidated Fruit Jar Co.	1,035.00	1,150.00
2 "	*Consumers Co., Preferred	11.00	145.00
6 "	*Creamery Package Mfg. Co., Preferred	180.00	570.00
187 "	Davis & Lawrence Co.	12,025.00	14,025.00
25 "	*Deere & Co., Preferred	1,875.00	1,987.50
4 "	*Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Co.	208.00	304.00
18 "	Devonshire Building Trust, Common	720.00	1,898.21
5 "	*Diamond Match Co.	590.00	512.50
8 "	*Draper Corporation	1,328.00	1,010.00
750 "	*Fellows Medical Mfg. Co., Inc., N. Y.	22,500.00	60,000.00
5 "	*First State Pawnors Society, Pfd.	585.00	471.00
12 "	*Fisk Rubber Co., 1st Pfd.	768.00	600.00
8 "	*Franklin Co., Lewiston, Me.	1,480.00	1,520.00
2 "	*G. A. Soden & Co., 1st Pfd.	80.00	185.00
5 "	*Hardy & Co.	35.00	50.00
30 "	*Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Ins. Co.	10,200.00	9,900.00
460 "	*Horr-Warner Co., Wellington, O.	6,900.00	4,358.40
5 "	*Hotel Sherman Co., 1st Pfd.	475.00	425.00
75 "	*Hutchins Securities Co., Preferred	6,750.00	7,500.00
51 "	*Independent Telephone Co., Preferred	3,825.00	4,080.00
5 "	*Insurance Exchange Bldg. Corp., Pfd.	485.00	450.00
55 "	*J. Hungerford Smith Co., Preferred	4,950.00	5,500.00
100 "	*Keith, George E., Co., 1st. Pfd.	10,560.00	8,500.00
31 "	*Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.	38.75	1,860.00
90 "	*Lithowhite Silex Co.	562.50	1,125.00
10 "	*Madison Woolen Co.	810.00	900.00
16 "	*Massachusetts Gas Co., Preferred	1,104.00	1,040.00
12 "	*Merrimac Chemical Co.	1,080.00	840.00
39 "	*Michigan Fire & Marine Ins. Co.	3,120.00	3,120.00
79 "	*Moline Plow Co., 1st Preferred	513.50	1,811.00
10 "	*Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co.	90.00	900.00
13 "	*National Drug Co., 2nd Preferred	910.00	910.00
10 "	*New River Co., Common	370.00	10.00
22 "	*New River Co., Preferred	1,628.00	230.00
40 "	*Northeastern Realty Co., Preferred	2,700.00	3,900.00
Amounts carried forward		\$215,918.75	\$262,215.48

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—STOCKS—Continued

	Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
Amounts brought forward	\$215,918.75	\$263,215.48
15 shares*Northwestern Telegraph Co., par \$50.	675.00	825.00
272 " *N. Y. Dock Co., Preferred	15,980.00	18,919.75
100 " *Pan-American Petroleum & Transport Co., Com.	7,900.00	8,150.00
172.8 " *Pan-American Petroleum & Transport Co., Class B	12,787.20	11,248.00
250 " Pemberton Bldg. Trust	12,500.00	25,000.000
5 " *People's Gas Light & Coke Co.	471.25	227.50
5 " *Public Service Co., of Northern Ill., Pfd.	460.00	400.00
3 " *Pullman Co.	373.50	309.00
20 " *Republic Motor Truck Co., Pfd.	740.00	1,240.00
6 " *Republic Motor Truck Co., Common	18.00	111.00
10 " *Southern New England Tel. Co.	1,094.75	1,094.75
8 " *Standard Oil Co., of Indiana	910.00	592.00
5 " *Stover Mfg. & Engine Co., Preferred	475.00	425.00
18 " *Swift & Co.	1,908.00	1,800.00
6 " *The Silversmiths Co., Common	351.00	540.00
50 " *Tidewater Oil Co.	5,000.00	4,380.20
2 " *Tom Wye Incorp.	200.00	200.00
52 " *Union Stock Yards Co. of Omaha, Common	4,992.00	5,200.00
4 " *United Gas & Electric Co., N. J., Preferred	160.00	280.00
2 " *U. S. Smelting & Ref. Co., Preferred	97.00	87.00
100 " *Western Union Telegraph Co.	11,700.00	8,458.00
84 " *White Star Line	2,100.00	2,100.00
916 " *Williams, Davis, Brooks & Hinchman Sons, Pfd.	4,580.00	4,580.00
72 " Worcester Elec. Light Co.	18,504.00	11,535.36
78 " Worcester Gas Light Co., Common	7,176.00	15,295.10
22 " Worcester Gas Light Co., Preferred	2,244.00	2,200.00
	<u>\$329,315.45</u>	<u>\$387,413.14</u>

BONDS

GOVERNMENT, CITY AND STATE

	Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
2,000 bonds *City of Cincinnati, 3½ per cent, Ref., May 1, 1956	\$ 1,720.00	\$2,000.00
27,000 " City and County of San Francisco, City Hall 5 per cent, 1936	28,620.00	27,746.50
25,000 " City and County of San Francisco, Exposition, 5 per cent, 1934	26,250.00	24,937.50
1,000 " *City of Edmonton, Alberta, 6 per cent, 1923	1,000.00	972.50
Amounts carried forward	\$57,590.00	\$55,656.50

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—BONDS—Continued

		Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
Amounts brought forward		\$57,590.00	\$55,656.50
1,000 bonds	*City of Port Huron, Canal Construction, 4½ per cent, January 1, 1932	1,000.00	855.00
10,000 "	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 3½ per cent, 1923-1935	9,800.00	10,000.00
7,000 "	City of Minneapolis, 3½ per cent, 1933	6,580.00	6,440.00
25,000 "	City of Tacoma, Spec. Water Fd., No. 2, 5 1922-1925	25,000.00	25,000.00
20,000 "	City of Toronto, 6 per cent, July, 1951	21,200.00	19,700.00
1,000 "	Dominion of Canada, 5 per cent, 1925	995.00	880.00
5,000 "	Dominion of Canada, 5 per cent, 1931	4,875.00	4,747.00
25,000 "	Dominion of Canada, 5½ per cent, August 1, 1929	25,625.00	24,250.00
1,500 "	Dominion of Canada, 5½ per cent, November, 1923	1,537.50	1,305.00
2,000 "	*Enid City, Okla., 6 per cent, 1935	2,080.00	2,000.00
50,000 "	Government of Switzerland, 5½ per cent, August 1, 1929	52,000.00	48,000.00
1,000 "	*Johnson County, Texas, 5½ per cent, May 15, 1939	940.00	940.00
500 "	*Montgomery Co., Tenn., Highway, 5 per cent 1944	500.00	500.00
25,000 "	Province of British Columbia, 4½ per cent, Debentures, 1925	24,250.00	23,062.50
1,000 "	*Province of Ontario, 6 per cent, Debenture, 1928	1,020.00	925.00
1,000 "	*Town of Tacoma Park, Md., Water Works & Sewerage, 4 per cent, 1930	930.00	905.00
25,000 "	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Conv., 5½ per cent, August 1, 1929	27,000.00	24,062.50
152,000 "	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, 5½ per cent, gold, due February 1, 1937	159,500.00	150,341.88
2,700 "	*United States of America, 1st Liberty Loan, 3½ per cent, 1947	2,721.60	2,638.99
3,300 "	*United States of America, 1st Liberty Loan 4½ per cent, 1947	3,323.10	2,996.99
150 "	*United States of America, 1st Liberty Loan registered, 4½ per cent, 1947	105.10	139.50
37,000 "	*United States of American, 2d Liberty Loan 4½ per cent, 1942	37,037.00	35,129.82
Amounts carried forward		465,609.30	440,475.68

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—BONDS—Continued

		Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
	Amounts brought forward	\$465,609.30	\$440,475.68
350 bonds	*United States of America, 2d Liberty Loan registered, 4½ per cent, 1942	350.35	323.05
18,350	" *United States of America, 2d Liberty Loan, 4½ per cent 1942	18,441.75	15,932.40
25,500	" United States of America, 3d Liberty Loan, registered, 4½ per cent, 1928	25,576.50	25,454.80
44,450	" United States of America, 3d Liberty Loan, 4½ per cent, 1928	44,583.35	41,127.35
86,800	" United States of America, 4th Liberty Loan 4½ per cent, 1938	87,234.00	79,999.93
2,600	" United States of America, 4th Liberty Loan registered 4½ per cent, 1938	26,130.00	25,928.00
14,550	" *United States of America, 5th Liberty Loan 3¾ per cent, 1923	14,349.05	14,349.05
1,000	" *United States of America, 5th Liberty Loan registered 3¾ per cent, 1923	1,000.00	1,000.00
20,350	" *United States of America, 5th Liberty Loan 4¾ per cent, 1923	20,460.05	19,826.84
500	" United States of America, 5th Liberty Loan registered 4¾ per cent, 1923	501.50	486.10
		<u>\$704,235.85</u>	<u>\$664,903.20</u>

RAILROADS

3,000 bonds	*Alleghany & Western R. R., 1st Mtg., 4 per cent, 1998	\$2,531.25	\$2,242.50
2,000	" *Anacostia & Potomac River R. R., 1st Mtg. 5 per cent, 1949	1,740.00	2,000.00
49,000	" Atcheson T. & St. Fe R. R., Gen. Mtg., 4 per cent, 1995	45,692.50	45,639.60
22,500	" Atcheson T & S. Fe R. R., Adjustments 1995	19,012.50	19,214.15
6,000	" *Atlantic Coast Line R. R., 4 per cent, 1952	5,490.00	4,500.00
9,000	" *Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic R. R., 5 per cent, 1934	4,500.00	9,000.00
10,000	" *Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 4 per cent, 1941	8,325.00	8,250.00
10,000	" Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 1st Mtg., 4 per cent, 1948	8,800.00	7,717.50
27,000	" Baltimore & Ohio R. R., Ref. and Gen. Mtg Series A, 5 per cent, 1995	24,840.00	26,337.50
50,000	" Boston & Albany R. R., 5 per cent, 1963	52,000.00	51,165.00
	Amounts carried forward	<u>\$172,931.25</u>	<u>\$176,066.25</u>

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—BONDS—Continued

		Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
Amounts brought forward		\$172,931.25	\$176,066.25
50,000	bonds Boston & Albany R. R., 3½ per cent, 1952	40,000.00	41,530.00
3,000	" *Boston & Maine R. R., 4½ per cent, January 1, 1944	2,100.00	2,030.00
26,000	" Boston & Maine R. R., 4 per cent, 1926	21,000.00	22,180.00
10,000	" Boston Elevated Ry., 4½ per cent, 1941	8,500.00	9,991.25
65,000	" Boston Elevated Ry., 5 per cent, 1942	58,825.00	64,550.00
25,000	" Broadway & Seventh Ave., 1st Cons. Mtg., 5 per cent, 1943	16,750.00	25,500.00
5,000	" Brooklyn Union Elev. R. R. Co., 1st Mtg., 4 per cent and 5 per cent, 1950	4,487.50	4,860.00
25,000	" Central Pacific Ry., 1st Ref. Mtg., 4 per cent, 1949	22,500.00	22,207.50
11,000	" Central Vermont R. R., 1st Mtg., gold, 5 per cent, 1930	9,350.00	9,758.75
2,000	" *Chesapeake & Ohio R. R., Gen. Mtg., 4½ per cent, 1992	1,800.00	1,520.00
26,000	" C. B. & Q. R. R. Co., 4 per cent, Gen. Mtg., 1958	23,790.00	21,637.50
10,000	" Chicago & East. Ill. R. R., 6 per cent, 1934	10,800.00	10,900.00
25,000	" Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., 4 per cent, Mtg., 1934	16,875.00	23,000.00
25,000	" Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., Gen. & Ref. Mtg., 4½ per cent, 2014	17,125.00	23,000.00
25,000	" Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., Conv., 5 per cent, 2014	38,000.00	50,000.00
25,000	" Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co., Gen. Mtg., 5 per cent, Nov. 1, 1987	26,625.00	24,687.50
30,000	" Chicago Railway Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent 1927	24,000.00	29,400.00
2,000	" *Chicago Railway Co., Cons. Mtg., 5 per cent, 1927, Series A and B	1,180.00	1,180.00
10,000	" *Chicago Rock Island Pac. Ry., 1st Ref. Mtg., 4 per cent, 1934	8,450.00	7,420.00
25,000	" Chicago, Rock Island & Pac. Ry., Gen. Mtg., 4 per cent, 1988	20,437.50	21,367.50
25,000	" Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha Ry., Cons. Mtg. 6 per cent, due June 1, 1930	27,062.50	26,562.50
7,000	" *City and Suburban Ry. Co., 4 per cent, 1930	5,670.00	8,188.42
2,000	" *Clearfield & Jefferson Ry Co., 1st Mtg., 6 per cent, 1927	2,030.00	2,020.00
10,000	" Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R. R., Gen. Mtg., 4 per cent, 1993	8,275.00	10,000.00
Amounts carried forward		\$588,563.75	\$639,557.17

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—BONDS—Continued

		Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
Amounts brought forward		\$588,563.75	\$639,557.17
12,000	bonds Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Co., 5 per cent, 1933	11,835.00	12,260.00
10,000	" Columbus & 9th Ave., 5 per cent, 1993	2,200.00	9,850.00
10,000	" Current River R. R., 5 per cent, 1927	9,400.00	10,100.00
50,000	" Delaware & Hudson Co., Conv., 5 per cent, 1935	48,875.00	50,439.42
3,000	" *Des Moines City R. R. Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg., 5 per cent, 1936	2,100.00	2,865.00
1,000	" *Eastern Mass. St. Ry. Co., Ref. Mtg., Series SA, 6 per cent, January 1, 1929	975.00	900.00
25,000	" Fitchburg R.R., 5 per cent, January 1, 1934	19,875.00	24,375.00
2,000	" *Georgia, Carolina & Nor. R. R. Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1929	1,795.00	2,000.00
2,000	" *Georgia So. & Florida Ry Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1945	1,770.00	2,000.00
17,000	" Great Northern Ry Co., Gold Bonds, 7 per cent Mtg., 1936	18,700.00	16,405.00
25,000	" Great Northern Ry Co., Gen. Mtg., 5½ per cent, January, 1952	25,437.50	24,112.50
25,000	" Illinois Central R. R., 1st Mtg., Col. Trust 4 per cent, 1952	21,500.00	22,625.00
£5,000	" Illinois Central R. R., 3½ per cent, July 1, 1950	16,750.00	17,072.50
3,000	" *Indiana Ry Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, Jan. 1, 1930	2,400.00	2,325.00
25,000	" Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., 5 per cent, 1966	18,062.50	19,800.00
25,000	" International Ry. Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., 5 per cent, 1962	17,500.00	23,650.00
1,000	" *Iowa Central Ry Co., 5 per cent, 1938	785.00	750.00
24,000	" Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis R. R., Con. Mtg., 6 per cent, 1928	24,840.00	25,776.25
2,000	" *Kentucky Central Ry Co., 4 per cent, gold, 1987	1,720.00	2,000.00
5,000	" Lake Shore & Mich., So. R. R., 4 per cent, 1928	4,787.50	4,668.75
25,000	" Lake Shore & Mich. So. R. R., 4 per cent, Debentures, 1931	23,500.00	23,062.50
2,000	" *Leavenworth Term Ry., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, January 1, 1923	1,000.00	1,300.00
15,000	" Lexington Ave. & Pavonia Ferry Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1993	6,225.00	14,775.00
Amounts carried forward		\$870,596.25	\$952,669.09

Report of the Treasurer

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—BONDS—Continued

		Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
Amounts brought forward		\$870,596.25	\$952,669.09
15,000	bonds Long Island R. R. Co., Unified Mtg., 4 per cent, 1949	11,925.00	14,062.50
5,000	“ Long Island R. R. Co., Ref. Mtg., 4 per cent, 1949	4,175.00	4,725.00
10,000	“ Louisville & Nashville R. R., 1st Mtg., Col. Trust, 5 per cent, November, 1931	9,862.50	10,100.00
50,000	“ Maine Central R. R., 1st & Ref. Mtg., 4½ per cent, 1935	48,500.00	49,325.00
25,000	“ Michigan Central R. R., Debs., 4 per cent, 1929	22,906.25	23,000.00
250	“ Milford, Holliston & Farmingham St. Ry extended 7's of January, 1923 (½ int. in 500. Bond)	125.00	225.00
25,000	“ Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R., 1st Mtg., 4 per cent, June 6, 1990	20,500.00	10,912.50
25,000	“ Montreal Tramways Co., 5 per cent, 1941-1942	21,875.00	24,937.50
25,000	“ Nash. & Florence & Sheffield Ry Co., 5 per cent, Aug. 1, 1937	24,375.00	24,125.00
2,000	“ *New Orleans, Tex. & Mex. Ry., 5 per cent, October 1, 1935	1,425.00	1,000.00
56,000	“ N. Y. Central R. R., Cons. Mtg., 4 per cent, 1998	48,300.00	46,573.36
25,000	“ N. Y. Central R. R., Cons. Debs., 6 per cent, due 1935	26,875.00	23,500.00
75,000	“ N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 6 per cent, Con. Debs.	63,000.00	78,550.25
10,000	“ Nor. Pac. Ry Co., Gen. Lien, gold, 3 per cent, due 2047	6,462.50	6,817.76
12,000	“ Nor. Pac. Ry Co., Prior Lien, 4 per cent, 1997	10,800.00	9,247.05
1,000	“ *Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4 per cent, 1st Mtg., July 1, 1948	750.00	600.00
10,000	“ Oregon Ry. & Nav. Co. Con. Mtg., 4 per cent, 1946	8,900.00	10,135.00
31,000	“ Oregon Short Line R. R., gold, 4 per cent, 1929	29,140.00	29,236.26
15,000	“ Oregon Short Line R. R., Con. Mtg., gold, 5 per cent, 1946	15,750.00	12,445.27
50,000	“ Pacific Ry of Missouri, 2d Mtg., 5 per cent, 1938	48,375.00	50,246.25
7,000	“ Penn Ry. Co., 6½ per cent, 1936	7,700.00	6,938.75
Amounts carried forward		\$1,302,317.50	\$1,397,371.54

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—BONDS—Continued

		Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
Amounts brought forward		\$1,302,317.50	\$1,397,371.54
50,000	bonds Penn. R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg., 4½ per cent, 1965	47,250.00	48,980.00
25,000	" Penn. R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg., Series B, 5 per cent, Dec. 1, 1968	25,625.00	23,625.00
1,000	" *Pere Marquette R. R., 1st Mtg., 4 per cent, 1956	840.00	750.00
1,200	" *Pere Marquette R. R., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1956	1,170.00	985.00
12,000	" St. Joseph & Gr. Island R. R., 1st Mtg., 4 cent, 1947	9,060.00	11,320.00
3,000	" St. Lawrence & Adirondack R. R., 5 per cent, 1st Mtg., 1996	2,700.00	2,377.50
50,000	" St. Louis, Iron Mountain & So. Ry., 5 per cent, 1931	48,875.00	47,740.00
15,000	" St. Louis & San Fran. Ry., 6 per cent, July 1, 1928	14,962.50	14,400.00
10,000	" St. Paul & Duluth R. R., 1st Mtg., 4 per cent, 1968	8,500.00	10,050.00
3,000	" St. Paul & Northern Pac. R. R., 6 per cent, 1923	3,000.00	3,045.00
25,000	" Southern Pacific Co., 1st Mtg. (San Fran. Terminal), 4 per cent, 1950	20,875.00	21,250.00
16,000	" Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo R. R., 1st Mtg., 4 per cent, 1946	13,280.00	15,793.75
5,000	" Union Pacific R. R., 1st Mtg., 4 per cent, 1947	4,750.00	4,970.00
50,000	" Union Pacific R.R., Secured, 6 per cent, 1928	52,500.00	50,816.25
25,000	" Union Pacific R. R., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg., 4 per cent, 2008	22,375.00	21,190.00
10,000	" West End St. Ry., 6¼ per cent, 1927	10,325.00	10,215.00
26,000	" West End St. Ry Co., 4½ per cent, 1936	24,180.00	24,960.00
10,000	" Wisconsin Cen. R. R., 1st Mtg., 4 per cent, 1949	8,200.00	9,075.83
5,000	" *Certif. Empire Trust Co., for 2d Mtg. Bonds, Middleton, Unionville & Water Gap R. R., (one fourth int.)	5.00	5.00
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$1,620,790.00	\$1,718,919.87

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—BONDS—Continued

TELEPHONE COMPANIES

	Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
151,000 bonds Am. Tel. & Tel. Co., 4 per cent, 1929	\$140,430.00	\$138,183.75
51,000 " Am. Tel. & Tel. Co., Col. Trust, 5 per cent 1946	50,936.25	50,056.25
6,500 " Am. Tel. & Tel. Co., Conv. Trust, 6 per cent, 1925	7,475.00	6,139.38
34,000 " New Eng. Tel. & Tel. Co., 5 per cent, 1923	33,405.00	33,930.00
32,000 " New Eng. Tel. & Tel. Co., 5 per cent, 1952	31,520.00	31,240.00
50,000 " New York Tel. Co., 4½ per cent, 1939	47,612.50	48,477.50
7,000 " New York Tel. Co., Ref. Mtg., 6 per cent, 1941	7,490.00	6,947.50
80,000 " New York Tel. Co., Sinking Fund Debs., 6 per cent, February 1, 1949	85,300.00	80,800.00
5,000 " *Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co., 1st & Col., 5 per cent 1937	4,937.50	4,200.00
25,000 " Southern Bell Telephone Co., 5 per cent, 1941	24,937.50	24,000.00
5,000 " Western Tel. & Tel. Co., 5 per cent, 1932	4,787.50	4,800.00
11,000 " Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½ per cent, 1950	10,230.00	9,820.00
	<u>\$449,061.25</u>	<u>\$438,594.38</u>

INDUSTRIALS

49,000 bonds American Agr. Chemical Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1928	\$48,510.00	\$49,500.00
75,000 " International Paper Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., 5 per cent, Series A, 1947	66,937.50	74,955.00
98,000 " *U. S. Steel Corp'n, 5 per cent, S. F., 1963	101,920.00	97,672.50
	<u>\$217,367.50</u>	<u>\$222,127.50</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

9,000 bonds *Adams Express Co., Col. Trust, gold 4 per cent, 1947	\$6,570.00	\$8,335.00
25,000 " Adirondack Electric Power Corp'n, 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1962	23,500.00	24,875.00
1,000 " *American Real Estate Co., N. Y., 6 per cent, 1917	40.00	948.50
21,000 " Arcade Building & Realty Co., Seattle, 6 per cent, 1926	20,580.00	21,000.00
Amounts carried forward	<u>\$50,690.00</u>	<u>\$55,158.50</u>

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—BONDS—Continued

	Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
Amounts brought forward	\$50,690.00	\$55,158.50
50,000 bonds Armour & Co., real estate, 1st mtg., 4½ per cent, 1939	45,812.50	46,365.00
17,000 Cert. of Int. *Bitter Root Valley Irrigation Co., 8 per cent, Series A		17,000.00
10,000 bonds Boston Terminal Co., 3½ per cent, 1947	8,600.00	10,250.00
2,000 " Bridgeport Traction Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1923	1,760.00	1,885.00
3,000 " *Burlington Gas Light Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1955	2,400.00	2,680.00
1,000 " *Butler Water Co., 5 per cent, S. F. Mtg., July 1, 1927	835.00	750.00
300 " *Caplan Building, 6 per cent 1st Mtg., Serial Gold, Aug. 1, 1922	295.50	295.50
1,000 " *Cedar Rapids Water Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, Nov. 1, 1927	900.00	930.00
10,000 " Chic. Junct. Rys & Union Stock Yards Co., 4 per cent, 1940	8,000.00	10,187.50
50,000 " Cleveland Electric Ill. Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1939	49,000.00	50,000.00
15,000 " Colo. Fuel & Iron Co., Gen. Mtg., S. F., 5 per cent, 1943	13,650.00	13,500.00
5,000 " Colo. Springs Elec. Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1920	2,500.00	5,000.00
2,000 " *Columbus Power, 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1936	1,880.00	1,600.00
40,000 " Columbus Ry., Power & Light Co., 1st Ref. & Ext. Sink. Fd., 5 per cent, 1940	35,400.00	37,200.00
4,500 " *Commonwealth Water & Light Co., of N. J., 1st & Ref., 5 per cent, 1945	3,690.00	4,307.50
5,000 " *Consolidated Lighting Co. of Vt., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1926	4,600.00	4,700.00
50,000 " *Consumer's Power Co., 1st Lien and Ref., 5 per cent, 1936	47,000.00	48,500.00
3,000 " *Council Bluffs Elec. & Gas Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, Nov. 1, 1928	2,730.00	2,250.00
322,000 " *Dawson Ry & Coal Co., 5 per cent, 1951	293,020.00	322,000.00
1,500 " *Delaware Water Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, August 1, 1934	1,080.00	1,250.00
50,000 " Detroit Edison Co., 5 per cent, due Jan. 1, 1933, 1st Mtg., gold	49,625.00	49,750.00
50,000 " Detroit Edison Co., 6 per cent, 1st Ref. Mtg July 1, 1940	51,750.00	44,500.00
Amounts carried forward	\$675,218.00	\$730,059.00

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—BONDS—Continued

		Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
Amounts brought forward		\$675,218.00	\$730,059.00
75,000	bonds Duquesne Light Co., 1st Mtg. & Col. Trust, 6 per cent, July 1, 1949	78,187.50	72,000.00
1,000	" *Edison Elec. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtgs. 5 per cent, Sept. 1, 1922	1,000.00	950.00
2,000	" *Galesburg Ry. & Light Co., 1st Cons. Mtg., 5 per cent, 1934	1,660.00	2,000.00
1,000	" *Hydraulic Power Co. of Niagara Falls, Ref. Mtg., 5 per cent, 1951	970.00	825.00
1,000	" *Indiana Service Corp'n, 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1950	800.00	500.00
2,000	" *Indianapolis Water Co., 5 per cent, Mtg., July 1, 1926	1,900.00	1,700.00
10,000	" Kansas City Gas Co., 1st Mtg., 6 per cent, Feb. 1, 1942	10,000.00	10,000.00
2,000	" *Lake Placid Co., 1st Ref. Mtg., 6 per cent, 1940	1,800.00	1,600.00
1,000	" *Lewiston Gas Light Co., 4 per cent, 1st Mtg., April 1, 1924	985.00	870.00
35,000	" Louisville Gas & Elec. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. 7 per cent, 1923	35,175.00	34,300.00
6,000	" Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge Co., 4 4 per cent, 1945	4,860.00	6,000.00
1,000	" *Macon Ry & Light Co., 1st Cons. Mtg., 5 per cent, 1953	830.00	1,000.00
20,000	" Massachusetts Gas Co., 4½ per cent, 1931	18,000.00	19,350.00
1,000	" *Memphis Terminal Cor., 1st Mtg. gold, 6 per cent, 1942	860.00	860.00
500	" *Middlesex Banking Co., Middletown, Conn., 5 per cent, 1915	47.50	296.37
25,000	" Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co., 4½ per cent, 1932	22,750.00	23,625.00
250	" *National Securities Corporation, 6 per cent, July 1924 (¼ int. in 500 Bond)	250.00	220.00
2,000	" *Nebraska Power Co., 5 per cent, June 1, 1949	910.00	800.00
39,000	" Nevada-California Elec. Co., 1st lien, 6 per cent, Jan. 1, 1946	36,660.00	36,240.00
461,000	" *New Mexico Ry. & Coal Co., 1st Cons. Mtg., 4 per cent, 1947 and 1951	391,850.00	461,000.00
1,500	" New York Edison, 1st & Ref. Mtg., 6½ per cent, Oct. 1941	1,676.25	1,586.00
Amounts carried forward		\$1,286,389.25	\$1,405,781.37

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—BONDS—Continued

	Market Values August 31, 1922	Book Values
Amounts brought forward	\$1,286,389.25	\$1,405,781.37
13,000 bonds Niagara Falls Power Co., 1st & Cons. Mtg., 6 per cent, 1950	13,555.00	13,060.00
2,000 " *Northern Texas Traction Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, Jan. 1, 1933	1,800.00	1,800.00
20,000 " Ohio Public Service Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., 7 per cent, Feb. 1, 1947	20,200.00	20,175.00
2,000 " Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., 6 per cent, Dec. 1, 1941	2,060.00	1,970.00
10,000 " *People's Gas Light & Coke Co., Chicago, Ref. Mtg., 5 per cent, 1947	9,550.00	10,000.00
5,000 " Pleasant Valley Coal Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1928	4,350.00	5,250.00
28,000 " Portland Gen. Elec. Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1935	25,200.00	28,250.00
1,000 " *Portland Terminal, 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, July 1, 1961	850.00	640.00
8,000 " Puget Sound Power Co., 5 per cent, 1933	7,440.00	8,160.00
1,000 " *Rahway City Water Works, N. J., 4 per July 1, 1932	800.00	800.00
20,000 " Rochester Gas & Electric Co., 7 per cent, 1946	21,600.00	19,955.00
1,000 " *St. Cloud Public Service Co., 1st Mtg., 6 cent, 1934	1,000.00	1,000.00
7,000 " *St. Joseph Water Co., 5 per cent, April 1, 1941	5,320.00	5,250.00
20,000 " *San Antonio Water Co., Ref. Mtg., 5 per cent, May 1, 1931	17,600.00	20,000.00
10,000 " *San Dimas Water Co., 1st Mtg., 6 per cent, 1942	8,100.00	10,000.00
25,000 " Scranton & Wilkes-Barre Traction Corp'n, 1st Ref., 5 per cent, 1951	19,750.00	23,750.00
2,000 " Shawinigan Water & Power Co., 1st Ref 6 per cent, 1950	10,300.00	10,212.50
2,000 " *Sierra & San Fran. Power Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, Aug. 1949	1,745.00	1,660.00
83,000 " Southern California Edison Co., 5 per cent, Gen. Lien, 1939	81,340.99	74,934.99
25,000 " Southern California Edison Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg., 6 per cent, February 1, 1944	25,432.50	24,500.00
1,000 " *Southern Light & Traction Co., 5 per cent, Col. Trust, 1949	730.00	1,000.00
Amounts carried forward	\$1,565,112.74	\$1,688,148.86

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—BONDS—Continued

		Market Values Aug. 31, 1922	Book Values
Amounts brought forward		\$1,565,112.74	\$1,688,148.86
27,000 bonds	Southern Power Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1930	25,245.00	26,720.00
1,000 "	*State of Jalisco, Mexico, 6 per cent, July 1, 1928	250.00	180.00
10,000 "	Tennessee Electric Power Co., 1st Ref., Series A, 6 per cent, 1947	9,400.00	9,600.00
2,000 "	*Terminal R.R. Assn. of St. Louis, 1st Mtg., 4½ per cent, 1939	1,950.00	1,955.00
26,000 "	Terminal R. R. Assn. of St. Louis, 1st Mtg. 5 per cent, 1944	26,000.00	28,528.33
10,000 "	Toledo Edison Co., 7 per cent, Sept. 1941	10,850.00	9,800.00
10,000 "	Union Electric Light & Power Co., St. Louis, Ref. & Ext. Mtg., 5 per cent, 1933	9,250.00	10,000.00
5,000 "	*Union Traction Co., of Indiana, Gen. Mtg. 5 per cent, 1919	3,000.00	4,750.00
25,000 "	United Electric Securities Co., Col. Trust Sinking Fund, 5 per cent, 1944	23,750.00	24,687.50
3,880 "	U. S. of Mexico, External Mtg., gold, 5 per cent, 1915	2,192.20	3,952.75
2,000 "	*Urbana & Champaign Ry., Gas & Electric Co., 1st Cons. Mtg., 5 per cent, 1929	1,700.00	2,000.00
50,000 "	Utah Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1944	46,500.00	47,375.00
26,000 "	Utica Gas & Electric Co., 5 per cent, Ref. & Ext. Mtg., 1957	23,660.00	25,960.00
1,000 "	*Vermont Power & Lighting Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1927	870.00	1,000.00
25,000 "	Washington Water Power Co., 1st Ref. Mtg., 5 per cent, 1939	24,750.00	25,000.00
2,000 "	*Waterliet Hydraulic Co., 1st Mtg., 5 per cent, 1940		1,500.00
5,000 "	*Wichita Water Co., 5 per cent, March 1, 1931	3,750.00	3,750.00
		<u>\$1,778,229.94</u>	<u>\$1,914,907.44</u>

SHORT TIME NOTES

25,000 notes	Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 7 per cent, September 1, 1921	24,125.00	\$24,625.00
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MORTGAGES AND NOTES

Sundry Notes and Mortgages	\$288,878.97	\$288,878.97
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REAL ESTATE

*Land and Buildings	\$6.00	\$6.00
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ESTATES PENDING SETTLEMENT

*Securities received from estates awaiting sale	2,629.00	\$2,629.00
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* Securities received as gifts or from estates

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS

	Book Values	Market Values
National Bank Stocks	\$ 77,883.88	\$160,629.75
Railroad Stocks	313,460.79	195,177.37
Insurance Companies Stock	4,800.00	6,300.00
Industrial Stocks	90,704.93	151,206.75
Miscellaneous Stock	387,413.14	329,315.45
Government, City and State Bonds	664,903.20	704,235.85
Railroad Bonds	1,718,919.87	1,620,790.00
Telephone Bonds	438,594.38	449,061.25
Industrial Bonds	222,127.50	217,367.50
Miscellaneous Bonds	1,914,907.44	1,778,229.94
Short Time Notes	24,625.00	24,125.00
Mortgages and Notes	288,878.97	288,878.97
Real Estate	6.00	6.00
Securities received from estates awaiting sale	2,629.00	2,629.00
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	\$6,149,854.10	\$5,927,952.83

TRUST FUNDS

(Schedule No. 2)

Principal Sept. 1, 1921		Principal Aug. 31, 1922	Income for year	Income Bal. Aug. 31, 1922
\$1,051,519.12	Conditional Gift Fund (Paid to Life Beneficiaries \$57,995.57)	\$1,079,239.65	\$55,663.06	\$3,381.93
588,171.76	General Permanent Fund	589,193.43	30,772.14	
45,076.50	Permanent Fund for Officers	45,076.50	2,122.63	
2,335.22	Acterian Fund	1,578.84	94.08	94.08
	Aintab Second Ch. Rebuilding Fund	3,850.00	81.79	81.79
	Americus Fuller Fund	830.00	48.31	5.31
2,185.00	Ames Fund	2,185.00	132.50	
65,669.50	Anatolia College Endowment	66,169.50	3,189.80	6,463.81
25,000.00	Atherton Fund	25,000.00	400.00	400.00
12,000.00	Bangor Churches Fund	12,000.00		
 Bigelow Legacy	10,394.92	229.26	229.26
6,333.37	George P. Castle Fund	6,333.37	634.32	
45,000.00	Clarke-Abbott Fund	40,000.00	879.50	*3,934.83
87,000.00	Condit Fund	87,000.00		
10,000.00	Condit Gift Fund	10,000.00		
50,000.00	Danforth Gift (Conditional Gift)	50,000.00	2,589.08	*914.40
2,626.00	Estates Pending Settlement	2,629.00		
1,900.00	First Church, St. Louis, Fund	1,900.00	6.17	
20,000.00	Elbridge L. Fowler Memorial Fund		850.00	
10,000.00	Mary P. Gill Fund	10,000.00	700.00	118.05
25,000.00	Harris School of Science Fund	25,000.00	1,013.50	673.50
39,398.00	C. S. Harwood Bible Training School Endowment	39,398.00	2,632.00	
158,483.42	Higher Educational Work Edowment	158,483.42	8,206.81	11,322.72
1,000,000.00	D. Willis James Foundation	1,000,000.00	50,353.53	9,928.98
14,475.70	Charles E. Jefferson Academy Build- ing Fund			
13,337.36	Charles E. Jefferson Academy Edw.	15,000.00	684.87	23.61
1,064.00	Ida Elizabeth Kauffman Edw.			
4,325.54	Duane J. Kelsey Fund	4,325.54	143.18	*133.27
50,000.00	Asa W. Kenney Fund	50,000.00	2,103.52	
 Marsovan Theol. Seminary Student Employment Fund	146.90	5.31	
423.70	Dr. Augustine Mann Gift	423.70	21.25	
8,000.00	Jane C. Means Fund	8,000.00	502.75	414.65
22,621.64	Julia A. Merrill Fund	22,621.64	1,072.48	
25,752.37	William F. Merrill Memorial Fund	25,752.37	1,075.62	
10,000.00	Minnie Seaside Rest Fund	10,000.00	509.25	148.76
3,621.00	Raynolds Fund	4,004.50	63.90	181.58
6.00	Real Estate Fund	6.00		
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
\$3,401,325.20	Amounts carried forward	\$3,406,542.28	\$166,780.61	\$33,468.03
				*4,982.50

* Debit to income.

Report of the Treasurer

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TRUST FUNDS — Continued

Principal Sept. 1, 1921		Principal Aug. 31, 1922	Income for year	Income Bal. Aug. 31, 1922
\$3,401,325.20	Amounts brought forward	\$3,406,542.28	\$166,780.61	\$33,468.03 *4,982.50
90,717.74	Lyman K. Seymour Fund	115,978.43	5,733.06	
4,000.00	Lizzie C. Short Gift	4,000.00		
76,633.88	St. Paul's Institute Fund	76,633.88	3,511.22	
13,000.00	Sundry Gifts	13,000.00	730.90	
362,617.71	Twentieth Century Fund	370,729.96	15,178.29	
8,100.00	Washburn Fund No. 1 (Conditional Gift)	8,100.00	470.00	
17,430.00	Washburn Fund No. 2 (Conditional Gift)	17,430.00	1,630.00	84.43
5,000.00	Williams Fund	5,000.00	205.08	
19,734.34	Mission Scholarships			
	Cornelia A. Allis Scholarship	300.00	16.50	
	Andrews Scholarships	500.00	27.50	
	Jeannie Grace Greenough Crawford Scholarship	1,000.00	60.00	
	Marian Elwood Scholarship	400.00	22.00	
	Annie A. Gould Scholarship	1,550.00	85.25	
	Deacon Gates Mardin High School Scholarship	1,000.00	55.00	
	Norton Hubbard Scholarship	1,000.00	55.00	
	International College of Smyrna	100.00		
	Capron Hall Ives Scholarship	2,000.00	110.00	
	J. S. Judd Doshisha Scholarship	1,000.00	55.00	
	Norman T. Leonard Scholarship	1,100.00	60.50	
	Hugh Miller Scholarship	1,650.00	90.75	
	Montgomery Mem- orial Scholarship	140.56	8.00	
	Thornton Bigelow Penfield Scholarship	500.00	27.50	
	Porter Scholarships	3,000.00	165.00	
\$3,998,558.87	Amounts carried forward	\$4,017,414.55	\$195,077.16	\$33,552.46 *4,982.50

* Debit to income.

TRUST FUNDS—Continued

Principal Sept. 1, 1921		Principal Aug. 31, 1922	Income for year	Income Bal Aug. 31, 1922
\$3,998,558.87	Amounts brought forward	\$4,017,414.55	\$195,077.16	\$33,552.40
	Mary W. Thompson Scholarship	500.00	27.50	*4,982.50
	Turvanda Topalyan Scholarship	2,026.00	\$110.00	
	Joanna Fisher White Scholarship	650.00	35.75	
	Williams and Andrus Scholarship	1,417.78	77.42	397.20
	Mission Scholarships Special Income	19,834.00		1,920.25
<u>\$3,998,558.87</u>	Total	<u>4,037,248.89</u>	<u>194,596.93</u>	
				Cr. \$33,949.75
				Dr. 4,982.50
				<u>\$27,505.50</u>

*Debit to income

TRUST FUNDS — CONTINUED

These Funds Constitute "General Investments"

Principal Sept. 1, 1921		Principal Aug. 31, 1922	Income for year	Income Bal. Aug. 31 1922
\$400.00	Ackley Endowment	\$400.00	\$21.71	
250.00	Adkins, H. R., Fund	250.00	13.57	
1,600.14	Adoor Agha Trust Fund	1,686.97	86.83	
	Afion Kara Hissar Bldg. Fund	2,082.41	42.86	
7,674.41	Albert Victor Hospital Endowment	7,674.41	416.47	
10,235.20	Alden Memorial Fund	10,235.20	555.43	
4,000.00	Allen Memorial Fund	4,000.00	217.07	
1,000.00	Amelia Scholarship	1,000.00	54.27	
500.00	American Col. Madura, Edw. Fd.	500.00	27.13	
2,000.00	Amherst College Neesima Edw.	2,000.00	108.53	
324.79	Anatolia College Laboratory Fund	342.41	17.62	
12,542.11	Anatolia College, Telfeyan Fund	13,222.73	680.62	
40.72	Anatolia College Boys' Home Building Fund	42.93	2.21	
498.76	Anatolia Girls' School Edw.	525.82	27.06	
4,004.19	Anatolia Hospital Fund	4,221.48	217.29	
9,400.00	Anderson, Mabel Baker, Fund	9,400.00	510.11	
<u>\$54,470.32</u>	Amounts carried forward	<u>\$57,584.36</u>	<u>\$2,998.78</u>	

TRUST FUND—Continued

Principal Sept. 1, 1921		Principal Aug. 31, 1922	Income for year	Income Bal. Aug. 31, 1922
\$54,470.32	Amounts brought forward	\$57,584.36	\$2,998.78	
5,066.15	Arts and Crafts Fund	5,066.15	274.92	
5,796.43	Atkinson, Henry H., Memorial Endowment	6,177.57	316.31	
4,750.00	Atterbury Fund	4,750.00	257.77	
8,450.00	Atwater Memorial Fund	8,450.00	458.56	
21.00	Atwood Memorial School Fund	21.00	1.14	
10,000.00	Ballou, Harriet R., Fund	10,000.00	542.67	
3,000.00	Bartlett Fund			
1,000.00	Bingham, Sibyl Mosley, Memorial	1,000.00	54.27	
260.79	Bitlis Orphanage Fund	274.94	14.15	
10,000.00	Bodman, Edward C., Fund	10,000.00	542.67	
860.53	Bombay High School Fund	860.53	46.70	
965.55	Boys' Academy Fund, Hadiin	965.55	52.40	
1,355.43	Burrall Fund	1,428.98	73.55	
1,000.00	Cameron, John M., Fund	1,000.00	54.27	
5,000.00	Capen, Samuel B., Fund	5,000.00	271.33	
656.98	Capron Scholarship	656.98	35.65	
500.00	Chase, Mabel, Scholarship	500.00	27.13	
150.00	Church, Susan B., Memorial Fund	150.00	8.14	
1,000.00	Clark Fund	1,000.00	54.27	
1,000.00	Clark Scholarship	1,000.00	54.27	
4,850.00	Coffin, W. R., Fund	4,850.00	263.19	
20,000.00	Colman, J. M., Fund	20,000.00	1,085.34	
500.00	Cutler Fund	500.00	27.13	
3,732.19	Davao Hospital Building Fund	3,934.72	202.53	
300.00	Dewey Scholarship	300.00	16.28	49.87
13,955.00	Dewing Fund	13,955.00	757.30	
19,120.88	Diarbekir Hospital Building Fund	20,158.51	1,037.63	
20,000.00	Diarbekir Hospital Endowment	20,000.00	1,085.34	5,783.23
395.50	Dnyanodaya Endowment Fund	395.50	21.46	
1,000.00	East Madison Ave., Church Memorial Fund	1,000.00	54.27	
1,000.00	Edwards Church Scholarship	1,000.00	54.27	
1,361.05	Farrington Fund	1,361.05	73.86	
2,320.00	Fenchow Bible Training School Edw.	2,820.00	132.68	
1,500.00	First Congregational Church, Stamford, Conn.	1,500.00	81.40	
2,000.00	Fletcher Endowment Scholarship	2,000.00	108.53	
15,000.00	Foochow College Professorship Edw.	15,000.00	814.00	
1,521.23	Foochow Missionary Hospital Edw.	1,521.23	82.55	
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\$223,859.03	Amounts carried forward	\$226,182.07	\$12,036.71	\$5,833.10

TRUST FUNDS—Continued

Principal Sept. 1, 1921		Principal Aug. 31, 1922	Income for year	Income Bal. Aug. 31, 1922
\$223,859.03	Amounts brought forward	\$226,182.07	\$12,036.71	
500.00	Fowler, C. E., Memorial Fund	500.00	27.13	
1,000.00	Fulton, Rogene T., Fund	1,000.00	54.27	
2,775.49	Gates, C. F., Mardin H. S. Scholarship	2,775.49	150.61	461.37
1,000.00	Gordon, Rev. George A., Fund	1,000.00	54.27	
13,700.29	Gordon Theological Sem. Fund	13,700.29	743.47	
500.00	Guise, Virginia Kathryn Memorial Fund	500.00	27.13	
5,000.00	Hager Fund	5,000.00	271.34	
9,403.82	Haik Evangelical Church Building Fund	9,914.14	510.32	
4,155.35	Haik Evangelical Church Education Fund	4,161.98	216.04	
95.62	Hallock Fund	95.62	5.19	
400.00	Harriet Hazen Scholarship	400.00	21.71	
	Haskell, Perry B., Memorial Fund	2,672.72	72.52	
25,000.00	Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Hazen Memorial	25,000.00	1,356.68	
500.00	Hill, A. Lewis, Edwoment	500.00	27.13	
2,005.00	Inasmuch Scholarship	2,005.00	108.75	
5,234.34	International Hospital of Adana Fd.	5,284.34	285.41	
1,000.00	International College, Smyrna, Edw.	1,000.00	54.27	
7,777.69	Jaffna Medical Mission Endowment	7,777.69	422.07	
1,000.00	Jones Fund	1,000.00	54.27	
2,000.00	Jones, Henry, Scholarship	2,000.00	108.53	
633.98	Jordan, Arthur Stanwood, Fund	766.42	37.44	
1,606.68	Jubilee Scholarship	1,606.68	87.19	
	Kauffman, Ida Elizabeth, Fund	1,268.10	61.69	
10,906.00	Kellogg, Orilla C., Fund	10,906.00	591.84	
2,650.00	Kodaikanal School Endowment	2,650.00	143.80	
	Kusaie Bible Fund	411.99	42.56	
208.00	Leeds, Samuel Penniman, Scholarship	208.00	11.29	34.58
2,002.36	Leonard, Amelia A., Fund	2,002.36	108.66	
2,226.77	Marash Academy Endowment	2,226.77	120.84	
121.60	Marash Gregorian Church Bell Fund	128.20	6.60	
1,800.00	Marash Theological Seminary Endowment Fund	1,800.00	97.68	
1,500.00	Marash Theological Seminary Library Fund	1,500.00	81.40	
4,152.62	Mardin Fund	4,377.97	225.35	
548.06	Marden, W. Morley, Scholarship	548.06	29.74	
\$335,262.70	Amounts carried forward	\$342,869.89	\$18,253.90	\$6,329.05

Report of the Treasurer

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TRUST FUNDS—Continued

Principal Sept. 1, 1921		Principal Aug. 31, 1922	Income for year	Income Bal. Aug. 31, 1922
\$335,262.70	Amounts brought forward	\$342,869.89	\$18,253.90	\$6,329.05
346.33	Marsovan Seminary Building Fund	365.12	18.79	
129.42	Martyn, Henry, Memorial Fund	136.44	7.02	
100.00	Martin, Mary S., Scholarship	100.00	5.43	
669.48	McLaren Fund	18.17	18.17	
1,500.00	Merriam, C., Female Scholarship	1,500.00	81.40	250.88
365.00	Mills Memorial	365.00	19.81	
60,610.32	Mission Property Fund	34,934.01	2,079.68	
25,553.03	Mission Property Insurance Fund	26,939.71	1,386.68	
2,810.00	Missionary Herald Fund	2,810.00	152.59	
5,000.00	Moore, Hollis, Memorial Trust	5,000.00	271.34	
2,682.37	Newton, Warren, Memorial Fund	2,827.93	145.56	
1,500.00	Noble Fund	1,750.00	81.40	
10,000.00	North China College Endowment	10,000.00	542.67	
1,023.75	Ordou Church Building Fund	1,079.30	55.55	
517.50	Osborn, Helen Louise, Fund	517.50	28.08	
2,265.50	Pasco, Rev. Martin K., Fund	2,308.44	122.94	
10,000.00	Pasumalai Sem. Professorship Edw.	10,000.000	542.67	
50,000.00	Pearsons, Mrs. D. K., Memorial Endowment Fund	52,713.35	2,713.35	
100.00	Pelton, George Austin, Memorial Fd.	100.00	5.43	
100.00	Penfield, W. W., Fund	100.00	5.43	
2,050.00	Pitkin Memorial Fund	2,400.00	128.65	
5,000.00	Poor, S. B., Memorial Fund	5,000.00	271.34	
1,000.00	Porter, H. D., Scholarship for Nurses	1,000.00	54.27	
10,000.00	Potter, Eliza A., Fund	10,000.00	542.67	3,204.97
202,957.39	Proctor, H. H., Retired Missionary Fund	202,957.39	11,013.88	
400.00	Rice, A. J., Memorial Fund	400.00	21.71	
2,897.10	Richards, Cyrus S., Fund	3,054.32	157.22	
9,117.32	Riggs, Barnum, Memorial Fund	9,612.09	494.77	
428.56	Rogers, D. Miner, Memorial Fund	428.56	23.26	
16,000.00	Sage, Sarah R., Funds	16,000.00	868.27	
285.85	Samokov Collegiate and Theo. Institute Fund	301.36	15.51	
486.00	Satara Orphanage Fund	486.00	26.37	
1,961.52	Schneider, Benj., Memorial Fund	1,961.52	106.45	
100.00	Scudder, Samuel H., Fund	100.00	5.43	
500.00	Sedgwick, Henry, Fund	500.00	27.13	
600.00	Severance, Solon, Scholarship	600.00	32.56	
12.54	Shepard Memorial Fund	13.22	.68	
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\$764,331.68	Amounts carried forward	\$751,249.32	\$40,328.06	\$9,784.90

Report of the Treasurer

TRUST FUNDS—Continued

Principal Sept. 1, 1921		Principal Aug. 31, 1922	Income for year	Income Bal. Aug. 31, 1922
\$764,331.68	Amounts brought forward	\$751,249.32	\$40,328.06	\$9,784.90
1,000.00	Smith, A. H., Scholarship for Nurses	1,000.00	54.27	
25,000.00	Smith, Eliza D., Memorial Fund	25,000.00	1,356.67	
1,000.00	Smith, Robert Stedman, Memorial Fd.	1,000.00	54.27	
31,706.69	Smith, William White, Fund	31,706.69	1,720.62	
4,063.00	South Dennis Congregational Church Society Fund	4,063.00	220.49	
600.00	Stanton, Mrs. Nellie Buttrick, Fund	600.00	32.56	
	Stevens, Mary Edlund, Fund	2,027.14	27.14	
1,000.00	Strong, Lieut. Ellsworth O., Fund	1,000.00	54.26	
5,000.00	Talcott, Horace Gardner, Fund	5,000.00	271.34	
1,176.36	Tehchow Station Well Fund			
43,897.41	Telfeyan Fund	43,897.41	2,382.18	
3,563.26	Tientsin Church Lease Fund	3,756.63	193.37	
1,000.00	Tucker, Emma B., Scholarship	1,000.00	54.27	
7,000.00	Tufts Fund	7,000.00	379.87	
11,107.95	Ussher, E. B., Memorial Hospital Fd.	11,798.26	606.06	
13,431.68	Van College Fund	14,160.58	728.90	
	Van Mission Fund	2,067.00		
1,216.89	Vlanga Church Fund	1,599.20	82.31	
1,635.00	Washburn Scholarship	1,635.00	88.73	
389.00	Welsh Scholarship	389.00	21.11	
1,000.00	Wentworth, Albert, Fund	1,000.00	54.27	
31,179.00	Wilde, Samuel, Fund	31,179.00	1,691.99	
1,000.00	Wilmette Service Scholarship	1,000.00	54.27	
3,000.00	William Hospital Endowment	3,000.00	162.80	
12,600.00	W. B. M. I. Conditional Gift Fund (Paid to Life Beneficiaries, \$626.35)	12,500.00	682.86	56.51
1,000.00	W. B. M. P. Conditional Gift Fund	1,000.00	54.27	35.41
6,857.25	Woman's Medical Mission Endow.	7,527.25	396.35	
300.00	Wood, Elizabeth Richards, Mem- orial Fund	300.00	16.28	
595.29	Zeleny Fund	627.60	32.31	
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\$975,650.46		\$968,083.08	\$51,801.88	\$9,876.84

RECEIPTS OF THE BOARD

(The following table exhibits the income of the Board from all sources since its organization)

For the year ending			For the year ending		
September,	1811	\$ 999.52	August 31,	1867	\$437,884.77
	1812	13,611.50		1868	535,838.64
	1813	11,361.16		1869	525,214.95
	1814	12,265.58		1870	461,058.42
	1815	9,493.89		1871	429,160.60
	1816	12,501.03		1872	445,824.23
	1817	29,948.63		1873	431,844.81
	1818	34,727.72		1874	478,256.51
	1819	37,520.63		1875	476,028.19
	1820	39,994.45		1876	465,442.40
	1821	46,354.95		1877	441,391.45
	1822	60,087.87		1878	482,204.73
	1823	55,758.94		1879	518,386.06
	1824	47,483.58		1880	613,539.51
	1825	55,716.18		1881	691,245.16
	1826	61,616.25		1882	651,976.84
	1827	88,341.89		1883	590,995.67
	1828	102,009.64		1884	588,353.51
	1829	106,928.26		1885	625,832.54
	1830	83,019.37		1886	658,754.42
	1831	100,934.09		1887	679,573.79
	1832	130,574.12		1888	665,712.21
	1833	145,847.77		1889	685,111.33
	1834	152,386.10		1890	762,585.63
July 31,	1835	163,340.19		1891	824,325.50
	1836	176,232.15		1892	840,804.72
	1837	252,076.55		1893	679,285.94
	1838	236,170.98		1894	705,132.70
	1839	244,691.82		1895	716,837.17
	1840	241,691.04		1896	743,104.59
	1841	235,189.30		1897	642,781.07
	1842	318,396.53		1898	687,208.89
	1843	244,254.43		1899	644,200.89
	1844	236,394.37		1900	737,957.38
	1845	255,112.96		1901	697,370.90
	1846	262,073.55		1902	845,105.85
	1847	211,402.76		1903	740,777.17
	1848	254,056.46		1904	725,315.90
	1849	291,705.27		1905	752,149.75
	1850	251,862.21		1906	913,159.64
	1851	274,902.28		1907	920,384.09
	1852	301,732.20		1908	837,999.15
	1853	314,922.88		1909	953,573.69
	1854	305,778.84		1910	995,414.36
	1855	310,427.77		1911	1,032,025.75
	1856	307,318.69		1912	1,062,442.98
	1857	388,932.69		1913	1,044,687.82
	1858	334,018.48		1914	1,082,218.21
	1859	350,915.45		1915	1,101,570.47
	1860	429,799.08		1916	1,207,126.54
August 31,	1861	340,522.56		1917	1,247,715.99
	1862	339,080.56		1918	1,351,944.96
	1863	397,079.71		1919	1,523,302.59
	1864	531,985.67		1920	1,651,547.00
	1865	534,763.33		1921	1,967,492.00
	1866	446,942.44		1922	1,901,079.36

MISSIONARIES OF THE AMERICAN BOARD

(The following list presents the names of missionaries now in connection with the Board in the field or expecting to return, giving the year in which they went out, the missions and stations with which they are connected, but not in all cases their Post-office address. These Post-office addresses are given in the American Board Year Book of Missions.)

South Africa Mission		<i>Missionaries</i>	<i>Went Out</i>
ZULU BRANCH			
<i>Missionaries</i>		<i>Went Out</i>	
Mrs. Mary K. Edwards, Inanda	1868	Miss Ivy E. Craig, Mt. Silinda	1920
Miss Fidelia Phelps, Inanda	1884	Rev. Frederick R. Dixon, Mt. Silinda	1920
Rev. Charles N. Ransom, Mapumulo	1890	Mrs. Madeline H. Dixon	1920
Mrs. Susan H. C. Ransom	1890	Miss Fanny E. Ellener, Chikore	1920
Rev. George B. Cowles, Umzumbe	1893	Rev. Frank T. Meacham, Chikore	1921
Mrs. Amy B. Cowles	1893	Mrs. Doris V. Meacham	1921
Rev. Frederick B. Bridgeman, Johannesburg	1897	Miss Mabel E. Larkins, Mt. Silinda	1922
Mrs. Clara Davis Bridgeman	1897	West Central Africa Mission	
James B. McCord, M. D., Durban	1899	Rev. William H. Sanders, Kamundongo	1880
Mrs. Margaret M. McCord	1899	Mrs. Sarah Bell Sanders	1888
Rev. James D. Taylor, Durban	1899	Mrs. Marion M. Webster, Dondi	1887
Mrs. Katherine M. Taylor	1899	Miss Helen J. Melville, Chisamba	1893
Rev. Albert E. LeRoy, Adams	1901	Mrs. Amy J. Currie, Dondi	1893
Mrs. Rhoda A. LeRoy	1901	Miss Margaret W. Melville, Chisamba	1895
Miss Caroline E. Frost, Adams	1901	Miss Emma C. Redick, Bailundo	1900
Mrs. Katherine S. Maxwell, Durban	1906	Miss Diadem Bell, Chisamba	1902
Mr. K. Robert Brueckner, Adams	1911	Miss Elizabeth B. Campbell, Sachikela	1902
Mrs. Dorothea K. Brueckner	1915	Rev. Merlwin W. Ennis, Sachikela	1903
Rev. Henry A. Stick, Adams	1912	Mrs. Elizabeth L. Ennis	1907
Mrs. Bertha H. Stick	1912	Rev. Henry A. Neipp, Ochileso	1904
Miss Evelyn F. Clarke, Inanda	1912	Mrs. Frederica L. Neipp	1904
Miss May E. Tebbatt, Adams	1912	William Cammack, M.D., Sachikela	1906
Rev. Ralph L. Abraham, Durban	1914	Mrs. Libbie S. Cammack, M.D.	1906
Mrs. Clara N. Abraham	1914	Rev. William B. Bell, Bailundo	1907
Rev. Arthur F. Christofersen, Ifafa	1915	Mrs. Lena H. Bell	1907
Mrs. Julia R. Christofersen	1915	Miss Helen H. Stover, Bailundo	1908
Miss Minnie E. Carter, Inanda	1916	Rev. Henry S. Hollenbeck, M.D., Kamundongo	1909
Mr. Wesley C. Atkins, Adams	1918	Miss Janet E. Miller, Bailundo	1910
Mrs. Edna S. Atkins	1918	Mr. F. Sidney Dart, Dondi	1911
Rev. Ray E. Phillips, Johannesburg	1918	Mrs. Clara I. Dart	1911
Mrs. Dora L. Phillips	1918	Rev. John T. Tucker, Dondi	1913
Mr. Albert J. Hicks, Adams	1919	Mrs. Leona S. Tucker	1919
Mrs. Grace S. Hicks	1919	Fred E. Stokoy, M. D., Dondi	1913
Rev. Harwood B. Catlin, Groutville	1920	Rev. Daniel A. Hastings, Bailundo	1915
Mrs. Laura C. Catlin	1920	Mrs. Laura B. Hastings	1915
Rev. Henry A. Jessop, Durban	1921	Miss Elizabeth W. Read, Chisamba	1919
Mrs. Bernice H. Jessop	1921	Rev. J. Arthur Steed, Chisamba	1919
Miss Margaret E. Walbridge, Inanda	1921	Mrs. Edith T. Steed	1919
Alan B. Taylor, M.D., Durban	1921	Rev. Henry C. McDowell, Galangue	1919
Mrs. Mary B. Taylor	1921	Mrs. Bessie F. McDowell	1919
RHODESIA BRANCH			
Rev. George A. Wilder, Mt. Silinda	1880	Miss Elizabeth S. Mackenzie, Dondi	1919
Mrs. Alice C. Wilder	1880	Rev. James E. Lloyd, Kamundongo	1920
William L. Thompson, M. D., Mt. Silinda	1891	Reuben S. Hall, M.D., Chisamba	1920
Mrs. Mary E. Thompson	1888	Mrs. Beatrice B. Hall	1920
William T. Lawrence, M.D., Chikore	1900	Miss Lauretta A. Dibble, Dondi	1920
Mrs. Florence E. Lawrence	1902	Miss Una J. Minto, Bailundo	1920
Mr. Columbus C. Fuller, Chikore	1902	Mr. Samuel E. Coles, Galangue	1922
Mrs. Julia B. Fuller	1902	Mrs. Bertha T. Coles	1922
Miss Minnie Clarke, Gogoyo	1907	Mr. Allen E. McAllester, Lisbon	1922
Mr. Arthur J. Orner, Mt. Silinda	1912	The Bulgarian Mission	
Mrs. Dorothy H. Orner	1912	Rev. Edward B. Haskell, Samokov	1891
Rev. John P. Dysart, Gogoyo	1911	Mrs. Elizabeth F. Haskell	1904
Mrs. Mathilde T. Dysart	1917	Rev. William P. Clarke, Samokov	1891
Mr. Arlen R. Mather, Mt. Silinda	1917	Mrs. Martha G. Clarke	1900
Mrs. Faye S. Mather	1917	Miss Agnes M. Baird, Sofia	1898
Mr. Emory D. Alvord, Mt. Silinda	1919	Miss Elizabeth C. Clarke, Sofia	1899
Mrs. Berenice M. Alvord	1919	Rev. Theodore T. Holway, Philippopolis	1901
		Mrs. Charlotte T. Holway	1922
		Rev. Leroy F. Ostrander, Samokov	1902
		Mrs. Mary R. Ostrander	1902
		Miss Inez L. Abbott, Samokov	1907
		Rev. Wm. C. Cooper, Philippopolis	1909

Missionaries of the Board

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<i>Missionaries</i>	<i>Went Out</i>	<i>Missionaries</i>	<i>Went Out</i>
Mrs. Eugenia F. Cooper	1912	Mrs. Ruth B. Kingsbury	1919
Mrs. Alma S. Woodruff, Sofia	1911	Mr. Carl C. Compton, Angora	1919
Miss Edith L. Douglass, Samokov	1911	Mrs. Ruth McG. Compton	1917
Rev. Reuben H. Markham, Sofia	1912	Miss Olive Greene, Smyrna	1919
Mrs. Mary G. Markham	1912	Mr. Theodore D. Riggs, Salonica	1919
Mr. Herbert B. King, Samokov	1912	Mrs. Winifred C. Riggs	1919
Mrs. Mary M. King	1919	Albert W. Dewey, M.D., Talas	1919
Miss Helen M. Crockett, Samokov	1919	Mrs. Elsie G. Dewey	1919
Miss Mabel E. Long, Samokov	1920	Miss Lena L. Lietzau, Salonica	1919
Western Turkey Mission			
Rev. J. Henry House, Salonica	1872	Mr. Joseph W. Beach, Talas	1919
Mrs. Addie B. House	1872	Mrs. Blanche E. Beach	1922
Mrs. Olive T. Crawford, Trebizond	1881	Miss Grace M. Elliott, Salonica	1920
Mr. William W. Peet, Constantinople	1881	Rev. R. Finney Markham,	1920
Mrs. Etta D. Marden, Constantinople	1881	Constantinople	
Miss Emily McCallum, Smyrna	1883	Mrs. Evangeline Markham	1920
Rev. James P. McNaughton,	1887	Central Turkey Mission	
Constantinople		Mrs. Margaret R. Trowbridge, Aintab	1861
Mrs. Rebecca G. McNaughton	1885	Rev. William N. Chambers, Adana	1879
Rev. George E. White, Marsovan	1890	Mrs. Cornelia P. Chambers	1879
Mrs. Esther B. White	1890	Miss Ellen M. Blakeley, Marash	1885
Miss Anna B. Jones, Constantinople	1890	Miss Elizabeth S. Webb, Adana	1882
Rev. Frederick W. MacCallum,	1890	Miss Mary G. Webb, Adana	1890
Constantinople		Miss Elizabeth M. Trowbridge, Aintab	1891
Mrs. Henrietta W. MacCallum	1890	Rev. John C. Martin, Alexandretta	1891
Rev. Alexander MacLachlan, Smyrna	1890	Mrs. Mary C. Martin	1891
Mrs. Rose B. MacLachlan	1891	Miss Caroline F. Hamilton, M. D.,	1892
Miss Annie M. Barker, Constantinople	1894	Aintab	
Mr. Caleb W. Lawrence, Smyrna	1896	Miss Lucile Foreman, Aleppo	1894
Mrs. Helen L. Lawrence	1904	Rev. John E. Merrill, Aintab	1898
Miss Charlotte R. Willard, Marsovan	1897	Mrs. Isabel T. Merrill	1900
Miss Minnie B. Mills, Smyrna	1897	Miss Annie E. Gordon, Marash	1901
Mr. Samuel L. Caldwell, Smyrna	1898	Mrs. Bessie M. Lyman	1913
Mrs. Carrie B. Caldwell	1898	Miss Louise M. Clark, Aintab	1919
Miss Mary E. Kinney, Scutari	1899	Miss Inez M. Lied, Marash	1919
Rev. Ernest C. Partridge, Erivan	1900	Rev. Paul E. Nilson, Tarsus	1919
Mrs. Winona G. Partridge	1900	Mrs. Harriet F. Nilson	1919
Rev. Charles T. Riggs, Constantinople	1900	Lorrin A. Shepard, M.D., Aintab	1919
Mrs. Mary S. Riggs	1900	Mrs. Virginia M. Shepard	1919
Miss Mary I. Ward, Constantinople	1900	Rev. Wm. Sage Woolworth, Jr., Marash	1919
Miss Stella N. Loughridge, Talas	1901	Rev. Merrill N. Isely, Aintab	1920
Miss Susan W. Orvis, Talas	1902	Mrs. Mildred M. Isely	1920
Charles Ernest Clark, M.D.,	1903	Miss Lillian C. Brauer, Adana	1920
Constantinople		Miss Jessie E. Martin, Adana	1920
Mrs. Ina V. Clark	1903	Miss Myrtle E. Nolan, Smyrna	1920
Mr. Dana K. Getchell, Salonica	1903	Mrs. Pauline M. Rehder, Marash	1920
Mrs. Susan Riggs Getchell	1892	Miss Hazel K. Hotson, Adana	1921
Miss Nina E. Rice, Sivas	1903	Phillips F. Greene, M. D., Aintab	1921
Miss Jeannie L. Jillson, Brousa	1904	Mrs. Ruth A. Greene	1921
Mrs. Lillian C. Sewny, Talas	1904	Eastern Turkey Mission	
Rev. Fred F. Goodsell, Constantinople	1907	Rev. Robert Stapleton, Trebizond	1897
Mrs. Lulu S. Goodsell	1907	Mrs. Ida S. Stapleton, M.D.	1898
Miss Ellen W. Catlin, Constantinople	1908	Rev. Clarence D. Ussher, M.D., Erivan	1898
Miss Clara C. Richmond, Talas	1909	Miss Grisell M. McLaren, Alexandropol	1900
Jesse K. Marden, M.D., Caucasus	1910	Rev. Henry H. Riggs, Constantinople	1902
Mrs. Lucy M. Marden	1891	Mrs. Annie D. Riggs	1919
Miss Annie E. Pinneo, Smyrna	1910	Miss Mary W. Riggs, Scutari	1902
Miss Nellie A. Cole, Trebizond	1911	Rev. Harrison A. Maynard, Erivan	1908
Miss Theda B. Phelps, Talas	1911	Mrs. Mary W. Maynard	1908
Rev. Ernest Pye, Constantinople	1911	Miss Caroline Silliman, Erivan	1911
Mr. De Etta D. Pye	1911	Miss Isabelle Harley, Scutari	1913
Rev. S. Ralph Harlow, Smyrna	1912	Miss Myrtle O. Shane, Erivan	1914
Mrs. Marion D. Harlow	1912	Miss Ruth A. Parmelee, M.D., Salonica	1913
Rev. Cass Arthur Reed, Smyrna	1912	Mark H. Ward, M.D., Harpoot	1915
Mrs. Rosalind M. Reed	1916	Mrs. Anna R. Ward	1915
Miss Edith F. Parsons, Brousa	1912	Marathi Mission	
Miss Bertha B. Morley, Salonica	1912	Mrs. Hepzibeth P. Bruce, Panchgani	1862
Mr. Luther R. Fowle, Constantinople	1912	Rev. Robert A. Hume, Ahmednagar	1874
Mrs. Helen C. Fowle	1911	Mrs. Kate F. Hume	1882
Rev. J. Riggs Brewster, Salonica	1912	Rev. William O. Ballantine, M. D.,	1875
Mrs. Ethel B. Brewster	1915	Rahuri	
Miss Sophie S. Holt, Ismid	1913		
Rev. J. Kingsley Birge, Smyrna	1914		
Mrs. Anna H. Birge	1914		
Miss Ethel W. Putney, Constantinople	1915		
Rev. John H. Kingsbury, Constantinople	1915		

Missionaries of the Board

Missionaries	Went Out	Missionaries	Went Out
Mrs. Josephine L. Ballantine	1885	Mrs. Margaret V. Miller	1903
Mrs. Frances H. Gates, Sholapur	1875	Miss Catherine S. Quickenden,	1906
Rev. Henry Fairbank, Ahmednagar	1886	Aruppukottai,	1906
Mrs. Mary E. Fairbank	1894	Miss Gertrude E. Chandler, Madura	1908
Mrs. Emily R. Bissell, Bombay	1886	Rev. Burleigh V. Mathews, Battalagundu	1908
Miss Anna L. Millard, Bombay	1887	Mrs. Pearl C. Mathews	1910
Miss Jean P. Gordon, Wai	1890	Mr. James J. Lawson, Pasumalai	1911
Miss Belle Nugent, Satara	1890	Mrs. Frances E. Lawson	1911
Rev. Edward Fairbank, Vadala	1893	Mr. Edgar M. Flint, Madura	1912
Mrs. Mary C. Fairbank	1893	Mrs. Susanna Q. Flint	1912
Miss Esther B. Fowler, Sholapur	1893	Rev. Albert J. Saunders, Madura	1913
Rev. William Hazen, Bombay	1900	Mrs. Jessie M. Saunders	1913
Mrs. Florence H. Hazen	1900	Miss Katharine B. Scott, M.D., Vellore	1914
Lester H. Beals, M.D., Wai	1902	Mr. Lloyd L. Lorbeer, Pasumalai	1915
Mrs. Rose Fairbank Beals, M.D.	1905	Mrs. Elva H. Lorbeer	1915
Miss Ruth P. Hume, M.D., Ahmednagar	1903	Rev. James M. Hess, Madura	1915
Mr. Charles H. Burr, Ahmednagar	1907	Mrs. Mildred W. Hess	1915
Mrs. Annie H. Burr	1907	Miss Katie Wilcox, Madura	1915
Miss Clara H. Bruce, Ahmednagar	1907	Rev. Azel A. Martin, Dindigul	1915
Rev. Arthur A. McBride, Sholapur	1908	Mrs. Emma W. Martin	1916
Mrs. Elizabeth V. McBride	1907	Mr. L. Curtis Guise, Madura	1916
Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Ahmednagar	1908	Mrs. Nettie B. Guise	1916
Miss Gertrude Harris, Ahmednagar	1910	Rev. Edward L. Nolting, Madura	1916
Rev. Edward W. Felt, Sirur	1911	Mrs. Rosa W. Nolting	1916
Mrs. Rachel C. Felt	1910	Miss Edith M. Coon, Madras	1916
Miss M. Louise Wheeler, Sholapur	1911	Miss Bertha K. Smith, Aruppukottai	1917
Rev. Richard S. Rose, Sholapur	1912	Rev. Emmons E. White, Aruppukottai	1917
Mrs. Isabella B. Rose	1916	Mrs. Ruth P. White	1917
Mrs. Katherine V. Gates, Sholapur	1914	Miss Mary M. Rogers, Madura	1918
Miss L. Lillian Picken, Satara	1914	Miss Martha M. Van Allen, Madura	1918
Rev. James F. Edwards, Bombay	1914	Rev. Raymond A. Dudley, Tirumangalam	1919
Miss Ella C. Hoxie, Sholapur	1914	Mrs. Katherine C. Dudley	1919
Miss Carolyn D. Smiley, Ahmednagar	1916	Edward W. Wilder, M.D., Madura	1921
Rev. Joseph L. Moulton, Rahuri	1918	Mrs. Harriet M. Wyman, Madura	1921
Mrs. Florence H. Moulton	1918	Rev. Clarence E. Wolsted, Madura	1922
Miss E. Loleta Wood, Bombay	1918	Mrs. Mabel E. Wolsted	1922
Miss Frances B. Woods, Ahmednagar	1918		
Walter F. Hume, M.D., Wai	1919		
Mrs. Florence M. Hume	1919		
Rev. Wilbur D. Deming, Ahmednagar	1919		
Mrs. Elsie S. Deming	1919		
Miss Ruth V. Foster, Ahmednagar	1921		
Miss Eleanor. Simpson, Bombay	1912		
Mrs. Florence B. Lindstrom, Bombay	1921		
Rev. William H. McCance, Vadala	1921		
Mrs. Mary B. McCance	1921		
Miss Maude Taylor, Wai	1922		
Miss Sarah D. Twichell, Poona	1922		
Ceylon Mission			
		Miss Susan R. Howland, Inuvil	1873
		Miss Isabella H. Curr, M.D., Uduvil	1896
		Mrs. Clara P. Brown, Uduppiddi	1899
		Rev. John Bicknell, Vaddukoddai	1902
		Mrs. Nellie L. Bicknell	1902
		Mr. Arthur A. Ward, Tellippallai	1903
		Mrs. Alice B. Ward	1903
		Mr. Wm. E. Hitchcock, Tellippallai	1908
		Mrs. Hattie H. Hitchcock	1908
		Miss Lulu G. Bookwalter, Uduvil	1914
		Mr. Charles W. Miller, Manepay	1912
		Mrs. Edith G. Miller	1905
		Miss Lucy K. Clark, Uduvil	1915
		Miss Elizabeth I. Hansen, R.N., Inuvil	1916
		Mr. Carl W. Phelps, Vaddukoddai	1921
		Mrs. Mary M. Phelps	1920
Foochow Mission			
		Rev. George H. Hubbard, Foochow	1884
		Mrs. Nellie L. Hubbard	1884
		Hardman N. Kinnear, M.D., Foochow	1889
		Mrs. Ellen J. Kinnear	1893
		Rev. Willard L. Beard, Foochow	1894
		Mrs. Ellen L. Beard	1894
		Miss Emily S. Hartwell, Foochow	1896
		Miss Martha Wiley, Foochow	1900
		Rev. Edward H. Smith, Ingтай	1901
		Mrs. Grace W. Smith	1901
		Mr. George M. Newell, Foochow	1904
		Mrs. Mary R. Newell	1906
		Miss Elizabeth S. Perkins, Foochow	1907
		Rev. Frederick P. Beach, Foochow	1910
		Mrs. Ruth W. Beach	1907
		Mr. Leonard J. Christian, Foochow	1910
		Mrs. Agnes M. Christian	1909
		Charles L. Gillette, M.D., Pagoda Anchorage	1912
		Mrs. Margaret W. Gillette	1913
Madura Mission			
Rev. John S. Chandler, Madura	1873		
Mrs. Henrietta S. Chandler	1877		
Rev. James E. Tracy, Kodaikanal	1877		
Mrs. Fanny S. Tracy	1877		
Miss Eva M. Swift, Madura	1884		
Miss Mary M. Root, Madura	1887		
Rev. Frank Van Allen, M.D., Melur	1888		
Rev. Franklin E. Jeffery, Aruppukottai	1890		
Mrs. Capitola M. Jeffery	1890		
Rev. Edward P. Holton, Palni	1891		
Mrs. Gertrude M. Holton	1894		
Rev. Willis P. Elwood, Dindigul	1891		
Mrs. Agnes A. Elwood	1891		
Miss Mary T. Noyes, Madura	1892		
Rev. C. Stanley Vaughan, Manamadura	1893		
Mrs. Harriet S. Zumbro, Madura	1907		
Rev. David S. Herrick, Bangalore	1894		
Mrs. Dency T. Herrick	1887		
Miss Harriet E. Parker, M.D., Madura	1895		
Rev. William W. Wallace, Madura	1897		
Mrs. Genevieve T. Wallace	1897		
Rev. James H. Dickson, Pasumalai	1900		
Mrs. Frances H. Dickson	1900		
Rev. John J. Banninga, Pasumalai	1901		
Mrs. Mary D. Banninga	1901		
Rev. John X. Miller, Pasumalai	1903		

Missionaries of the Board

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<i>Missionaries</i>	<i>Went Out</i>	<i>Missionaries</i>	<i>Went Out</i>
Rev. Clarence A. Neff, Foochow	1913	Rev. George D. Wilder, Peking	1895
Miss Stella M. Cook, Foochow	1914	Mrs. Gertrude W. Wilder	1893
Miss Laura D. Ward, Dionglow	1914	Rev. Howard S. Galt, Peking	1899
Mr. Ray E. Gardner, Foochow	1914	Mrs. Louise A. Galt	1899
Mrs. Adelaide T. Gardner	1916	Mr. James H. McCann, Tientsin	1901
Miss M. Elizabeth Waddell, Ingтай	1915	Mrs. Netta K. McCann	1901
Miss Lora G. Dyer, M.D., Foochow	1916	Rev. William B. Stelle, Tunghsien	1901
Miss Bertha H. Allen, Foochow	1916	Mrs. M. Elizabeth Steele	1899
Rev. Frederic F. G. Donaldson, Ingтай	1916	Miss Bertha P. Reed, Peking	1902
Mrs. Elaine Strong Donaldson	1912	Miss Jessie E. Payne, Peking	1904
Mr. Roderick Scott, Foochow	1916	Charles W. Young, M.D., Peking	1904
Mrs. Agnes K. Scott	1916	Mrs. Olivia D. Young	1904
Rev. Samuel H. Leger, Foochow	1917	Rev. Charles A. Stanley, Tientsin	1904
Mrs. Mabel M. Leger	1917	Mrs. Louise H. Stanley	1904
Miss L. Vera McReynolds, Ingтай	1917	Rev. Lucius C. Porter, Peking	1908
Rev. William H. Topping, Foochow	1918	Mrs. Lillian D. Porter	1908
Mrs. Elizabeth C. Topping	1918	Mrs. Alice B. Frame, Peking	1905
Miss Eunice T. Thomas, Foochow	1918	Rev. Elmer W. Galt, Paotingfu	1910
Rev. Peter S. Goertz, Dionglow	1918	Mrs. Altie G. Galt	1910
Mrs. Mathilde H. Goertz	1918	Rev. Harry S. Martin, Tunghsien	1910
Miss Annie L. Kentfield, Dionglow	1918	Mrs. Rose L. Martin	1910
Mr. Arthur E. St. Clair, Foochow	1918	Miss Isabelle Phelps, Paotingfu	1910
Mrs. Ruth Y. St. Clair	1918	Rev. Robert E. Chandler, Tientsin	1911
Rev. Otto G. Reumann, Foochow	1919	Mrs. Helen D. Chandler	1911
Mrs. Martha G. Reumann	1919	O. Houghton Love, M.D., Tunghsien	1911
Harry C. Gebhart, M. D., Foochow	1920	Mrs. Caroline M. Love	1911
Mrs. Florence P. Gebhart, M.D.	1920	Miss Louise E. Miske, Peking	1912
Miss Rena L. Nutting, Dionglow	1920	Rev. Dean R. Wickes, Tunghsien	1912
Miss Susan E. Armstrong, Foochow	1921	Mrs. Fanny S. Wickes	1912
Miss Hazel M. Atwood, Foochow	1921	Mr. Jesse B. Wolfe, Tientsin	1912
Miss Phoebe K. Beard, Foochow	1921	Mrs. Clara H. Wolfe	1912
Miss Lucy B. Lanktree, Ingтай	1921	Phillippe de Vargas, Ph.D., Peking	1913
Miss Alice M. Darrow, Foochow	1922	Mrs. Amelie de Vargas	1913
		Rev. Hugh W. Hubbard, Paotingfu	1913
		Mrs. Mabel E. Hubbard	1907
		Miss Carolyn R. Sewall, Tientsin	1913
		Miss Katharine P. Crane, Peking	1914
		Rev. Earle H. Ballou, Tientsin	1916
		Mrs. Thelma H. Ballou	1916
		Rev. Harold W. Robinson, Paotingfu	1916
		Mrs. Mary Robinson	1916
		Miss Margaret A. Smith, Tunghsien	1916
		Mr. Albert C. Grimes, Tientsin	1917
		Mrs. Pauline A. Grimes	1917
		Miss Grace M. Breck, Paotingfu	1917
		Rev. Rowland M. Cross, Peking	1917
		Mrs. Adelle T. Cross	1915
		Miss Alice M. Huggins, Tunghsien	1917
		Miss Maryette H. Lum, Peking	1917
		Rev. Henry S. Lieper, Tientsin	1918
		Mrs. Eleanor M. Lieper	1918
		Rev. Ernest T. Shaw, Peking	1918
		Mrs. Harriet H. Shaw	1918
		Miss Anna M. Lane, Peking	1918
		Miss Anne B. Kelley, Peking	1918
		Rev. James A. Hunter, Tunghsien	1919
		Mrs. Maud B. Hunter	1919
		Miss Constance Buell, Tientsin	1919
		Miss Hazel F. Bailey, Peking	1919
		Miss Ruth E. Van Kirk, Lintsingchow	1919
		Miss Grace M. Boynton, Peking	1919
		Miss Laura B. Cross, Peking	1920
		Miss Jean Dickinson, Peking	1920
		Miss Cleora G. Wannamaker, Peking	1921
		Rev. Harold S. Matthews, Peking	1922
		Mrs. Grace W. Matthews	1922
		Miss Esther E. Moody, Peking	1922
		Miss Esther E. Nelson, Peking	1922
		Mr. Donald Tewksbury, Peking	1922
		Mrs. Helen P. Tewksbury	1922
		Miss Elizabeth E. Turner, Peking	1922
		<i>Shantung District</i>	
		Miss E. Gertrude Wyckoff, Tehsien	1887
		Rev. Charles E. Ewing, Tehsien	1894
		Mrs. Bessie G. Ewing	1894
		Francis F. Tucker, M.D., Tehsien	1902
Shaowu Mission			
Edward L. Bliss, M.D., Shaowu	1892		
Mrs. Minnie M. Bliss	1898		
Miss Lucy P. Bement, M.D., Shaowu	1898		
Miss Frances K. Bement, Shaowu	1898		
Miss Josephine C. Walker, Shaowu	1900		
Rev. Charles L. Storrs, Shaowu	1904		
Mrs. Mary G. Storrs	1917		
Miss Grace A. Funk, Kienning	1906		
Rev. Edwin D. Kellogg, Shaowu	1909		
Mrs. Alice R. Kellogg	1909		
Rev. Robert W. McClure, Shaowu	1916		
Mrs. Jennie G. McClure	1916		
Mr. Charles H. Riggs, Shaowu	1916		
Mrs. Grace F. Riggs	1916		
Miss Leona L. Burr, Shaowu	1919		
Josephine Kennedy, M.D., Kienning	1920		
Miss Louise Meebold, Kienning	1920		
Miss Dorothy E. Bascom, Shaowu	1922		
South China Mission			
Miss Edna Lowrey, Canton	1907		
Rev. Obed S. Johnson, Canton	1909		
Mrs. Vida L. Johnson	1907		
Miss Ruth E. Mulliken, Canton	1910		
Miss S. Josephine Davis, Canton	1911		
Miss Helen Tow, Canton	1914		
North China Mission			
<i>Chihli District</i>			
Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, Peking	1865		
Mrs. Sarah B. Goodrich	1879		
Miss Mary E. Andrews, Peking	1868		
Mrs. Eleanore W. Sheffield, Peking	1869		
Rev. Arthur H. Smith, Tunghsien	1872		
Mrs. Emma D. Smith	1872		
James H. Ingram, M. D., Peking	1887		
Mrs. Myrtle B. Ingram	1895		
Miss Luella Miner, Peking	1887		
Miss Abbie G. Chapin, Paotingfu	1893		

Missionaries of the Board

Missionaries	Went Out	Missionaries	Went Out
<i>Shantung District</i>			
Mrs. Emma B. Tucker, M.D.	1902	Mrs. Jane C. Newell	1888
Rev. Frank Rawlinson, Shanghai	1902	Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, Kyoto	1887
Mrs. Florence L. Rawlinson	1902	Mrs. Fanny G. Bartlett	1887
Rev. Vinton P. Eastman, Lintsingchow	1908	Miss Mary F. Denton, Kyoto	1888
Mrs. Florence C. Eastman	1908	Miss Gertrude Cozad, Kobe	1888
Miss Edith C. Tallmon, Lintsingchow	1911	Miss Annie B. Bradshaw, Sendai	1889
Miss Myra L. Sawyer, Tehsien	1911	Rev. Hilton Pedley, Kyoto	1889
Miss Mabel L. Huggins, Tehsien	1913	Mrs. Martha J. Pedley	1889
Miss Ethel M. Long, Lintsingchow	1913	Miss Fannie E. Griswold, Maebashi	1889
Rev. Lyman V. Cady, Tsinanfu	1916	Rev. William L. Curtis, Kyoto	1890
Mrs. Muriel P. Cady	1916	Mrs. Grace L. Curtis	1916
Miss Alice C. Reed, Tehsien	1916	Miss Alice P. Adams, Okayama	1891
Rev. Alfred D. Heininger, Tehsien	1917	Rev. Henry J. Bennett, Tottori	1901
Mrs. Erma K. Heininger	1917	Mrs. Anna J. Bennett	1905
Mr. Ernest W. Houlding, Lintsing	1919	Rev. Charles M. Warren, Miyazaki	1902
Mrs. Florence B. Houlding	1919	Mrs. Cora Keith Warren	1899
Miss Ruth E. Van Kirk	1919	Miss Olive S. Hoyt, Matsuyama	1902
Alma L. Cooke, M.D., Lintsingchow	1920	Rev. C. Burnell Olds, Okayama	1903
Lois Pendleton, M.D., Tehsien	1920	Mrs. Genevieve D. Olds	1903
Rev. Robert B. Whitaker, Lintsing	1920	Miss Charlotte B. DeForest, Kobe	1903
Mrs. Louise G. Whitaker	1920	Rev. Frank A. Lombard, Kyoto	1904
Charles A. Siler, M. D., Lintsing	1922	Mrs. Alice W. Lombard	1911
Mrs. Marion P. Siler	1922	Rev. Edward S. Cobb, Kyoto	1904
<i>Shansi District</i>			
Willoughby A. Hemingway, M.D., Taiku	1903	Mrs. Florence B. Cobb	1904
Mrs. Mary E. Hemingway	1903	Mr. Dana I. Grover, Kyoto	1907
Rev. Paul L. Corbin, Taiku	1904	Mrs. Charlotte W. Grover	1908
Mrs. Miriam L. Corbin	1904	Miss Grace H. Stowe, Kobe	1908
Miss Flora K. Heebner, Taiku	1904	Miss Mary E. Stowe, Kobe	1908
Rev. Watts O. Pye, Fenchow	1907	Miss Edith Curtis, Osaka	1911
Mrs. Gertrude C. Pye	1909	Miss Estella L. Coe, Tottori	1911
Percy T. Watson, M.D., Fenchow	1909	Rev. Jerome C. Holmes, Tokyo	1913
Mrs. Clara F. Watson	1909	Mrs. Jennie E. Holmes	1913
Rev. Wynn C. Fairfield, Taiku	1910	Miss Katherine F. Fanning, Kobe	1914
Mrs. Daisy G. Fairfield	1907	Rev. Marion E. Hall, Maebashi	1915
Miss Grace E. McConaughy, Fenchow	1910	Mrs. Marjory W. Hall	1915
Rev. William R. Leete, Fenchow	1913	Rev. Frank Cary, Otaru	1916
Mrs. Anna K. Leete	1913	Mrs. Rosamond B. Cary	1909
Rev. Arthur W. Hummel, Fenchow	1914	Rev. Sherwood F. Moran, Osaka	1916
Mrs. Ruth B. Hummel	1914	Mrs. Ursul R. Moran	1916
Rev. Frank B. Warner, Taiku	1914	Miss Alice Cary, Osaka	1916
Mrs. Maude B. Warner	1915	Miss Edith E. Husted, Kobe	1917
Miss Josephine E. Horn, Fenchow	1915	Rev. Kenneth S. Beam, Tokyo	1917
Miss Alzina C. Munger, Taiku	1915	Mrs. Florence N. Beam	1916
Miss Alma M. Atzel, Taiku	1916	Miss Sarah M. Field, Kobe	1917
Miss Clara A. Nutting, M.D., Fenchow	1917	Mr. Darley Downs, Tokyo	1919
Miss Cora M. Walton, Fenchow	1918	Rev. Aaron W. Downs, Maebashi	1920
Miss Mary L. McClure, Fenchow	1918	Mrs. Jessie G. Downs	1920
Miss Gladys M. Williams, Taiku	1918	Mr. Harold W. Hackett, Kobe	1920
Miss Vera M. Holmes, Fenchow	1918	Mrs. Anna P. Hackett	1920
Rev. Philip D. Dutton, Taiku	1919	Miss Eleanor L. Burnett, Kobe	1920
Mrs. F. Cien W. Dutton	1919	Miss Isabelle McCausland, Kobe	1920
Miss Gertrude E. Kellogg, Fenchow	1919	Rev. Clarence S. Gillett, Sendai	1921
Miss Helen Dizney, Taiku	1920	Mrs. Maude M. Gillett	1921
Miss Gertrude N. Wood, Fenchow	1921	Rev. William P. Woodard, Nugata	1921
Rev. Paul R. Reynolds, Fenchow	1921	Mrs. Harrie M. Woodard	1921
Mrs. Charlotte B. Reynolds	1921	Mr. Leeds Gulick, Tokyo	1921
Japan Mission			
Mrs. Agnes D. Gordon, Kyoto	1872	Mrs. Gladys R. Gulick	1922
Rev. Dwight W. Learned, Kyoto	1875	Miss Alice E. Gwinn, Tokyo	1922
Mrs. Florence H. Learned	1875	Miss Stella M. Graves, Tokyo	1922
Miss Martha J. Barrows, Kobe	1876	Miss Grace E. Babcock, Tokyo	1922
Miss H. Frances Parmelee, Akashi	1877	Micronesia Mission	
Miss Susan A. Searle, Kobe	1883	Miss Jessie R. Hoppin, Jaluit	1890
Mrs. Jennie P. Stanford, Kobe	1886	Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, Kusaic	1898
Rev. George M. Rowland, Sapporo	1886	Miss Jane D. Baldwin, Kusaic	1898
Mrs. Helen A. Rowland	1886	Mission to the Philippines	
Miss Cornelia Judson, Matsuyama	1886	Rev. Frank J. Woodard, Cagayan	1911
Rev. Cyrus A. Clark, Miyazaki	1887	Mrs. Marion W. Woodard	1909
Mrs. Harriet C. Clark	1887	Rev. Frank C. Laubach, Manila	1915
Miss Annie L. Howe, Kobe	1887	Rev. Effie S. Laubach	1915
Rev. Horatio B. Newell, Matsuyama	1887	Rev. Julius S. Augur, Davao	1916
		Mrs. Mary M. Libby, Davao	1922
		Mrs. Gertrude E. Augur	1916

<i>Missionaries</i>	<i>Went Out</i>	<i>Missionaries</i>	<i>Went Out</i>
Mission to Mexico			
Miss Anna I. Fox, Cagayan	1918	Rev. John Howland, Mexico City	1882
Floyd O. Smith, M. D., Cagayan	1913	Mrs. Sara B. Howland	1882
Mrs. Bessie H. Smith	1913	Rev. Alfred C. Wright, Guadalajara	1886
Irving M. Channon, Dumaguete	1890	Mrs. Annie C. Wright	1886
Mrs. Mary G. Channon	1890	Miss Nellie O. Prescott, El Fuerte	1888
Roy E. St. Clair, M. D., Davao	1920	Miss Mary B. Dunning, El Fuerte	1889
Mrs. Florence C. St. Clair	1920	Miss Mary F. Long, Hermosillo	1897
Miss Florence L. Fox, Cagayan	1920	Miss L. Frances Smith, Hermosillo	1910
Mrs. Mary M. Libby, Davao	1922	Mr. Louis B. Fritts, Hermosillo	1912
Mission to Spain			
Rev. Wayne H. Bowers, Bilbao	1913	Mrs. Mary G. Fritts	1912
Mrs. Margaret C. Bowers	1913	Miss Vera H. Lorbeer, Guadalajara	1919
Mission to Czechoslovakia			
Rev. John S. Porter, Prague	1891	Miss Margarita Wright, Guadalajara	1919
Mrs. Lizzie L. Porter	1893	Miss Gertrude Marsh, Hermosillo	1919
		Rev. Cedric E. Crawford, Mazatlan	1921
		Mrs. Jessie B. Crawford	1921
		Miss Claribel L. Bickford, Hermosillo	1922
		Miss Nina Trego, Hermosillo	1922

CORPORATE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

LIFE MEMBERS

(The year of election is indicated by the date following each name.)

Rev. William E. Barton, Oak Park, Ill.	1901	Rev. Newell D. Hillis, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1900
Pres. David N. Beach, Bangor, Me.	1889	Lowell E. Jepson, Minneapolis, Minn.	1901
Rev. Motier A. Bullock, Lincoln, Neb.	1894	Frank S. Jones, New York City	1901
Rev. Frank S. Child, Fairfield, Conn.	1900	Rev. Payson W. Lyman, Fall River, Mass.	1888
Rev. Charles C. Creggan, Northfield, Vt.	1889	Thomas C. MacMillan, La Grange, Ill.	1901
Rev. Harry P. Dewey, Minneapolis, Minn.	1902	Rev. Frank B. Makepeace, Granby, Conn.	1897
David Fales, Lake Forest, Ill.	1895	Rev. Calvin B. Moody, Kansas City, Mo.	1898
Rev. William F. Fisher, Tucson, Ariz.	1884	Rev. Albert F. Pierce, 30 Union Park, Boston, Mass.	1897
Rev. William W. Gist, Cedar Falls, Ia.	1896	Rev. William H. Pound, Key West, Florida	1897
Hon. James M. W. Hall, Newton Center, Mass.	1889	Rev. Newman Smyth, New Haven, Conn.	1897
Miss Caroline Hazard, Peace Dale, R. I.	1899	Charles E. Swett, Winchester, Mass.	1896
Rev. Casper W. Hiatt, Peoria, Ill.	1895	Rev. William H. Woodwell, West Medway, Mass.	1895

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE

(The term is six years. The year of the first election and the last is given.)

California		Illinois	
Pres. James A. Blaisdell, Claremont	1915, 1921	Hon. Henry W. Austin, Oak Park	1913, 1919
Mr. Charles E. Harwood, Upland	1910, 1917	Mr. Myron Jay Carpenter, 303 South 5th Ave., La Grange	1913, 1919
Rev. H. H. Kelsey, 760 Market St., San Francisco	1915, 1921	Mrs. George M. Clark, 1217 Forest Ave., Evanston	1919
Mr. Frederick W. Lyman, 380 Waverly Drive, Pasadena	1905, 1921	Pres. O. S. Davis, 5725 Blackstone, Ave., Chicago	1909, 1919
Mr. George W. Marston, 1210 Ash St., San Diego	1905, 1919	Mr. Andrew R. Dole, care of H. M. Hooker & Co., Washington Boulevard, Chicago	1921
		Mr. Henry J. Dunbaugh, 1338 No. Dear- born St., Chicago	1921
		Rev. William F. English, Jr., 19 So. La Salle St., Chicago	1921
		Mr. Clarence S. Funk, 324 North Kenil- worth Ave., Oak Park	1914, 1921
		Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, 19 South La Salle St., Chicago	1892, 1917
		Mr. Frank Kimball, 424 Iowa St., Oak Park	1906, 1917
		Mr. James H. Moore, 4433 Greenwood Ave., Chicago	1910, 1921
		Mr. Myron A. Myers, 46 First St., Hias- dale	1910, 1921
		Mr. Robert W. Patton, 624 Circle Ave., Highland Park	1915, 1921
		Mr. Clarence S. Pellett, 124 S. Oak Pk. Ave., Oak Park	1921
		Mr. F. E. Reeve, Western Springs, Chicago	1921
		Mr. Henry Scarborough, Payson	1921
		Mr. Robert E. Short, Seward	1911, 1917
		Mr. F. H. Tuthill, 760 Polk St., Chicago	1917
		Iowa	
		Pres. John H. T. Main, Grinnell	1913, 1919
		Mr. F. A. McCornack, 1423 Summit Ave., Sioux City	1904, 1910
		Kansas	
		Mr. Howard W. Darling, 3755 East Doug- las St., Wichita	1909, 1921
		Maine	
		Mr. Charles Blatchford, Portland	1921
Hawaii			
Hon. William R. Castle, Box 349, Honolulu	1906, 1917		
Hon. Peter C. Jones, Honolulu	1899, 1917		

Massachusetts

Rev. James L. Barton, 14 Beacon St.,
Boston 1894, 1917
Mr. Harold B. Belcher, 14 Beacon St., Boston 1921
Rev. Enoch F. Bell, 14 Beacon St., Boston 1909, 1919
Dr. John C. Berry, 28 Trowbridge Road,
Worcester 1897, 1921
Dr. E. H. Bigelow, Pleasant St., Framing-
ham 1909, 1917
Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, West Medford 1894, 1921
Rev. H. A. Bridgman, Groton 1915, 1921
Miss Helen B. Calder, Hillside Road, New-
ton Lower Falls 1919
Rev. Raymond Calkins, 19 Berkeley St.,
Cambridge 1908, 1919
Rev. Francis E. Clark, 41 Mt. Vernon St.,
Boston 1888, 1921
James E. Clark, 80 Claremont St., Newton 1917
Mr. Chester S. Day, 1711 Commonwealth
Ave., Boston 1919
Rev. John H. Denison, Williamstown 1904, 1921
Rev. Edward P. Drew, 89 Grove St.,
Auburndale 1919
Rev. Edward D. Eaton, Wellesley 1889, 1917
Rev. D. Brewer Eddy, 82 Kirkstall Road,
Newtonville 1908, 1919
Mr. Frederick A. Gaskins, 14 Beacon St.,
Boston 1921
Dr. Joel E. Goldthwait, 372 Marlboro St.,
Boston 1922
Rev. George A. Gordon, 645 Boylston St.,
Boston 1895, 1917
Mr. J. Livingston Grandin, 54 Fenway,
Boston 1919
Rev. Ernest G. Guthrie, Union Congrega-
tional Church, Boston 1919
Mr. Alfred S. Hall, 8 Summit Ave., Win-
chester 1908, 1919
Mr. Elbert N. Harvey, 22 Vernon St.,
Brookline 1921
Mr. Arthur S. Johnson, 253 Common-
wealth Ave., Boston 1913, 1919
Mr. Henry P. Kendall, Norwood 1914, 1921
Rev. Shepherd Knapp, 8 Institute Road,
Worcester 1913, 1919
Rev. Ashley D. Leavitt, Brookline 1919
Hon. James Logan, Salisbury St., Wor-
cester 1908, 1919
Prof. Edward C. Moore, 21 Kirkland St.,
Cambridge 1899, 1917
Rev. Edw. M. Noyes, 136 Warren St.,
Newton Center 1901, 1921
Mr. Charles S. Olcott, 71 Babcock St.,
Brookline 1921
Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, 261 Franklin St.,
Newton 1900, 1921
Mr. Arthur Perry, 10 Marlboro St., Boston 1908, 1919
Mr. C. B. Potter, 269 Long Hill St., Spring-
field 1921
Mr. Charles M. Rhodes, 49 Cedar St.,
Taunton 1910, 1917
Dr. George L. Richards, 259 Prospect St.,
Fall River 1921
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs, 14 Beacon St., Boston 1921
Mr. William Shaw, 41 Mt. Vernon St.,
Boston 1911, 1917
Rev. Williard L. Sperry, 50 Brimmer St.,
Boston 1912, 1919
Rev. Wm. E. Strong, 14 Beacon St., Boston 1905, 1919
Mr. F. B. Towne, Holyoke 1915, 1921
Mr. Samuel Usher, 11 Hillside Ave.,
Cambridge 1896, 1917
Mr. E. B. Varney, 102 Purchase St., Fall
River 1921
Hon. Arthur H. Wellman, 150 Congress St.,
Room 644, Boston 1897, 1919
Mr. Herbert A. Wilder, 53 Fairmount
Ave., Newton 1902, 1919

Mr. Francis O. Winslow, 280 Walpole St.,
Norwood 1903, 1919
Pres. Mary E. Woolley, South Hadley 1903, 1919

Michigan

Mr. Frank E. Bogart, 85 Hague Ave.,
Detroit 1914, 1921
Pres. Marion L. Burton, Ann Arbor 1915, 1921
Mr. C. J. Chandler, 707 Lake Shore Road,
Detroit 1919
Mr. Paul Chamberlain Warren, Three Oaks 1910, 1921

Minnesota

Mr. Albert Baldwin, 800 Atworth Build-
ing, Duluth 1913, 1919
Pres. D. J. Cowling, Northfield 1914, 1921
Hon. David P. Jones, 17 East 24th St.,
Minneapolis 1903, 1919
Mr. F. W. Swaney, 1921 Laurel Ave.,
St. Paul 1919
Rev. Ambrose W. Vernon, Northfield 1905, 1915
Rev. Edward N. Williams, 217 Winona St.,
Northfield 1909, 1917

Missouri

Mr. Augustus W. Benedict, Buckingham
Hotel, St. Louis 1892, 1921

New Hampshire

Mr. Charles S. Bates, Exeter 1913, 1919
Mr. Elisha R. Brown, 50 Silver St., Dover 1894, 1917
Rev. Lucius H. Thayer, Portsmouth 1908, 1919

New Jersey

Mr. Charles H. Baker, 207 Walnut St.,
Montclair 1894, 1919
Mr. Clarence H. Kelsey, Orange 1906, 1917
Mr. Giles W. Mead, 30 Hillside Ave.,
Glen Ridge 1919
Rev. Martin L. Stimson, Beechwood 1919
Mr. Edward T. Wilkinson, 99 Midland Ave.,
Montclair 1914, 1921

New York

Mr. Edwin H. Baker, 610 Everett Build-
ing, Union Sq., New York City 1889, 1919
Mr. Wm. H. Crosby, Eggertsville 1906, 1917
Mr. Guilford Dudley, Poughkeepsie 1896, 1921
Mr. Harry W. Hicks, 503 West 121st St.,
New York City 1906, 1917
Mr. Dyer B. Holmes, 1 East 39th St.,
New York 1898, 1917
Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, 211 West 56th
St., New York 1896, 1917
Rev. Charles S. Mills, New York, N. Y. 1913, 1919
Mr. Wm. H. Nichols, 25 Broad St., New
York 1897, 1919
Rev. Henry H. Proctor, Troy and Herkimer
Sts., Brooklyn 1917
Rev. C. H. Richards, 310 West 95th St.,
New York 1894, 1917
Rev. F. K. Sanders, 400 West 118th St.,
New York 1902, 1917
Mr. Fred B. Smith, 20 Ridgeway Ave.,
White Plains, N. Y. 1921
Rev. H. A. Stimson, 58 West 58th St.,
New York 1896, 1921
Prof. Edwin G. Warner, 56 Montgomery
Place, Brooklyn 1909, 1917
Franklin H. Warner, White Plains 1917
Lucien C. Warner, 52 Vanderbilt Ave.,
New York 1895, 1919
Mr. Samuel Woolverton, Scarsdale 1915, 1921

Corporate Members of the Board

Ohio	Texas
Rev. W. Frederick Bohn, Oberlin 1921	Mr. Ernest M. Powell, 1707 Main St., Dallas 1913, 1919
Prof. Edward L. Bosworth, 78 South Professor St., Oberlin 1906, 1917	
Rev. J. S. Hindley, 9 Park Place, Ash-ta-bula 1917	Vermont
Mr. John G. Jennings, 17862 Lake Ave., Cleveland 1906, 1917	Mr. Frank H. Brooks, St. Johnsbury 1908, 1919
Pres. Henry C. King, Oberlin 1902, 1921	
Rev. Irving W. Metcalf, 167 North Pro-fessor St., Oberlin 1904, 1917	Washington
Mr. Wm. W. Mills, Marietta 1898, 1919	Prof. L. F. Anderson, 364 Boyer Ave., Walla Walla 1909, 1917
Dr. John J. Thomas, 122 East Wood St., Youngstown 1911, 1917	Pres. S. B. L. Penrose, Walla Walla 1896, 1910
	Rev. Edward L. Smith, 2520 Mount Baker Drive, Seattle 1902, 1919
Rhode Island	Wisconsin
Mr. Robert Cushman, 41 Central Ave., Pawtucket 1921	Mr. John M. Whitehead, Janesville 1894, 1915
Mr. Herbert J. Wells, Kingston 1897, 1917	
South Dakota	
Pres. Henry K. Warren, Yankton 1909, 1919	

NATIONAL COUNCIL DELEGATES

(Under the By-Laws adopted in 1913 all certified delegates to the National Council of the Congregational Churches of the United States are deemed nominated for election as Corporate Members of the Board. To avoid duplication in this class, names are omitted which appear in either of the above classes. Lists have been corrected to February 1, 1923.)

MEMBERS WHOSE TERMS EXPIRE 1923

Ackerman, Mr. Adolph, Swampscott, Mass.	Christie, Rev. Ralph A., Florence, Mass.
Adadourian, Rev. Haig, Manomet, Mass.	Clark, Prof. Calvin M., Bangor, Me.
Adams, Rev. Chauncey A., Danville, Vt.	Clifton, Rev. Samuel T., Winsted, Conn.
Aiken, Rev. Edwin J., Concord, N. H.	Coe, Mr. D. O., Topeka, Kans.
Ainsworth, Rev. Israel, Beachmont, Mass.	Commons, Rev. Walter H., Whitinsville, Mass.
Andress, Rev. J. H., Norfolk, Neb.	Cook, Mr. Frank Gaylord, Cambridge, Mass.
Arnold, Mrs. F. W., Glendive, Mont.	Coxon, Rev. Leroy, Schriever, La.
Atkinson, Rev. Frank, Carrington, N. D.	Crawford, Mr. D. C., Geneva, O.
Ausland, Mr. Martin, Emmetsburg, Ia.	Crookshank, Mr. A. J., Santa Ana, Cal.
Bacon, Rev. William A., Littleton, N. H.	Cross, Rev. Allen E., Milford, Mass.
Baird, Rev. Lucius O., Seattle, Wash.	Cross, Mrs. Judson L., Fitchburg, Mass.
Baird, Mrs. Lucius O., Seattle, Wash.	Dale, Rev. William W., Mahannon, Minn.
Baker, Mrs. Clara, Topeka, Kans.	Danforth, Rev. J. Romeyn, New London, Conn.
Ballou, Rev. Henry L., Chester, Vt.	Davies, Rev. Howell D., Wauwatosa, Wis.
Barnard, Rev. Orlo Eugene, Winslow, Me.	Day, Rev. Ernest E., Whittier, Cal.
Barton, Mrs. William E., Oak Park, Ill.	Day, Mr. Horace C., Auburn, Me.
Bates, Mrs. Newton W., Burton, O.	DeBerry, Rev. P. R., Raleigh, N. C.
Bayley, Rev. Dwight S., Atlanta, Ga.	DeBerry, Rev. William N., Springfield, Mass.
Beard, Rev. R. A., Fargo, N. D.	DeBerry, Mrs. William N., Springfield, Mass.
Belknap, Mr. Leverett, Hartford, Conn.	Denny, Rev. W. B., Owosso, Mich.
Birch, Mr. G. R., Scribner, Neb.	Dexter, Mr. Lemuel L., Mattapoisett, Mass.
Blackburn, Rev. J. F., Atlanta, Ga.	Dickey, Rev. J. G., Dickinson, N. D.
Blakeslee, Mr. Frank, Plymouth, Conn.	Dickey, Rev. J. G., Dickinson, N. D.
Blomfield, Rev. Frank, Montpellier, Vt.	Dietrich, Rev. J. H., Golden Valley, N. D.
Blunt, Rev. Harry St., Paul, Minn.	Disbrow, Rev. Edward D., West Boxford, Mass.
Bowdish, Rev. A. Craig, San Francisco, Cal.	Dixon, Rev. Sarah A., Hyannis, Mass.
Boyd, Rev. Richard T., Toledo, O.	Doubleday, Mr. F. J., Cortland, N. Y.
Bradford, Rev. Arthur H., Providence, R. I.	Douglass, Rev. T. Q., Claremont, Cal.
Britt, Rev. William M., Buda, Ill.	Duncan, Mr. James H., Searsport, Me.
Brown, Rev. Herbert S., Bridgeport, Conn.	Dungan, Rev. T. Arthur, Oshkosh, Wis.
Brown, Rev. Russell S., Atlanta, Ga.	Dunn, Rev. H. H., New Orleans, La.
Buchanan, Hon. James A., Buchanan, N. D.	Dyer, Rev. Frank, Tacoma, Wash.
Budd, Rev. Alfred W., Derby, Conn.	Eddy, Rev. Allen L., Red Oak, Ia.
Buell, Mrs. S. H., Springfield, Mo.	Egbert, Rev. George D., Flushing, N. Y.
Bullock, Rev. Motier C., Salamanca, N. Y.	Elledge, Rev. W. M., Sabetha, Kans.
Bunger, Rev. W. L., Minneapolis, Minn.	Ellis, Pres. W. M., Endeavor, Wis.
Burgess, Rev. Roscoe M., Somonauk, Ill.	Emerson, Rev. Chester E., Detroit, Mich.
Carr, Rev. J. Scott, Forrest, Ill.	Emrich, Rev. Frederick E., Boston, Mass.
Carter, Rev. Homer W., Madison, Wis.	Evans, Maj. Ira H., San Diego, Cal.
Cary, Rev. George E., Bradford, Mass.	Evans, Rev. Joseph, Granville, N. Y.
Castle, Mrs. W. R., Honolulu, T. H.	Eversz, Rev. Moritz E., Chicago, Ill.
Charters, Mrs. Thomas, Clifton, Ill.	Fagerstrom, Mr. A. W., Worthington, Minn.
Cheney, Rev. B. H., River Falls, Wis.	Faller, Mr. Fred W., Roslindale, Mass.
Childs, Mr. Harold C., Beverly, Mass.	Fitch, Rev. Wells H., Riverhead, N. Y.

- Flanders, Mr. Ralph E., Springfield, Vt.
 Flett, Mrs. Clara, Madison, Wis.
 Foster, Rev. George R., Greene, N. Y.
 Frary, Rev. E. M., Bernardston, Mass.
 Fraser, Rev. John G., Cleveland, O.
 Fuller, Rev. Edgar R., Bakersfield, Cal.
 Gammon, Rev. Robert W., Chicago, Ill.
 Gaskins, Mr. Frederick A., Boston, Mass.
 Gilkie, Rev. R. E., Dixfield, Me.
 Gilpin, Mr. Wallace H., Barton, Vt.
 Goodliffe, Rev. George E., Morrisville, Vt.
 Greadel, Rev. G., Odessa, Wash.
 Grant, Rev. John H., Elyria, O.
 Gregory, Rev. James C., Presque Isle, Me.
 Grey, Rev. Fred, Topeka, Kansas
 Grimes, Rev. Harry, Braintree, Mass.
 Hall, Rev. C. L. Elbowoods, N. D.
 Hanford, Rev. Samuel I., Lincoln, Neb.
 Hanson, Mrs. A. L., Ada, Minn.
 Harbutt, Rev. Charles, Portland, Me.
 Hardin, Rev. Edwin D., Bath, Me.
 Hardy, Mr. Warren F., Decatur, Ill.
 Harper, Mrs. Joel, Spokane, Wash.
 Harper, Mrs. William P., Seattle, Wash.
 Harris, Rev. Everett G., Louisville, Ky.
 Harvey, Mr. W. H., Charleston, S. C.
 Harwood, Mr. Frank J., Appleton, Wis.
 Hazen, Mr. Edward W., Haddam, Conn.
 Heald, Rev. J. H., El Paso, Tex.
 Hemingway, Mr. F. D., Marlboro, N. H.
 Henderson, Mr. Thomas, Oberlin, O.
 Hess, Rev. A. F., Manistee, Mich.
 Hiatt, Rev. C. W., Peoria, Ill.
 Higgins, Hon. Edwin W., Norwich, Conn.
 Hinman, Mrs. E. L., Lincoln, Neb.
 Hitchcock, Rev. Samuel, Williston, N. D.
 Houston, Rev. Ira J., Iowa City, Ia.
 Hugot, Rev. J. Percival, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Hunt, Mr. C. J., St. Paul, Minn.
 Ide, Rev. Herbert C., Redlands, Cal.
 Jenkins, Miss Helen C., Thorsby, Ala.
 Johnson, Rev. P. A., Grinnell, Ia.
 Johnson, Rev. Samuel, Redfield, S. D.
 Jones, Rev. Frank, Cheboygan, Mich.
 Jones, Rev. J. Twynson, Kalamazoo, Mich.
 Judd, Rev. H. O., Garden City, Kans.
 Judd, Rev. Henry P., Honolulu, T. H.
 Kaumeheuiwa, Rev. L. B., Wailuku, Maui, T. H.
 Keller, Rev. Lewis H., Atlanta, Ga.
 Kellner, Rev. Charles J., Chickasha, Okla.
 Keltz, Rev. William Preston, Columbus, Mont.
 Kendrick, Miss Eliza H., Wellesley, Mass.
 Kirby, Rev. J. E., Des Moines, Ia.
 Kline, Rev. William B., Fairmount, Neb.
 Kraemer, Rev. Julius H., Clarks, Neb.
 Lawless, Rev. Alfred, Jr., Atlanta, Ga.
 Lewis, Rev. George R., Hamburg, N. Y.
 Leyshon, Rev. David, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Lippett, Rev. Leroy Austin, Mayville, N. Dak.
 Loomis, Mrs. A., Redfield, S. D.
 Lund, Rev. E. B., Adams, N. D.
 Mank, Rev. Herbert G., Lawrence, Mass.
 Mann, Mr. F. K., Wheaton, Ill.
 Manwell, Rev. Augustine P., Gloversville, N. Y.
 Margeston, Mr. R. Clyde, Portsmouth, N. H.
 Markley, Rev. Monroe, Longmont, Colo.
 Marsh, Rev. Edward L., Providence, R. I.
 Marshall, Rev. William R., Bellingham, Wash.
 Martin, Miss Helen E., Granville, Ill.
 Mason, Rev. Charles Edward, Mountain Home, Idaho
 Matthews, Rev. Godfrey, Ogden, Utah
 Maurer, Rev. Irving, Columbus, O.
 Mayer-Oakes, Rev. F. T., Oskaloosa, Ia.
 McBride, Mr. J. M., Minneapolis, Minn.
 McColl, Rev. J. R., Big Rapids, Mich.
 McColl, Mrs. J. R., Big Rapids, Mich.
 McCollum, Rev. George T., Chicago, Ill.
 McDermoth, Rev. C. C., Aberdeen, Wash.
 McNair, Rev. D. C., Greenville, Mich.
 Miles, Rev. Harry R., New Haven, Conn.
 Millar, Rev. Morgan, Warsaw, N. Y.
 Miller, Mr. Frank A., Riverside, Cal.
 Miller, Rev. Harvey V., Sacramento, Cal.
 Miller, Rev. Paris E., So. Berwick, Me.
 Milliken, Rev. C. D., Piedmont, Cal.
 Mitchell, Rev. George W., Franklin, Nebraska
 Moody, Mr. A. G., East Northfield, Mass.
 Moore, Mr. Reuben R., St. Clair, Mich.
 Morgan, Rev. Walter Amos, Washington, D. C.
 Mullen, Rev. Matthew, Port Huron, Mich.
 Murtfeldt, Rev. Frank W., Utica, N. Y.
 Myer, Mrs. M. A., Hinsdale, Ill.
 Nichols, Rev. John R., Chicago, Ill.
 Nichols, Rev. John T., Meadville, Pa.
 Norris, Rev. Kingsley F., Little Valley, N. Y.
 Noyes, Rev. Warren L., Nashua, N. H.
 O'Brien, Rev. J. P., Talladega, Ala.
 Olden, Rev. J. C., Birmingham, Ala.
 Olmstead, Rev. Charles, Fulton, N. Y.
 Orchard, Rev. John, Dickinson, N. D.
 Osborne, Rev. C. A., Chicago, Ill.
 Page, Miss Hannah R., Skowhogen, Me.
 Palmer, Rev. Albert W., Honolulu, T. H.
 Pearsall, Mrs. J. J., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Peck, Mrs. Epaphroditus, Bristol, Conn.
 Perrin, Rev. D. J., Huron, S. D.
 Pershing, Rev. James E., Oklahoma City, Okla.
 Peterson, Rev. O. W., Claremont, N. H.
 Petty, Rev. Orville A., New Haven, Conn.
 Phillips, Mr. Edward H., New Orleans, La.
 Phillips, Rev. Watson L., Shelton, Conn.
 Pierce, Rev. Payson E., Pittsfield, Mass.
 Pierce, Rev. John C., Waterbury, Vt.
 Proctor, Mrs. H. H., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Race, Mr. W. H., Buffalo, N. Y.
 Ralph, Rev. Philip H., Beloit, Wis.
 Rawson, Mr. George H., Pittsford, Mich.
 Redding, Mr. Harry, Lawrence, Kansas
 Redding, Mrs. Harry, Lawrence, Kan.
 Reese, Rev. John B., Mitchell, S. D.
 Richards, Mr. Theodore, Honolulu, T. H.
 Richards, Mrs. Theodore, Honolulu, T. H.
 Richardson, Rev. F. H., Morris, Minn.
 Ricker, Rev. A. E., Dallas, Tex.
 Robinson, Hon. Doane, Pierre, S. D.
 Rockwell, Prof. William W., New York, N. Y.
 Rogers, Mr. Edward S., Lec, Mass.
 Rogers, Rev. Henry William, Grand Haven, Mich.
 Rouse, Rev. Frederick T., Worcester, Mass.
 Rowilson, Mrs. C. C., La Crosse, Wis.
 Rudolph, Rev. W. S., Denver, Colo.
 Sanford, Mr. C. E. P., New Haven, Conn.
 Sarles, Rev. J. E., Madison, Wis.
 Schwab, Rev. Herman, Dubuque, Ia.
 Schwimley, Rev. W. A., Oakland, Cal.
 Sears, Mr. Seymour N., Grantwood, N. J.
 Sharp, Rev. L. J., St. Louis, Mo.
 Shaw, Rev. H. M., Richville, N. Y.
 Sherman, Rev. E. T., Honolulu, T. H.
 Shumway, Mr. Franklin P., Melrose, Mass.
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 Sumner, Rev. F. A., Talladega, Ala.
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 Swartz, Mrs. Herman F., Berkeley, Cal.
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 Thorp, Rev. Walter, Brandon, Vt.
 Thrall, Rev. W. Herbert, Huron, S. D.
 Thrush, Rev. John O., River Falls, Wis.
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 Torbet, Rev. Howard L., Cleveland, O.
 Trust, Rev. Harry, Biddeford, Me.
 Tuttle, Rev. Henry W., Kingfisher, Okla.
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 White, Rev. Frank Newhall, Chicago, Ill.
 White, Rev. William F., Saybrook, Conn.
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 Whitehead, Hon. John M., Janesville, Wis.
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 Whitney, Mr. J. B., Cleveland, O.
 Willett, Rev. Mahlon, Decorah, Ia.
 Williams, Rev. W. B., Danielsonville, Conn.
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 Wilson, Rev. Clarence H., Glen Ridge, N. J.
 Wright, Mr. B. G., Los Angeles, Cal.
 Wright, Mrs. John W., Merrimack, N. H.

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 Bailey, Mrs. Henry Lincoln, Longmeadow, Mass.
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 Barrett, Mrs. Ralph R., Mansfield, O.
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 Barton, Miss Maud, Newton Centre, Mass.
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 Bates, Rev. Newton W., Burton, O.
 Bayne, Rev. Reed Taft, Superior, Wis.
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 Benjamin, Mrs. E. E., Deadwood, S. D.
 Bennett, Pres. John N., Crete, Neb.
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 Blackman, Rev. F. J., Chicago, Ill.
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 Blaisdell, Pres. James A., Claremont, Cal.
 Blakeley, Rev. Quincy, Farmington, Conn.
 Bookwalter, Rev. Lewis, Muscotah, Kans.
 Booth, Rev. Edwin, Jr., Charles City, Ia.
 Bradley, Rev. Dan Freeman, Cleveland, O.
 Brandt, Rev. Marvin R., Sheboygan, Wis.
 Breck, Rev. Aaron, Topeka, Kans.
 Breed, Rev. Noel J., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.
 Breed, Mrs. Noel J., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.
 Brett, Rev. G., Southwell, Rio Vista, Cal.
 Brobeck, Mr. James, Steamboat Springs, Colo.
 Brock, Mr. C. W., Berkeley, Cal.
 Brown, Rev. Hugh Elmer, Evanston, Ill.
 Brownell, Pres. J. B., Ashland, Wis.
 Bruhn, Mr. Christian, Brainerd, Minn.
 Buell, Rev. S. H., Springfield, Mo.
 Burdick, Rev. C. H., Everett, Wash.
 Burgess, Rev. Gideon A., Providence, R. I.
 Burnham, Rev. E. A., Taunton, Mass.
 Burtner, Rev. D. Emory, Lynn, Mass.
 Burt, Rev. B. H., Huron, S. D.
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 Camfield, Rev. L. E., Academy, S. D.
 Campbell, Rev. Walter W., Rockport, Mass.
 Candy, Rev. J. Franklin, Geneva, O.
 Carter, Rev. Charles F., Hartford, Conn.
 Cary, Mrs. George E., Bradford, Mass.

Cassell, Rev. Isaac, Montrose, Colo.
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 Clark, Pres. Robert Frye, Forest Grove, Ore.
 Clark, Rev. Victor F., Beatrice, Neb.
 Clarke, Rev. Howard E., Plainfield, N. J.
 Cleaves, Rev. Charles H., Pocatello, Ida.
 Clyde, Rev. John P., Corvallis, Ore.
 Cook, Mrs. Frank Gaylord, Cambridge, Mass.
 Cornelius, Mr. L. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Cornwall, Rev. A. G., Elmira, N. Y.
 Cornwall, Mrs. A. G., Elmira, N. Y.
 Crane, Rev. William M., Richmond, Mass.
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 Davis, Mr. W. B., Cleveland, O.
 Davis, Mr. W. H., Kane, Pa.
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 Ferch, Rev. A. L., Anacortes, Wash.
 Ferry, Rev. E. T., Fergus Falls, Minn.
 Flint, Rev. E. E., Portland, Ore.
 Flynn, Rev. D. J., Charlotte, N. C.
 Forbes, Mr. Frank W., Westboro, Mass.
 Freeman, Rev. Marston, Chattanooga, Tenn.
 Freeman, Mrs. Marston S., Chattanooga, Tenn.
 French, Rev. George W., Templeton, Mass.
 French, Mrs. Mary E., Templeton, Mass.
 Garland, Mr. Joseph, Dubuque, Ia.
 Gates, Rev. Carl M., Wellesley Hills, Mass.
 Gibbons, Mr. Allison M., Cleveland, O.
 Gibbs, Mr. Louis D., Newton, Mass.
 Giffen, Rev. T. T., Fresno, Cal.
 Gill, Rev. Harley H., Stockton, Cal.
 Gonzales, Rev. Frank C., Tabor, Ia.
 Gonzales, Rev. John B., Topeka, Kans.
 Goodspeed, Rev. Frank L., Barre, Vt.
 Gould, Rev. Benjamin, Tulare, Cal.
 Graham, Rev. Roscoe, Akron, O.
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 Greenwood, Mr. Fred O., Everett, Mass.
 Grimes, Mrs. Harry, Braintree, Mass.
 Gross, Rev. Daniel I., Portland, Me.
 Hale, Rev. Harris G., Brookline, Mass.
 Halliday, Rev. J. F., Binghamton, N. Y.
 Ham, Mr. C. F., San Francisco, Cal.
 Harper, Rev. Joel, Spokane, Wash.

- Harper, Rev. Thomas H., Dallas, Tex.
Harrison, Mrs. Timothy, Mooresville, Ind.
Hartshorn, Rev. H. V., Ferris, Cal.
Haskins, Rev. S. C., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Hawley, Rev. Henry K., Ames, Ia.
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Holden, Rev. Samuel, Ballaire, Tex.
Holman, Rev. Rex O., Manclona, Mich.
Holmes, Rev. John Andrew, Lincoln, Neb.
Hood, Rev. E. Lyman, River Edge, N. J.
Hopkin, Rev. Robert, Denver, Colo.
Hopp, Rev. John H., Portland, Ore.
Hoppin, Mr. Claude E., Glasgow, Mont.
Horton, Rev. Douglas, Middletown, Conn.
Hughes, Rev. John A., Sleepy Eye, Minn.
Hunter, Rev. E. F., Chillicothe, Ill.
Hurlburt, Rev. W. H., Medford, Okla.
Hyde, Mr. Henry K., Ware, Mass.
Ingham, Rev. J. Edward, Boise, Ida.
Inghram, Rev. Mark G., Livingston, Mon.
Ireland, Rev. William F., Moberidge, S. D.
James, Rev. Horace P., Yakima, Wash.
James, Mr. Warner, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Johnson, Rev. Elmer H., Billings, Mont.
Johnson, Rev. Harry W., Lusk, Wyo.
Kelley, Rev. Samuel E., Allegan, Mich.
Kengott, Rev. George F., Los Angeles, Cal.
Kephart, Rev. William H., New York, N. Y.
King, Rev. W. D., Omaha, Neb.
Kinney, Rev. George E., Auburn, Me.
Ledbetter, Rev. C. S., Charlestown, S. C.
Lee, Mrs. L. O., Evanston, Ill.
Leshner, Rev. Everett, Minneapolis, Minn.
Lewis, Rev. James M., Sandwich, Ill.
Lindh, Rev. Eric I., Quincy, Mass.
Littlefield, Mr. Nathan W., Pawtucket, R. I.
Lodwick, Rev. William, Platteville, Wis.
Long, Rev. Frederick W., Keokuk, Ia.
Longworth, Rev. W. H., Canton, O.
Loomis, Mr. Ashmun, Redfield, S. D.
Lougee, Mr. Willis E., Canadia, N. H.
MacDonald, Rev. A. M., Bar Harbor, Me.
MacKenzie, Mr. Robert W. E., West Bridge-water, Mass.
Mallett, Mr. Wilbert G., Farmington, Me.
Mason, Rev. H. C., Seattle, Wash.
Maye, Rev. Leslie R., Dallas, Tex.
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McAllister, Mr. C. M., Garden City, Kans.
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McDowell, Rev. H. M., Salt Lake City, Utah
McElveen, Rev. William T., Portland, Ore.
McGlynn, Mr. P. S., Moline, Ill.
McKenzie, Mr. John, Great Falls, Mont.
McKinley, Rev. Charles E., Galesburg, Ill.
McQuarrie, Rev. Neil, Stearns, Ky.
Mead, Rev. Elwell O., Georgetown, Conn.
Mears, Rev. Charles L., Minneapolis, Minn.
Megathlin, Rev. H. G., Walpole, N. H.
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Merritt, Rev. Robert F., Ashland, Wis.
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Mitchell, Prof. W. B., Brunswick, Me.
Montgomery, Rev. R. J., Grinnell, Ia.
Moore, Rev. C. D., Marshall, Minn.
Mosher, Miss Maude, Helena, Mont.
Nellor, Rev. C. H., Condon, Ore.
Newton, Mr. Robert, Riverton, Neb.
Nickerson, Rev. John, Pelican Rapids, Minn.
Norton, Miss Ella M., Norwich, Conn.
Noyes, Rev. Frederick B., Harwichport, Mass.
Ogg, Rev. William Duncan, Eureka, Cal.
Osgood, Rev. L. E., Windsor, Wis.
Owen, Rev. George W., Hyde Park, Mass.
Palmer, Rev. Burton M., Santa Cruz, Cal.
Parrott, Rev. Henry Irving, Springfield, Ill.
Parsons, Rev. J. Franklin, Sibley, Ia.
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Phillips, Rev. Charles H., Jamestown, N. D.
Phillips, Mrs. Mary B., Jamestown, N. D.
Pike, Rev. David, Mt. Vernon, O.
Plummer, Rev. Cecil H., Ludlow, Ky.
Potter, Mr. Fred L., Cortland, N. Y.
Potter, Rev. Rockwell Harmon, Hartford, Conn.
Pratt, Rev. A. P., Greenfield, Mass.
Pratt, Rev. John R., Brooklyn, Conn.
Pratt, Mrs. John R., Brooklyn, Conn.
Pratt, Rev. Robert Murray, Jennings, La.
Ramsay, Rev. William George, Ottumwa, Ia.
Randell, Rev. Alfred E., Jamestown, N. Y.
Rankin, Rev. James Henry, Conneaut, O.
Ravi-Booth, Rev. Vincent, Bennington, Vt.
Raymond, Rev. Frederick W., Glastonbury, Conn.
Reiman, Rev. Albert, Dinuba, Cal.
Reynolds, Rev. L., Belle Fourche, S. D.
Richards, Rev. James Austin, Winnetka, Ill.
Roberts, Mr. H. E., Postville, Ia.
Robinson, Rev. Clarence E., Petaluma, Cal.
Rollins, Pres. Walter H., Wichita, Kans.
Sampson, Rev. C. C., Tilton, N. H.
Sargent, Mrs. Elizabeth, Los Angeles, Cal.
Savage, Rev. E. W., Plentywood, Mont.
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Seil, Rev. Herman, Billings, Mont.
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Sharpe, Mrs. Perry A., Minneapolis, Minn.
Shaw, Rev. G. W., Kidder, Mo.
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Southgate, Rev. B. M., Algona, Ia.
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Stillman, Rev. O. A., White Salmon, Mich.
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Stowell, Mr. C. B., Hudson, Mich.
Sullens, Mrs. A. J., Portland, Ore.
Sutherland, Rev. W. L., Medford, Minn.
Thomas, Rev. George J., Atlanta, Ga.
Thomas, Mr. John R., Scranton, Pa.
Thomas, Mrs. John R., Scranton, Pa.
Thompson, Rev. Albert M., Houlton, Me.
Van Horn, Rev. F. J., Oakland, Cal.
Van Keuren, Rev. Mailler O., Schenectady, N. Y.
Vittum, Rev. Edmund M., Muscatine, Ia.
Walker, Rev. Raymond B., Sheridan, Wyo.
Walsh, Rev. Charles E., Williamstown, Vt.
Ward, Rev. Charles E., Toledo, O.
Warner, Mr. Franklin H., White Plains, N. Y.
Warren, Rev. Brooks A., Clinton, Mich.
Webster, Rev. F. M., DeKalb, Ill.
Weiss, Rev. Joseph, South Bend, Wash.
Wheeler, General Elbert, Nashua, N. H.
Whitaker, Miss Carrie A., Chelsea, Mass.
Wight, Rev. Andrew M., Syracuse, N. Y.
Wilkins, Rev. J. H., Hollowell, Me.
Wilson, Mrs. Alice, Kokomo, Ind.
Wilson, Rev. John W., Ripon, Wis.
Wilson, Rev. Laurence A., Greeley, Colo.
Wood, Miss Blanche, Springfield, S. D.
Woodworth, Rev. F. G., Somersworth, N. H.
Woolley, Rev. Edwin, Redridge, Mich.
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Wright, Rev. John W., Merrimack, N. H.
Wyatt, Rev. F. O., Colfax, Wash.
Wyckoff, Rev. J. L. R., North Woodbury, Conn.
Wyman, Rev. Benson N., Lenox, Mass.
Yates, Rev. Charles D., Kellogg, Ida.
Yoakum, Rev. G. D., Phoenix, Ariz.
Yourd, Rev. Paul H., Benton Harbor, Mich.
Zachman, Rev. R. H., Byron, Ill.

Officers of the Board

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<i>Elected</i>		<i>Service Ended</i>	<i>Elected</i>		<i>Service Ended</i>
Corresponding Secretaries					
1810	Rev. Samuel Worcester	1821	1842	Rev. Daniel Crosby	1843
1821	Jeremiah Everts	1831	1888	Rev. Edward N. Packard	1915
1831	Rev. Elias Cornelius	1832	1915	Rev. Edward W. Capen	
1832	Rev. Benjamin B. Wisner	1835	Treasurers		
1832	Rev. Rufus Anderson	1866	1810	Samuel H. Walley	1811
1832	Rev. David Greene	1848	1811	Jeremiah Everts	1822
1835	Rev. William J. Armstrong	1847	1822	Henry Hill	1854
1847	Rev. Selah B. Treat	1877	1854	James M. Gordon	1865
1848	Rev. Swan L. Pomroy	1859	1865	Langdon S. Ward	1895
1852	Rev. George W. Wood	1871	1896	Frank H. Wiggin	1920
1865	Rev. Nathaniel G. Clark	1894	1920	Frederick A. Gaskins	
1876	Rev. Edmund K. Alden	1893	Assistant Treasurers		
1880	Rev. John O. Means	1883	1895	Frank H. Wiggin	1896
1884	Rev. Judson Smith	1906	1918	Miss Hester T. Babson	1920
1893	Rev. Charles H. Daniels	1903	1920	Harold B. Belcher	
1894	Rev. James L. Barton		Auditors		
1904	Rev. Cornelius H. Patton		1810	Joshua Goodale	1812
1912	Rev. Edward Lincoln Smith	1921	1812	Samuel H. Walley	1813
1921	Rev. William E. Strong		1813	Charles Walley	1814
Assistant Corresponding Secretaries					
1824	Rev. Rufus Anderson	1832	1814	Chester Adams	1817
1828	Rev. David Greene	1832	1817	Ashur Adams	1822
Editorial Secretaries					
1894	Rev. Elnathan E. Strong	1914	1822	Chester Adams	1827
1907	Rev. William E. Strong	1921	1827	William Ropes	1829
1921	Rev. Enoch F. Bell		1829	John Tappan	1834
Associate Secretaries					
			1829	Charles Stoddard	1832
			1832	William J. Hubbard	1842
			1834	Daniel Noyes	1835
			1835	Charles Scudder	1847
1906	Harry Wade Hicks	1908	1842	Moses L. Hale	1868
1906	Rev. William E. Strong	1907	1847	Samuel H. Walley	1876
1910	Rev. Enoch F. Bell	1921	1867	Joseph S. Ropes	1870
1921	Rev. D. Brewer Eddy		1868	Thomas H. Russell	1876
1910	Rev. Ernest W. Riggs		1870	Avery Plumer	1887
Recording Secretaries					
			1874	Richard H. Stearns	1875
			1875	Elbridge Torrey	1876
			1876	James M. Gordon	1892
1810	Rev. Calvin Chapin	1843	1876	Arthur W. Tufts	1892
1843	Rev. Selah B. Treat	1847	1887	Joseph C. Tyler	1889
1847	Rev. Samuel M. Worcester	1866	1889	Samuel Johnson	1897
1866	Rev. John O. Means	1881	1892	Richard H. Stearns	1896
1881	Rev. Henry A. Stimson	1915	1892	Edwin H. Baker	
1915	Rev. Oscar E. Maurer		1896	Elisha R. Brown	1901
Assistant Recording Secretaries					
			1897	Henry E. Cobb	1908
			1901	William B. Plunkett	1917
			1908	Herbert J. Wells	
1836	Charles Stoddard	1839	1918	Samuel Woolverton	1920
1839	Rev. Bela B. Edwards	1842	1920	Henry P. Kendall	

PLACES OF MEETINGS AND PREACHERS

Year	Place of Meeting	Preacher	Text
1810	Farmington	*No Sermon	
1811	Worcester	*No Sermon	
1812	Hartford	*No Sermon	
1813	Boston	*Timothy Dwight, D.D.	John x, 16
1814	New Haven	*James Richards, D.D.	Ephesians iii, 8
1815	Salem	*Calvin Chapin, D.D.	Psaln cxvi, 10
1816	Hartford	*Henry Davis, D.D.	Psaln cxix, 96
1817	Northampton	*Jesse Appleton, D.D.	1 Corinthians i, 21
1818	New Haven	*Samuel Spring, D.D.	Acts viii, 30, 31
1819	Boston	*Joseph Lyman, D.D.	Isaiah lviii, 12
1820	Hartford	*Eliphalet Nott, D.D.	Mark xvi, 15
1821	Springfield	*Jedidiah Morse, D.D.	Psaln ii, 8
1822	New Haven	*Alexander Proudfit, D.D.	Malachi, i, 11
1823	Boston	*Jeremiah Day, D.D.	Nehemiah, vi, 3
1824	Hartford	*Samuel Austin, D.D.	Galatians i, 15, 16
1825	Northampton	*Joshua Bates, D.D.	John viii, 32
1826	Middletown	*Edward D. Griffin, D.D.	Matthew xxviii, 18, 20
1827	New York	*Lyman Beecher, D.D.	Luke xi, 21; Rev., etc.
1828	Philadelphia	*John H. Rice, D.D.	2 Corinthians x, 4
1829	Albany	*Archibald Alexander, D.D.	Acts xi, 18
1830	Boston	*Thomas De Witt, D.D.	Matthew ix, 37, 38
1831	New Haven	*Leonard Woods, D.D.	Isaiah lxii, i, 2
1832	New York	*William Allen, D.D.	John viii, 36
1833	Philadelphia	*William Murray, D.D.	2 Corinthians x, 4
1834	Utica	*Gardner Spring, D.D.	Matthew x, 6
1835	Baltimore	*Samuel Miller, D.D.	Numbers xiv, 21
1836	Hartford	*John Codman, D.D.	Matthew x, 8
1837	Newark	*John McDowell, D.D.	Acts iv, 12
1838	Portland	*Herman Humphrey, D.D.	Psaln cii, 13-16
1839	Troy	*Thomas McAuley, D.D.	Isaiah xi, 9
1840	Providence	*Nathan S. S. Beman, D.D.	Psaln lxxii, 17
1841	Philadelphia	*Justin Edwards, D.D.	Zechariah iv, 9
1842	Norwich	*William R. De Witt, D.D.	2 Corinthians v, 14
1843	Rochester	*Thomas H. Skinner, D.D.	Philippians iii, 13
1844	Worcester	*Rev. Albert Barnes	Luke xiv, 28-32
1845	Brooklyn	*Mark Hopkins, D.D.	Psaln iv, 22
1846	New Haven	*Joel Hawes, D.D.	1 Samuel vii, 12
1847	Buffalo	*David Magie, D.D.	Isaiah xxxii, 15
1848	Boston	*Isaac Ferris, D.D.	Matthew vi, 20
1849	Pittsfield	*Samuel H. Cox, D.D.	Daniel vii, 27
1850	Oswego	*Richard S. Storrs, D.D.	1 Corinthians xv, 58
1851	Portland	*David H. Riddle, D.D.	Isaiah xli, 14, 15
1852	Troy	*Leonard Bacon, D.D.	2 Corinthians v, 7
1853	Cincinnati	*William Adams, D.D.	Matthew viii, 38
1854	Hartford	*Charles White, D.D.	Matthew vi, 10
1855	Utica	*Nehemiah Adams, D.D.	Galatians ii, 20
1856	Newark	*George W. Bethune, D.D.	1 Timothy i, 15
1857	Providence	*M. LaRue P. Thompson, D.D.	Matthew xxviii, 20
1858	Detroit	*George Shepard, D.D.	Luke xi, 41
1859	Philadelphia	*Robert W. Patterson	Matthew xiii, 33
1860	Boston	*Samuel W. Fisher, D.D.	Isaiah xlv, 1-6; xliii, 11
1861	Cleveland	*Richard S. Storrs, D.D.	1 Corinthians i, 28
1862	Springfield	*Henry Smith, D.D.	John xvii, 20, 21
1863	Rochester	*Elisha L. Cleveland, D.D.	Luke xxiv, 45-47
1864	Worcester	*Johnathan B. Condit, D.D.	Philippians ii, 15, 16
1865	Chicago	*Edward N. Kirk, D.D.	2 Corinthians v, 7
1866	Pittsfield	*Laurens P. Hickok, D.D.	Philippians ii, 10, 11
1867	Buffalo	*Joseph P. Thompson, D.D.	John i, 4
1868	Norwich	*Henry A. Nelson, D.D.	John xii, 32
1869	Pittsburg	*John Todd, D.D.	Malachi, i, 11
1870	Brooklyn	*Johnathan F. Stearns, D.D.	Matthew xxviii, 18-20
1871	Salem	*Truman M. Post, D.D.	Mark x, 45
1872	New Haven	*Samuel C. Bartlett, D.D.	1 Corinthians ii, 1-5
1873	Minneapolis.	*Julius H. Seelye, D.D.	Romans iv, 25
1874	Rutland	*Henry M. Scudder, D.D.	Romans x, 14, 15
1875	Chicago	*Israel W. Andrews, D.D.	Romans i, 14
1876	Hartford	*William M. Taylor, D.D.	Ezekiel xlvi, 9
1877	Providence	*James H. Fairchild, D.D.	1 John iv, 20
1878	Milwaukee	*Henry H. Jessup, D.D.	Address
1879	Syracuse.	*George F. Magoun, D.D.	Matthew xxviii, 18, 19
1880	Lowell	*Jacob M. Manning, D.D.	Revelation xxi, 1

*Deceased

Year	Place of Meeting	Preacher	Text
1881	St. Louis	*A. J. F. Behrends, D.D.	Luke xiv, 28, 30
1882	Portland	*Edward P. Goodwin, D.D.	Acts xiii, 2
1883	Detroit	*William M. Barbour, D.D.	Mark xii, 31
1884	Columbus	*Aaron L. Chapin, D.D.	Acts xx, 24
1885	Boston	*George Leon Walker, D.D.	Hebrews xi, 13, 39, 40
1886	Des Moines	*John L. Withrow, D.D.	Acts xxvi, 17, 18
1887	Springfield	*Frederick A. Noble, D.D.	Luke xi, 2
1888	Cleveland	*Henry Hopkins, D.D.	John xiv, 6; Eph. 1, 2, 3
1889	New York	*Llewellyn Pratt, D.D.	John xx, 21-23
1890	Minneapolis	*Arthur Little, D.D.	John xii, 24
1891	Pittsfield	*Edwin B. Webb, D.D.	1 Corinthians iii, 9
1892	Chicago	*Daniel March, D.D.	Matthew xxi, 5
1893	Worcester	*Albert J. Lyman, D.D.	1 Corinthians ix, 19-23
1894	Madison	*T. Eaton Clapp, D.D.	Acts xi, 18
1895	Brooklyn	George A. Gordon, D.D.	1 Corinthians ii, 2
1896	Toledo	*Edward N. Packard, D.D.	Acts ii, 14-18
1897	New Haven	Nehemiah Boynton, D.D.	John xxi, 17
1898	Grand Rapids	R. R. Meredith, D.D.	Luke iv, 18
1899	Providence	*George C. Adams, D.D.	John x, 10
1900	St. Louis	Edward C. Moore, D.D.	1 Kings xix, 7
1901	Hartford	Edward D. Eaton, LL.D.	Matthew xi, 4, 5
1902	Oberlin	Newell D. Hillis, D.D.	Matt. xiii, 33; Mark viii, 24
1903	Manchester	*Willard G. Sperry, D.D.	Revelation xiv, 1
1904	Grinnell	*Reuben Thomas, D.D.	2 Corinthians vi, 11-13
1905	Seattle	*Rev. Joseph H. Twichell	Romans i, 14
1906	Williamstown and North Adams	*George A. Gates, D.D.	2 Corinthians v, 14
1907†	Cleveland	George A. Gordon, D.D.	John xvii, 3
1908	Brooklyn	Charles S. Mills, D.D.	Job xxvii; John xiv, 9
1909	Minneapolis	*Washington Gladden, D.D.	Isaiah lx, 4-5
1910†	Boston	W. Douglas Mackenzie, D.D.	John iii, 16
1911	Milwaukee	Arthur H. Smith, D.D.	Isaiah, xlv, 23
1912	Portland	Watson L. Phillips, D.D.	John xiii, 13; Luke vi, 46
1913†	Kansas City	Charles E. Jefferson, D.D.	Job xxiii, 3; John i, 39
1914	Detroit	Dan F. Bradley, D.D.	Gal. iv, 4; Rev. xxii, 10
1915†	New Haven	Ozora S. Davis, D. D.	John xvii, 39; Matt. x, 39 and xxiii, 8
1916	Toledo	G. Glenn Atkins, D.D.	Revelation xix, 12
1917†	Columbus	Charles S. Mills, D.D.	Isaiah xiv, 32; John vi, 28, 29
1918	Hartford	Harry P. Dewey, D.D.	Revelation i, 3
1919†	Grand Rapids	Raymond Calkins, D.D.	Ephesians v, 27
1920	Marietta	Francis J. Van Horn, D.D.	
1921	Brookline	Charles E. Jefferson, D.D.	Isaiah xxxv, 26
1922	Evanston	Oscar E. Maurer, D. D.	Psalms xi

*Deceased.

†Uniting with National Congregational Council.