

EIGHTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FOR

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

PRESENTED AT THE

MEETING HELD AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

OCTOBER 4-7, 1892.

PUBLISHED BY THE BOARD,
1 SOMERSET STREET.

**PRESS OF SAMUEL USHER,
BOSTON, MASS.**

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions commenced its Eighty-third Annual Meeting in the First Congregational Church of Chicago, Illinois, October 4, 1892, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

CORPORATE MEMBERS PRESENT.

Maine.

Rev. William P. Fisher, Brunswick.
Galen C. Moses, Esq., Bath.

New Hampshire.

Alonzo H. Quint, D.D., Dover.
Hon. John J. Bell, Exeter.

Vermont.

Rev. H. Fairbanks, PH.D., St. Johnsbury.
Hon. Franklin Fairbanks, St. Johnsbury.
Charles W. Osgood, Esq., Bellows Falls.

Massachusetts.

Augustus C. Thompson, D.D., Boston.
Nathaniel George Clark, D.D., Boston.
Langdon S. Ward, Esq., Boston.
Joshua W. Wellman, D.D., Malden.
Edmund K. Alden, D.D., Boston.
Hon. Joseph S. Ropes, Boston.
Edwin B. Webb, D.D., Wellesley.
Daniel L. Furber, D.D., Newton Centre.
Richard H. Stearns, Esq., Boston.
Egbert C. Smyth, D.D., Andover.
A. Lyman Williston, Esq., Northampton.
M. McG. Dana, D.D., Lowell.
Elbridge Torrey, Esq., Boston.
Sewall G. Mack, Esq., Lowell.
Thomas J. Borden, Esq., Fall River.
Cyrus Hamlin, D.D., LL.D., Lexington.
Elnathan E. Strong, D.D., Auburndale.
Judson Smith, D.D., Boston.
Rev. Charles A. Dickinson, Boston.
G. Henry Whitcomb, Esq., Worcester.
George F. Pentecost, D.D., Northfield.
Edward A. Studley, Esq., Boston.
Arthur Little, D.D., Dorchester.
Rev. George A. Tewksbury, Concord.
Rev. Payson W. Lyman, Fall River.
Charles C. Creegan, D.D., Boston.
Albert E. Dunning, D.D., Jamaica Plain.
Daniel March, D.D., Woburn.
Lyman S. Rowland, D.D., Lee.
Rev. David N. Beach, Cambridgeport.
Henry D. Hyde, Esq., Boston.
Rev. John R. Thurston, Whitinsville.
John D. Kingsbury, D.D., Bradford.
Edwin H. Baker, Esq., Ware.
David O. Mears, D.D., Worcester.

Rhode Island.

Hon. Amos C. Barstow, Providence.
Rowland Hazard, Esq., Peacedale.

Connecticut.

John N. Stickney, Esq., Rockville.
Charles R. Palmer, D.D., Bridgeport.
Robbins Battell, Esq., Norfolk.
Lewis A. Hyde, Esq., Norwich.
Azal W. Hazen, D.D., Middletown.
James W. Cooper, D.D., New Britain.
Hon. Chester Holcombe, Hartford.
Llewellyn Pratt, D.D., Norwich.
S. H. Howe, D.D., Norwich.

New York.

Hon. Calvin T. Hulbert, Brasher Falls.
Richard S. Storrs, D.D., LL.D., Brooklyn.
Zebulon S. Ely, Esq., New York City.
L. Henry Cobb, D.D., New York City.
E. N. Packard, D.D., Syracuse.
Frank Russell, D.D., New York City.
Thomas B. McLeod, D.D., Brooklyn.
William E. Park, D.D., Gloversville.
W. A. Robinson, D.D., Middletown.
S. H. Virgin, D.D., New York City.
Joseph E. Brown, Esq., Brooklyn.
Charles H. Daniels, D.D., New York City.

New Jersey.

A. H. Bradford, D.D., Montclair.

Pennsylvania.

George L. Weed, Esq., Philadelphia.

District of Columbia.

J. E. Rankin, D.D., Washington.

Alabama.

Henry S. DeForest, D.D., Talladega.

Louisiana.

Henry L. Hubbell, D.D., Lake Charles.

Ohio.

William J. Breed, Esq., Cincinnati.
Hiram C. Haydn, D.D., LL.D., Cleveland.
Calvin B. Hulbert, D.D., Adams Mills.
James Brand, D.D., Oberlin.
Charles F. Thwing, D.D., Cleveland.
George R. Leavitt, D.D., Cleveland.
Washington Gladden, D.D., Columbus.

William H. Warren, D.D., Cincinnati.
Walter A. Mahony, Esq., Columbus.
William G. Ballantine, D.D., Oberlin.

Illinois.

George N. Boardman, D.D., Chicago.
Edward P. Goodwin, D.D., Chicago.
E. W. Blatchford, Esq., Chicago.
Ralph Emerson, Esq., Rockford.
Simon J. Humphrey, D.D., Chicago.
Frederick A. Noble, D.D., Chicago.
Rev. Moses Smith, Glencoe.
Charles H. Case, Esq., Chicago.
M. K. Whittlesey, D.D., Ottawa.
James G. Johnson, D.D., Chicago.
Franklin W. Fisk, D.D., Chicago.
John L. Withrow, D.D., Chicago.
William H. Rice, Esq., Chicago.
William E. Hale, Esq., Chicago.
G. S. F. Savage, D.D., Chicago.
Edwin C. Bissell, D.D., Chicago.
Rev. William A. Waterman, Geneseo.
T. D. Robertson, Esq., Rockford.
J. M. Sturtevant, D.D., Galesburg.
E. H. Pitkin, Esq., Ridgeland.

Michigan.

James B. Angell, LL.D., Ann Arbor.

Wisconsin.

Edward H. Merrill, D.D., Ripon.
Elijah Swift, Esq., Eau Claire.
George H. Ide, D.D., Milwaukee.

Minnesota.

David C. Bell, Esq., Minneapolis.
George H. Rust, Esq., Minneapolis.
Albert H. Heath, D.D., St. Paul.
Hon. Aaron Kimball, Austin.
Smith Baker, D.D., Minneapolis.

Iowa.

Alden B. Robbins, D.D., Muscatine.
George F. Magoun, D.D., Grinnell.
Rev. George H. White, Grinnell.

Missouri.

Henry A. Stimson, D.D., St. Louis.

**MALE HONORARY MEMBERS REPORTED
AS PRESENT.**

Maine.

Rev. J. E. Adams, Bangor.
Rev. Charles D. Crane, Newcastle.
Rev. E. R. Smith, Temple.

New Hampshire.

Rev. George E. Hall, Dover.
Prof. M. D. Bisbee, Hanover.
Rev. F. G. Clark, Plymouth.
Rev. G. H. Tilton, Lancaster.

Rev. George F. Bard, Walpole.
Rev. C. Fremont Roper, West Concord.

Vermont.

Rev. Samuel H. Barnum, Cornwall.
C. M. Lamson, D.D., St. Johnsbury.
Rev. V. M. Hardy, West Randolph.

Massachusetts.

Rev. W. S. Smith, Auburndale.
Rev. R. M. Sargent, Adams.
Joseph Cook, LL.D., Boston.
E. H. Morrill, Boston.
A. P. Foster, D.D., Boston.
Rev. Lewis V. Price, Brockton.
Rev. W. J. Batt, Concord.
Rev. A. B. Peffers, Douglas.
Rev. Henry Hyde, Greenfield.
Rev. Daniel Phillips, Huntington.
Rev. Webster Woodbury, Milford.
Rev. J. W. Lane, North Hadley.
Arthur H. Sheldon, Northampton.
Rev. George A. Hall, Peabody.
Rev. John A. Woodhull, Plainfield.
Rev. J. C. Labaree, Randolph.
Rev. DeWitt C. Clark, Salem.
Rev. E. S. Tead, Somerville.
Charles E. Swett, Winchester.

Rhode Island.

Rev. F. F. Emerson, Newport.
Thomas P. Barnefield, Pawtucket.
Rev. L. W. Woodworth, Providence.

Connecticut.

Thomas P. Merwin, New Haven.
Rev. C. H. Bullard, Hartford.

New Jersey.

Rev. S. L. Loomis, Newark.

District of Columbia.

Oliver S. Dean, D.D., Washington.

Indiana.

Rev. H. O. Spelman, Angola.
Rev. Frank E. Knopf, Elkhart.
Rev. F. N. Dexter, Indianapolis.
Rev. C. A. Gleason, Ridgeville.
Rev. J. Monroe Lyon, Whiting.

Illinois.

K. A. Burnell, Aurora.
Rev. J. E. Bissell, Batavia.
Rev. Edwin Ewell, Byron.
Rev. E. J. Alden, Chicago.
J. R. J. Anthony, Chicago.
William E. Blackstone, Chicago.
Rev. David Beaton, Chicago.
Rev. George H. Bird, Chicago.
Rev. William E. Brooks, Chicago.
Eli Corwin, D.D., Chicago.
Simeon Gilbert, D.D., Chicago.

Rev. E. R. Davis, Chicago.
Rev. W. J. Cady, Chicago.
Rev. R. S. Evans, Chicago.
F. W. Gunsaulus, D.D., Chicago.
J. E. Herman, Chicago.
Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, PH.D., Chicago.
Rev. R. A. Jernberg, Chicago.
Rev. J. A. Mack, Chicago.
Rev. T. J. Prudden, Chicago.
Rev. J. P. Richards, Chicago.
Rev. H. D. Sheldon, Chicago.
Rev. Albert L. Smalley, Chicago.
Rev. John Willard, Chicago.
George B. Willcox, D.D., Chicago.
Rev. C. T. Wyckoff, Chicago.
Rev. W. E. DeRiemer, Chinoia.
Rev. W. C. Miller, Decatur.
Rev. M. L. Williston, Elmhurst.
Frank H. Trethill, Englewood.
Charles C. Cragin, Evanston.
Henry W. Chester, Esq., Evanston.
Harlow B. Hill, Evanston.
M. A. Dean, Evanston.
E. D. Redington, Evanston.
Rev. H. K. Painter, Galva.
Rev. John W. Fox, Granville.
Rev. E. L. Davies, Lake Forest.
Rev. George H. Wilson, Hinsdale.
Rev. E. F. Wright, Huntley.
Rev. A. M. Thorne, Jefferson.
Rev. J. H. Winsor, LaGrange.
Rev. Dana Sherrill, Marshall.
Rev. D. E. Evans, Mont Clare.
Rev. C. C. Warner, Morris.
Rev. J. R. Knodell, Oak Park.
Rev. J. Herbert, Ontario.
Rev. George W. Colman, Park Ridge.
Rev. Warren F. Day, Ottawa.
Rev. L. R. Royce, Payson.
Rev. W. B. Bond, Rogers Park.
Rev. A. W. Ackerman, Sheffield.
Rev. C. B. Riggs, Streator.
Edward G. Howe, Tracy.
Rev. F. F. Pearse, Turner.
Rev. J. B. Fairbank, Waverly.
Rev. P. W. Perry, Western Springs.
Rev. Q. L. Dowd, Westnetka.

Wisconsin.

Rev. Alfred B. Penniman, Berlin.
Rev. Smith Norton, Beloit.
Rev. C. W. Damon, Dartford.
Rev. J. K. Kilbourn, Genesee.
M. D. Cooke, Green Bay.
J. A. Cunningham, Janesville.
Rev. S. P. Wilder, Janesville.
Rev. George Ford, Merrill.
Rev. William Walker, Milton.
Rev. A. D. Adams, Oshkosh.
George C. Hill, Rosendale.
Rev. Josiah Beardsley, Rosendale.

Rev. William L. Bray, Rhinelander.
Rev. A. A. Andridge, Sturgeon Bay.
Rev. S. E. Lathrop, Washburn.

Minnesota.

Rev. E. S. Williams, Minneapolis.
Rev. Herman P. Fisher, Ortonville.
Edward P. Ingersoll, D.D., St. Paul.

Missouri.

Rev. John Vetter, Eldon.

Kansas.

Rev. Pearse Pinch, Newton.

Iowa.

Rev. A. W. Archibald, Davenport.
Rev. H. K. Edson, Grinnell.
Rev. H. H. Robbins, Grinnell.
Rev. N. L. Packard, Ionia.
Rev. F. T. Lee, Muscatine.
Henry D. Smith, Monticello.
Francis Sawyer, Sawyer.

Nebraska.

G. W. Wainwright, D.D., Blair.
Rev. F. C. Cochran, Rising City.

South Dakota.

Rev. Philo Hitchcock.

New York.

T. D. Demond, Buffalo.
Rev. F. S. Fitch, Buffalo.
Rev. George F. Bailey, Franklin.

Ohio.

Rev. R. O. Root, Conneaut.
Rev. C. E. Dickinson, Marietta.
H. M. Tenney, D.D., Oberlin.

Michigan.

M. M. Martin, D.D., Allegan.
Rev. J. W. Bradshaw, Ann Arbor.
Rev. D. R. Atkins, Calumet.
Rev. Andrew J. Hetrick, Cassapolis.
William H. Davis, D.D., Detroit.
Rev. G. A. Pollard, Grand Rapids.
Rev. A. J. Covell, Flint.
Rev. I. W. McKeever, Ludington.
Rev. A. S. Kedzie, Grand Haven.

England.

Rev. John Brown, D.D., Bedford.

Turkey.

Rev. G. H. Krikorian, Yozgat.

MISSIONARIES PRESENT.

Rev. C. M. Cady and wife, Japan.
Rev. J. L. Atkinson and wife, Japan.
Rev. George Alchin and wife, Japan.
Rev. Mark Williams and wife, China.

Rev. Henry P. Perkins, China.
 Rev. George H. Gutterson and wife, India.
 Rev. Edward S. Hume and wife, India.
 Miss Hattie A. Houston, India.
 Miss Pauline Root, M.D., India.
 Rev. Charles W. Holbrook, Africa.
 Rev. William H. Sanders, Africa.
 Rev. W. T. Currie, Africa.

Rev. C. C. Tracy, Turkey.
 Miss Marion E. Sheldon, Turkey.
 Rev. Thomas D. Christie, Turkey.
 Rev. John A. Ainslie, Turkey.
 Rev. William E. Locke and wife, Turkey.
 Rev. J. Henry House, D.D., Turkey.
 Miss Etta D. Marden, Turkey.
 Miss Esther T. Maltbie, Turkey.
 Rev. Albert W. Clark, Austria.

President Storrs took the chair, read the Scriptures, and offered prayer. A hymn was sung.

Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, D.D., extended a welcome in behalf of the churches entertaining the Board. Response was made by the President.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read in outline.

Secretary E. K. Alden, D.D., read the Report of the Prudential Committee on the Home Department.

Prayer was offered by Rev. M. McG. Dana, D.D.

The President appointed the following:—

Committee on Nominations.— Rev. Henry Fairbanks, PH.D., Rev. Chas. R. Palmer, D.D., William E. Hale, Esq., A. L. Williston, Esq., Rev. G. S. F. Savage, D.D.

The President nominated the following Committees, and they were confirmed by the Board:—

Business Committee.— Rev. James G. Johnson, D.D., Hon. Chester Holcombe, Rev. T. B. McLeod, D.D., D. C. Bell, Esq., Lewis A. Hyde, Esq.

Committee of Arrangements.— Chas. H. Case, Esq., Major E. D. Redington, Rev. J. C. Armstrong.

Treasurer Ward presented a report of the financial affairs of the Board, to which was appended the certificates of the Auditors and of the Special Examiner.

Communications were received from the Northern New Jersey Conference and from the General Association of Congregational Churches of New Hampshire, and referred to the Business Committee.

Secretary Smith read that part of the Annual Survey of Missions which relates to Missions in the Pacific Islands, China, Africa, and Asiatic Turkey, and Secretary Clark that part of the Annual Survey which relates to the Missions in Papal Lands, European Turkey, India, and Japan.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D.D.

A communication was received from the General Association of Michigan and referred to the Business Committee.

A similar communication was received from the General Association of Massachusetts and also referred to the Business Committee.

Adjournment was taken to 7.30 P.M.

TUESDAY EVENING.

Vice-President Blatchford took the chair at 7.30 o'clock. The Scriptures were read and prayer offered by Rev. John Brown, D.D., of Bedford, England. The sermon was preached by Rev. Daniel March, D.D., on the text Matt. 21 : 5 : "Tell ye the daughter of Zion, Behold thy King cometh unto thee."

Prayer was offered by Rev. L. H. Cobb, D.D., and adjournment was taken to nine o'clock A.M., Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The President took the chair at nine o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. F. Magoun, D.D.; a hymn was sung, and the Minutes of the preceding day were read.

A telegram was received from the General Association of California and referred to the Business Committee.

Secretary Alden read a paper from the Prudential Committee on "The Fellowship of the American Board with the Churches: An Historic Statement."

Remarks were made by Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., who moved that the paper be referred to a Committee of eleven, charged to consider the paper and any recommendations that may come to the Board upon the subject, and to report at the next Annual Meeting. Rev. A. H. Quint, D.D., moved its reference to the Business Committee. Rev. A. E. Dunning, D.D., Rev. G. F. Magoun, D.D., made remarks, and the motion of Dr. Quint was lost. Dr. Quint moved that the motion of Dr. Noble be amended, instructing the Committee to report at this meeting. After remarks by Dr. Noble, President Storrs, Dr. Magoun, and Mr. Z. S. Ely, the amendment was accepted by the mover, and the motion was adopted.

The Business Committee requested that all communications now in their hands upon the relation of the Board to the churches be referred to the Committee above constituted, and it was so ordered.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. James Brand, D.D., for a half-hour.

Secretary Clark read a paper upon "The Joy of Christ in the Work of Redemption."

Addresses were made by Rev. A. W. Clark, of the Austrian Mission, Rev. E. S. Hume, of the Madura Mission, Rev. C. C. Tracy, of Turkey, and Rev. John Brown, D.D., of England.

The President appointed the following Committee, called for by Dr. Noble's resolution, and the appointment was confirmed by the Board: Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., Rev. A. H. Quint, D.D., Hon. F. Fairbanks, Ralph Emerson, Esq., Pres. W. G. Ballantine, Rev. L. Pratt, D.D., Geo. H. Rust, Esq., C. H. Case, Esq., G. C. Moses, Esq., Rev. A. E. Dunning, D.D., Roland Hazard, Esq.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following Committees, and they were approved by the Board.

Committee on the Home Department.—Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., Hon. Franklin Fairbanks, Hon. Henry D. Hyde, Rev. A. H. Bradford, D.D., Rev. J. W. Cooper, D.D., Rev. F. S. Fitch, Hon. J. M. W. Hall.

Committee on the Treasurer's Report.—Edwin H. Baker, Esq., Ralph Emerson, Esq., Elijah Swift, Esq., Walter A. Mahony, Esq., Joseph E. Brown, Esq., Hon. A. C. Barstow, Robbins Battell, Esq.

Committee on Place and Preachers.—Rev. L. Pratt, D.D., Pres. F. W. Fisk, D.D., Rev. J. W. Wellman, D.D., Rev. George H. Ide, D.D., Rev. L. H. Cobb, D.D., George H. Whitcomb, Esq., Rev. E. N. Packard, D.D.

Committee to Nominate Officers.—Rev. James Brand, D.D., Rev. D. N. Beach, Rev. D. L. Furber, D.D., Rowland Hazard, Esq., Rev. J. G. Johnson, D.D., G. H. Rust, Esq., Rev. W. A. Robinson.

Committee on Missions in Papal Lands.—Prof. J. J. Blaisdell, D.D., Rev. M. McG. Dana, D.D., Rev. A. W. Clark, Rev. F. P. Woodbury, D.D., Rev. J. R. Danforth, D.D., Rev. Warren F. Day.

Committee on Missions in China.—Pres. W. G. Ballantine, D.D., Prof. William Porter, Rev. Simeon Gilbert, D.D., E. A. Studley, Esq., Rev. H. P. Perkins, Rev. Henry Hopkins, D.D., Rev. J. W. Lane.

Committee on Missions in India and Ceylon.—Rev. A. W. Hazen, D.D., Rev. Geo. F. Pentecost, D.D., Rev. Smith Baker, D.D., Rev. W. E. Park, D.D., Rev. Daniel March, D.D., Rev. W. E. DeRiemer, W. A. Talcott, Esq.

Committee on Missions in the Pacific Islands.—Prof. Egbert C. Smyth, D.D., Rev. Arthur Little, D.D., Rev. M. K. Whittlesey, D.D., Rev. Eli Corwin, D.D., Rev. John C. Labaree, Rev. S. J. Humphrey, D.D., Rev. Horace H. Robbins.

Committee on Missions in Japan.— Rev. George R. Leavitt, D.D., Rev. A. E. Dunning, D.D., Rev. E. S. Williams, Rev. J. L. Atkinson, Rev. John R. Thurston, G. C. Moses, Esq., Hon. Royal C. Taft.

Committee on Missions in Turkey.— Rev. S. H. Howe, D.D., Rev. George W. Phillips, D.D., John N. Stickney, Esq., Rev. H. S. Deforest, D.D., Rev. W. L. Bray, Rev. G. W. Wainwright.

Committee on Missions in Africa.— Rev. Edward Hawes, D.D., Rev. D. O. Mears, D.D., Rev. William Walker, Rev. A. R. Thain, D.D., Rev. C. A. Wight, Rev. John Fairbanks, Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, D.D.

Adjournment was taken to 2.30 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The President took the chair at 2.30 o'clock. A hymn was sung, prayer was offered by Vice-President Blatchford. Secretary Smith read a paper on "Missionary Qualifications." Addresses were made by Rev. Arthur Little, D.D., Rev. W. T. Currie, of West Central Africa, Rev. H. P. Perkins, of North China, and the Recording Secretary.

Reports were presented from their different fields by Field Secretary Creegan and the two District Secretaries, Dr. Daniels, of New York, and Dr. Hitchcock, of Chicago.

Adjourned to 7.30 P.M.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Vice-President Blatchford took the chair at 7.30 o'clock.

The Scriptures were read and prayer offered by Rev. C. R. Palmer, D.D.

Addresses were made by Thomas W. Harrison, Esq., delegate to the National Congregational Council from the Congregational Union of England and Wales, Rev. W. E. Park, D.D., and Rev. George F. Pentecost, D.D. Prayer was offered by Rev. D. O. Mears, D.D.

Adjourned to nine A.M., to-morrow.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The President took the chair at nine o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. Smith Baker, D.D. A hymn was sung. The Minutes of yesterday's sessions were read.

The report of the Committee on the Treasurer's Report was read and accepted.

The Committee on the Turkish Missions reported through Rev. S. H. Howe, D.D., and the report was accepted.

Addresses were made by Rev. W. E. Locke, of Bulgaria, and Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D.D.

A telegram was received from the General Association of Connecticut and referred to the Committee on the paper read by Secretary Alden.

A communication was received from the Congregational Association of Minnesota and referred to the same Committee.

The Committee on African Missions reported through Rev. D. O. Mears, D.D., and after remarks by Rev. W. H. Sanders, of West Central Africa, the report was accepted.

Rev. M. McG. Dana, D.D., offered the following resolution with the request that it be referred to the Committee on Japan, which, with the consent of the Business Committee, was granted:—

Whereas, Rev. W. H. Noyes was prevented, for reasons that at the time seemed good and sufficient to the Prudential Committee, from going abroad as a missionary of this Board; and, *whereas*, he was ordained by a large representative Council of Churches held in Berkeley Temple, Boston, and sent forth as an independent missionary to Japan, supported by that church; and, *whereas*, he has been laboring with great earnestness and success in that land for some three years, maintaining the happiest and most helpful relations to this Board's representatives, and spoken of in the report made by the Kumi-ai churches of Japan in 1892 to this body, as having "so thoroughly merged his work in that of the American Board's Mission that no separation is possible," therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Prudential Committee be requested to take measures to have Mr. and Mrs. Noyes received under the care and direction of this Board, and enrolled with its regular missionary force in Japan.

On motion of Dr. Noble, of the Committee on Dr. Alden's paper, it was voted that the report of that Committee be the order for twelve o'clock to-day.

The Committee on Missions in India and Ceylon reported through Rev. A. W. Hazen, D.D., and the report was accepted.

Remarks were made by Rev. R. C. Hastings, of Ceylon, Rev. T. D. Christie, of East Central Turkey, and Rev. J. H. House, D.D., of Constantinople.

Prayer was offered by Rev. E. B. Webb, D.D.

Rev. Joseph Cook offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

Having petitioned Congress and the Directors and Commissioners of the Columbian World's Fair for the Sunday closing of the Exposition, the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions now in session at Chicago, in its Eighty-third Annual Meeting, hereby expresses their devout gratitude to Providence that Congress, by great majorities in both Houses, has voted for Sunday closing. In view of current agitation for Sunday opening, the Board hereby renews its petition to Congress, the Commissioners and the Directors, to close the doors of the Exposition on Sundays, in accordance with the divine command, national precedent, the wants of working men and women, and the interests of the churches, missions, and Christian civilization at home and abroad.

The President reported the performance of its work by the Committee appointed last year to bring before the President of the United States the situation and need of our mission in the Caroline Islands, in view of Spanish aggression and injury. The Committee was cordially received and was promised the immediate attention of the government to the subject.

The Committee on Pacific Islands reported through Prof. Egbert C. Smyth, D.D., and the report was accepted.

The Committee on Papal Lands reported through Rev. M. McG. Dana, D.D., and after remarks by Rev. A. W. Clark, of Bohemia, the report was accepted.

The Committee on Place and Preacher reported through Rev. E. N. Packard, D.D., recommending Worcester, Mass., as the place of the next Annual Meeting, and Rev. A. J. Lyman, D.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., as preacher, with Rev. T. E. Clapp, of Portland, Ore., as alternate; they also nominating the following:—

Committee of Arrangements.—Rev. D. O. Mears, D.D., Rev. D. Merriman, D.D., Rev. C. M. Southgate, Rev. W. V. W. Davis, D.D., Rev. A. McCullagh, D.D., Rev. A. Z. Conrad, Rev. Albert Bryant, G. H. Whitcomb, Esq., H. B. Lincoln, Esq., Prof. H. T. Fuller, H. H. Merriam, Esq., J. M. Russell, Esq., G. W. Mackintire, Esq.

The report was accepted, the recommendations adopted, and the appointments made.

The President appointed the following Committee for the ensuing year to nominate Corporate Members, and the appointment was confirmed:—

Hon. Franklin Fairbanks, Prof. Geo. P. Fisher, D.D., Hon. J. M. W. Hall, Rev. S. H. Virgin, D.D., Joseph E. Brown, Esq., Rev. James Brand, D.D., D. C. Bell, Esq.

The Committee on Missions in Japan reported through Rev. Geo. R. Leavitt, D.D., and the report was accepted.

The Committee also reported back the resolution in reference to Rev. Mr. Noyes referred to it, with the recommendation that, "In view of the complications of this case, and of the fact that the Prudential Committee has more than once carefully reviewed it, and that the Mission has made no request concerning a change in the relations of Mr. and Mrs. Noyes to their work, we feel disposed to recommend that the Prudential Committee have further communication with the Mission and take such action as seems best for the interest of the Mission." This report was also accepted.

Remarks were made by Rev. J. L. Atkinson, of Japan, and Rev. Mark Williams, of North China.

Minutes of the Annual Meeting.

Dr. Joseph Cook offered a motion that the President be authorized to sign a petition presented to the Board in the interest of the suppression of the opium and liquor traffic, and the matter was referred to the Business Committee.

A telegram of greeting was received bearing the salutations of the Illinois Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Pres. W. G. Ballantine, D.D., presented the report of the Committee on Secretary Alden's paper from the Prudential Committee, offering a majority report. Dr. Noble offered a minority report, and on motion of Hon. C. Holcombe both reports were referred back to the Committee with instructions to agree.

Adjournment was taken until after the Communion Service.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The Board united with the churches of the city in the celebration of the Lord's Supper, Rev. Graham Taylor, D.D., and Rev. A. W. Clark presiding.

The President took the chair at four o'clock, and Pres. W. G. Ballantine and Dr. Noble united in reporting for the Committee on Secretary Alden's paper the following resolutions:—

Resolved, (1) That the Committee for the Nomination of New Members appointed at this meeting be directed to receive from the state, territorial, or independent organizations of Congregational churches, during the coming year, nominations of persons to fill vacancies which may occur in the Board, somewhat more in number being desirable than the average usually assigned to any State or Territory; and from such names, if furnished, to select and report, at the next Annual Meeting, enough to fill three fourths of the vacancies which may then exist; regard being had to a division between ministers and laymen and the apportionment of members according to the By-laws.

Resolved, (2) That inasmuch as the action recommended by this Committee is in the nature of the case provisional, and it cannot be foretold what will be the practical operation of the plan proposed, the Committee be continued, and instructed to report at the next Annual Meeting such permanent scheme as shall seem most practicable and promotive of the great interests we all have at heart.

Hon. H. D. Hyde offered the following amendment to the resolutions, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Committee mail a printed copy of their report to each Corporate Member, on or before September 1, 1893.

The resolutions were then adopted.

Hon. H. D. Hyde offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Recording Secretary mail to each Corporate Member on or before September 1, 1893, a printed copy of the Constitution and By-laws of this Corporation, with a list of the Corporate Members and their several residences.

Hon. F. Fairbanks, of the Committee on Nomination of Officers, reported the resignations of Pres. T. Dwight, D.D., and Rev. Philo R. Hurd, D.D., as Corporate Members, and these resignations were accepted. The Committee also recommended the following list for new Corporate Members, and they were elected:—

Wm. M. Brown, Esq., Portland, Me., George H. Eaton, Esq., Calais, Me., Henry M. Moore, Esq., Somerville, Mass., Wm. F. Day, Esq., Boston, Mass., Rev. J. E. Tuttle, Jamaica Plain, Mass., Hon. Chas. E. Mitchell, New Britain, Conn., Waterman R. Burnham, Norwich, Conn., Rev. J. E. Twitchell, D.D., New Haven, Conn., Rev. W. H. Davis, D.D., Detroit, Mich., George Parsons, Esq., Watervliet, Mich., Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, Ph.D., Chicago, Ill., Augustus W. Benedict, Esq., St. Louis, Mo., E. P. Wilcox, Esq., Yankton, Dak., E. D. Smith, Esq., Menasha, Wis.

Rev. J. G. Johnson, D.D., of the Business Committee, moved, in regard to the communication referred to it through Rev. Joseph Cook, that, inasmuch as the petition of

the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to the governments of the world was commended by special vote of the Board at the last Annual Meeting, no further action is needed at this time; and the motion was adopted.

Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., presented the report of the Committee on the Home Department, and it was accepted.

Rev. J. W. Cooper, D.D., presented a supplementary report in behalf of Rev. A. H. Bradford, D.D., Rev. F. S. Fitch, and himself, of the Committee, offering the following resolutions:—

Resolved, (1) That young men and young women, of approved Christian character, possessing the needed physical and mental qualifications, who accept heartily the creeds of their respective churches and the fundamental doctrines of the gospel as set forth in the "Burial Hill Declaration of Faith," and in the creed of the Congregational Commission of 1883, should be accepted by the Prudential Committee as suitable candidates for missionary service.

Resolved, (2) That the missionaries of this Board, while holding these fundamental truths, shall have the same right of private judgment in the interpretation of God's Word and the same freedom of thought and speech as are enjoyed by their ministerial brethren in this country, whether in the pastorate or in the employ of other benevolent societies of the denomination.

Remarks were made by Hon. H. D. Hyde, Rev. A. H. Bradford, D.D., Rev. Joseph Cook, LL.D., Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D.D., Rev. J. W. Cooper, D.D., Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., Rev. D. O. Mears, D.D., Rev. D. N. Beach, Rev. J. R. Thurston, Rev. Geo. F. Pentecost, D.D., E. H. Baker, Esq.

Rev. Geo. F. Magoun, D.D., moved that the resolutions be indefinitely postponed, and it was carried.

Rev. James Brand, D.D., of the Committee on Nomination of Officers, reported letters from two members of the Prudential Committee refusing to allow their names to be used again, one of them, Rev. C. A. Dickinson, desiring his letter to be read to the Board, and it was so read. A letter from Rev. F. E. Clark, D.D., was read.

The Committee, through Dr. Brand, offered the following list of candidates; and after remarks by Rev. A. C. Thompson, D.D., and by Rev. D. N. Beach stating that Mr. Rowland Hazard and himself did not concur in the nomination of Dr. McKenzie, the ballot was taken:—

President.

R. S. STORRS, D.D., LL.D.

Vice-President.

ELIPHALET W. BLATCHFORD, Esq.

Prudential Committee.

AUGUSTUS C. THOMPSON, D.D.
Hon. JOSEPH S. ROPES.
EDWIN B. WEBB, D.D.
CHARLES C. BURR, Esq.
ELBRIDGE TORKEY, Esq.
ALBERT H. PLUMB, D.D.
Hon. WILLIAM P. ELLISON.
G. HENRY WHITCOMB, Esq.
Rev. ALEX. MCKENZIE, D.D.
Rev. ARTHUR LITTLE, D.D.

Corresponding Secretaries.

NATHANIEL G. CLARK, D.D.
EDMUND K. ALDEN, D.D.
JUDSON SMITH, D.D.

Recording Secretary.

HENRY A. STIMSON, D.D.

Assistant Recording Secretary.

E. N. PACKARD, D.D.

Treasurer.

LANGDON S. WARD, Esq.

Auditors.

SAMUEL JOHNSON, Esq.
R. H. STEARNS, Esq.
E. H. BAKER, Esq.

Remarks were made by Rev. E. B. Webb, D.D., Rev. Arthur Little, D.D., Rev. Joseph Cook, Rev. A. H. Bradford, D.D., Rev. A. H. Quint, D.D.

Adjournment was taken to the Union Park Church at eight o'clock.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The Vice-President took the chair. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. R. Thurston. An address was delivered by the President. Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The President took the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. Moses Smith. The Minutes of yesterday's sessions were read. The tellers reported the result of the ballot in the election of officers held yesterday, and the whole list as nominated was elected.

Remarks were made by the President. The following resolution was read by the Recording Secretary, and by unanimous consent was received for debate and action:—

Resolved, That the Board reaffirms the rules of administration laid down by it at its Annual Meetings in New York and Minneapolis, and expects them to be applied in a spirit of liberality, as well as of faithfulness, to candidates for missionary appointment.

Remarks were made by Prof. Egbert C. Smyth, D.D., Joseph Cook, LL.D., and Rev. A. H. Quint, D.D., who offered the following amendment, adding to the resolution the words, "as explained by the President in his original letter of acceptance."

Remarks were made by Rev. E. B. Webb, D.D., Rev. W. Gladden, D.D., the President, Rev. A. H. Quint, D.D. The amendment was accepted and the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Rev. Arthur Little, D.D., presented his declination to serve as a member of the Prudential Committee, and his declination was referred to the gentlemen who had constituted the Nominating Committee.

An invitation to the Board from the Directory of the World's Fair to visit the grounds of the Exposition was received.

Hon. H. D. Hyde offered the following resolution, and it was referred to the Business Committee:—

Voted, That a committee of five, of which the President of the Corporation be chairman, be appointed by the President to consider and report at the next Annual Meeting on the expediency of holding the meeting of the Corporate Members for the transaction of its business affairs at another time than the religious meeting of the Board; and also that said committee consider the expediency of appointing most of the committees who are to report on particular missions and like subjects the year previous, so that they may have proper time to prepare their reports.

The Committee on China reported through Rev. S. Gilbert, D.D., and the report was accepted. An address was made by Rev. S. V. Karmaker, of India.

Letters of regret and excuse were received from the following Corporate Members: Messrs. J. F. Anderson, J. W. Backus, J. L. Barry, S. C. Bartlett, S. L. Blake, S. G. Buckingham, M. Burnham, H. Q. Butterfield, James W. Bradbury, S. B. Capen, Franklin Carter, T. E. Clapp, Robert Coit, Richard Cordley, Ebenezer Cutler, J. D. Cutter, Timothy Dwight, W. P. Ellison, D. T. Fiske, J. G. Foote, J. M. W. Hall, J. W. Harding, J. N. Harris, Burdett Hart, Samuel Holmes, J. W. Hough, N. A. Hyde, D. Willis James, J. L. Jenkins, C. A. Jewell, Samuel Johnson, H. W. Lathe, Alexander McKenzie, J. K. McLean, George Moorar, J. W. Noyes, Philo Parsons, G. W. Phillips, A. H. Plumb, Douglas Putnam, A. H. Ross, Frank Russell, J. W. Scoville, H. M. Scudder, N. D. Sperry, E. A. Stevens, H. M. Storrs, M. E. Strieby, Royal C. Taft, W. M. Taylor, Thacher Thayer, C. F. Thompson, C. F. Thwing, J. H. Twichell, J. G. Vose, G. L. Walker, J. P. Wallace, J. H. Washburn, Thomas Weston, J. S. Wheelwright, W. H. Willcox, E. F. Williams, E. M. Williams, F. P. Woodbury, T. H. Hawks, and A. E. P. Perkins.

The Business Committee reported back Mr. Hyde's resolution, and it was adopted.

The President appointed Hon. H. D. Hyde, Hon. J. M. W. Hall, E. W. Blatchford, Esq., Rev. H. A. Stimson, D.D., as, with himself, the Committee called for by the resolution.

The Business Committee reported the following resolutions, and they were adopted :

Resolved, That we proffer our most earnest and hearty thanks to the First Church of Chicago, and to other churches of this city, for the generous hospitality with which they have welcomed the representatives of the foreign missionary work ; to the several Committees for the complete and faithful discharge of their duties ; to *The Advance* for its marvelously accurate reports of our meetings ; and to the railway corporations, for their coöperation in the reduction of fares ; also, that the thanks of the Board be presented to Rev. Daniel March, D.D., for his sermon, and that a copy be requested for printing ; also, to the Directory of the World's Fair, and to the faculty of the Theological Seminary for invitations to visit their buildings.

Addresses were made by Rev. C. C. Tracy and Rev. T. D. Christie. The Nominating Committee reported back the resignation of Dr. Little, and the resignation was accepted. The Committee also reported the name of Rev. F. E. Clark, D.D., to fill the vacancy in the Prudential Committee, occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Little, and the ballot was taken and he was elected.

The President, the Secretaries, Dr. Webb and Dr. Thompson, of the Prudential Committee, were by vote appointed a Committee to express to Dr. McKenzie the unanimous desire of the Board that he accept his election upon the Prudential Committee. An address was made by Rev. A. W. Clark, of Bohemia.

The Minutes to this point were read and approved.

Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D.D., made an address in behalf of the churches and friends entertaining the Board, to which President Storrs responded. Prayer was offered by Rev. L. H. Cobb, D.D.

The benediction was pronounced by the President, and the Board declared adjourned to meet in Worcester, Massachusetts, on the second Tuesday in October, 1893.

HENRY A. STIMSON, *Recording Secretary.*

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON THE ANNUAL REPORT.

FROM the reports of the Committees appointed at the Annual Meeting to consider the several sections of the Annual Report.

The Committee on the Treasurer's Report, George H. Rust, Chairman : —

The Committee to whom was referred the Treasurer's Report have had placed in their hands the *original* papers embraced in his report, consisting of account current, balance sheet, and lists of investments for the various funds of the Board. These have all been verified and certified to by the Auditors. We have also examined the certificate of the Special Committee of the Board who have, from month to month, been charged with the duty of examining the Treasurer's Accounts, and supervising expenditures and investments, and find their report very full and complete, and signed by the members of the Committee. The report of the expert examiner of accounts has also been submitted to us, and certifies to the corrections, in every detail, of the accounts of the Treasurer. The certificate of the firm of brokers, selected for that purpose, is attached to the valuation of the various bonds, stocks, mortgages, etc., held by the Board.

The Committee take pleasure in confirming the opinion of the expert accountant, as to the care and accuracy with which the books are kept, the methods employed, and safeguards against loss or mistakes. Your Treasurer has earned the hearty approval and endorsement of the Board in his more than quarter-century of service. The increase from all sources of \$104,000 over last year's receipts is very gratifying and encouraging, especially in view of the fact that there was used from the Otis Fund \$45,000 less than last year. Continued effort on the part of our churches is urged, to the end that there shall be no necessity for any curtailment of the various missions, but on the other hand that the Prudential Committee may be able to enlarge the work to meet the imperative demands from the ever-widening fields of work.

The Committee on the Home Department Report, Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., Chairman:—

The story of the operations of the Board for the past year reads like an epic. There are in it the march and majesty of heroic numbers. It is a fit and natural sequel to the spirit of the Pittsfield meeting. In that grand gathering something of the old haystack temper of enthusiasm and consecration reappeared; and the auguries of a splendid success were in the pulses of the air. Few notes of discord were struck and few tokens of dissent were manifested; but faith in God and the future, and a determination to move forward in aggressive endeavor, marked the occasion. The outcome has been one to awaken devout gratitude to God and to inspire in us all a deeper confidence that he owns and blesses in signal ways the efforts his people are making through this Board to carry light and a knowledge of the saving grace of Jesus Christ to all the tribes and kindreds of the earth.

It is a matter for thanksgiving that so many new missionaries have entered upon the service of our Lord in foreign fields during the past twelve months. Men and women of high qualifications and full of the Holy Ghost are the key to the situation. As these are forthcoming the redemption of the world will advance, and the dark places will shine resplendent with beams from the face of the Son of God, and Africa will emerge from its barbarism, and Japan and China and India will one by one, and in due time, take their places in the ranks of the Christian nations.

Our District Secretaries, Dr. C. H. Daniels and Dr. A. N. Hitchcock, and the Field Secretary, Dr. C. C. Creegan, deserve warm commendation for the very efficient and successful way in which they have worked their several fields. It is, perhaps, a questionable kind of encouragement to pay to men who have evidently done just as well as they could, that we expect them to do still better in the time to come. Yet with their increasing hold on the trust and love of the churches they visit, and with their constantly enlarging experience in reaching and influencing the people, is it not reasonable to anticipate a steady gain in the results of their labors? Might not the efficiency of these District Secretaries be very much heightened, too, were the pastors to extend to them warm greetings, and to hold frequent conferences with them, and to do their best to build them up in the good opinion of their parishioners?

The tables of statistics prepared and presented in the Annual Report now under consideration are not alone interesting, but they are exceedingly instructive and valuable. We commend these tables to the careful study of our pastors and church members. Many of our churches in the cities and on the frontier are weak and struggling. Were they to attempt to make regular contributions to the cause of foreign missions, it would not be much they could give. But it is hardly conceivable that a church can be a church at all, and not be able to give enough to take it out of the column of non-contributing churches. It is not to the credit of our sense of the value of the salvation which has been secured for us by the death of Jesus on the cross that there are still 1,500 churches on the rolls of our Congregational body giving absolutely nothing for the rescue of pagan peoples from the impurity and guilt and bondage of sin. It will be a long step forward, and one which we ought to be in a hurry to take, when there shall be no disciple in our fellowship, and no smallest company of believers, who have not some offering to lay on the altar for the world's conversion.

The question of special pertinency and pressing importance is—What of the coming year? The Prudential Committee through the Home Secretary has not laid too much emphasis on its statement of the case. Our very success has become to us an embarrassment. Had our churches and our individual donors done less last year, it would have been easier to reach the standard set up by them. But an advance of \$100,000 over the preceding year, with no movement in sight which contemplates large special gifts, may well bring us to our knees for wisdom to meet the emergency.

How, then, shall we front the situation? Shall we yield to the spirit of faint-heartedness? Shall we fold our hands and say the thing cannot be done? God forbid! For in God's might the thing can be done. Faith, courage, consecration, system, work—all illuminated and quickened by the energy of prayer—will surely turn the currents of gold and silver into the treasury of the Lord, and we shall marvel at the close of the present fiscal year, as we marveled at the close of the last fiscal year, at the wonderful way in which men have been constrained to give of their means for the speedy setting up of the kingdom for whose coming we plead. Indeed there must be no relaxing of enthusiasm, and no abating of heart and hope, until the million a year for foreign missions has been realized, and the splendid dream has become still more splendid fact.

But still again, how front the present situation? On the basis of what expectation and by what method may we hope to leap the chasm of the \$150,000 which the Prudential Committee tells us yawns before us, and which we must somehow cross in order to reach the high standard of last year? We venture to make three suggestions looking toward securing the extra amount which seems to be required.

1. Ask the Sunday-schools connected with our Congregational churches to increase their offerings over last year to the extent of \$25,000. One hundred schools pledging \$100 extra would yield us

\$10,000. One hundred schools pledging \$50 extra would yield us \$5,000. Four hundred schools pledging \$25 extra would yield us \$10,000. Here we have our total of \$25,000. Is it not possible to form plans and to set agencies in motion which will certainly and even easily accomplish this end?

2. Ask the Societies of Christian Endeavor connected with our Congregational churches to increase their offerings over last year to the extent of \$25,000. One of the most potent factors in the churches of our order to-day, and one of the most hopeful signs of the times, greets us in these Societies of Christian Endeavor. Into no form of work do they enter with more enthusiasm than sending the gospel to foreign lands. Nothing would suit these young people better than to be led to buckle down to some task which would tax their energies to the utmost, and at the same time give them the joyous feeling of being in fellowship with Christ and with all who love and serve Christ in bringing the entire race into subjection to the truth. An organization which can send 30,000 and more of its members from all parts of the land to New York city, to sit in convention day after day and night after night in the heat of midsummer, at their own expense for railroad tickets and hotel fare, may be counted upon to respond with alacrity to any reasonable appeal presented to its constituency, and to make sacrifices, and large sacrifices, if necessary, to meet an emergency. Last year we turned to the men of wealth to aid in increasing our contributions. This year let us turn to the young, and make our campaign one of instruction and development as well as of appeal. These societies can be classified after a plan similar to the one suggested for the Sunday-schools, and amounts apportioned sufficient to yield the \$25,000 extra.

3. Ask the churches of our Congregational body, and such other churches as may elect to do their foreign missionary work through this Board, to increase their subscriptions and contributions by a round \$100,000. God helps brave men. God helps hopeful men. Not yet have we sufficiently learned the sublime lesson that God loves to open Red Seas to men when men are ready to walk through them. Last year a couple of large-minded and large-hearted constituents of the Board conceived the idea of raising an extra \$100,000 from the business men. They themselves gave munificent sums to this end. Only a little more than half the amount aimed at was secured in this way. But God honored this effort by opening unexpected channels of beneficiaries, and the \$100,000 and more was forthcoming. If we plan large things, if we go forward in the expectation of large things, God will not fail us. Maybe that some of the very men who gave extra amounts last year to help swell the total of the receipts of the Board found so much joy in it and so much blessing for their souls, that without any plans or concert, they will do the same this year. New friends will be raised up. The churches can be made to see that as yet they are only "playing with missions." When they once see this, how small would seem the task of giving the extra \$100,000 here urged upon them!

In the carrying out of these suggestions there will need to be hearty coöperation between the pastors and the officers of the Board, but there will need to be especially hearty coöperation between the pastors and the leading members of their churches. With faith and enthusiasm all along the line the record for this year can be made to outshine the record for any previous year in the history of the American Board.

Three members of the Committee on the Home Department, Rev. Messrs. A. H. Bradford, F. S. Fitch, and J. W. Cooper, presented a supplementary report as follows:

The great and overwhelming appeal of the Home Department is for more money and for more men.

It is to be definitely understood by our churches that unless the Prudential Committee can, "before they make their regular annual appropriations a few weeks hence, receive reliable assurance, in some form, of not less than \$150,000 additional to what may be reasonably expected from regular donations and legacies," they "will be obliged to reduce by that amount the work upon the missionary field"—"and what this means," says the report of the Home Department, "we dare not allow ourselves to picture."

Your Committee therefore respectfully but urgently ask that the several recommendations herewith offered be taken into immediate consideration by the whole constituency of the Board: be carefully and prayerfully reviewed in detail, and that pledges of interest and support be sent at once from all over the field to the Prudential Committee.

It is also to be understood by our churches that there are fewer missionaries at work to-day in foreign lands under the direction of this Board than there were twelve months ago. "This work calls aloud for not only the contributions of the churches but for their sons and daughters, and the requirements and responsibilities of the work demand the choicest and the best."

In view of these great facts it is of the largest practical importance, at this juncture, that every possible misunderstanding concerning the basis on which missionaries are appointed by the Board should be removed from the minds of the churches and of the young men and women contemplating missionary service, and we therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That young men and young women, of approved Christian character, possessing the needed physical and mental qualifications, who accept heartily the creeds of their respective churches, and the fundamental doctrines of the gospel as set forth in the "Burial Hill Declaration of Faith," and in the creed of the Congregational Commission of 1883, should be accepted by the Prudential Committee as suitable candidates for missionary service.

Resolved, That the missionaries of this Board, while holding these fundamental truths, "shall have the same right of private judgment in the interpretation of God's Word, and the same freedom of thought and speech as are enjoyed by their ministerial brethren in this country," whether in the pastorate or in the employ of other benevolent societies of the denomination.

The Committee on African Missions, Rev. D. O. Mears, D.D., Chairman: —

The reports of the Zulu, East Central, and West Central African Missions placed in our hands are almost romantic in their enumerations of difficulties met and overcome. The fair skies of hope are here and there darkened by clouds. The evils of heathenism are increased by contact with foreign influences of peoples who seem to have lost the light they had centuries ago. Missionary life is sadly tested by facing so heavy a work while hearing from the Board of the possibility of a cutting down of appropriations. The thinning ranks of the workers, through ill-health and death, would discourage but for their unbounded confidence in God's Word. The power of the gospel is emphasized in lives turned from heathenish corruption into exemplary models. The schools attest the intellects wakened into life by the new faith.

In most respects the work is encouraging, especially in the affairs of the mission toward Gazaland. Questions of good government, of law, and of labor remind us of a progress springing from the gospel hope. Natal has struck for "home rule," under the republican spirit. The commercial growth is registered in the increasing reports of industry.

Church life has its bright and dark phases, such as we can well understand; but on the whole there is progress both in numbers and in character. The solution of a large problem depends upon the action of the Board with reference to enlargement. Your Committee recommend to the Board the acceptance of the reports, including in such recommendation their warm approval of the work.

The Committee on Missions in Turkey, Rev. S. H. Howe, D.D., Chairman: —

The Committee finds in the comprehensive reports of the Prudential Committee ample justification for the large outlay of interest in and expenditure of means and missionary force upon what is perhaps the most conspicuous, certainly the most thoroughly equipped, of the missions of the Board. For the perfection of its organization, for the careful and wise distribution of its forces, for the number and heroic quality of its missionaries, and for its results and gathered fruits it holds, and has ever done, high place in the interest and affection of the Board's constituency. But missions in Turkey, while rich in present fruits gathered from the accessible populations of the empire, hold important relations to the larger missionary problems of the future. They are the highway cast up in the desert over which the gospel is to pass to larger conquests among people yet inaccessible.

The reports of the Prudential Committee, covering the work of the four great divisions of the field in Turkey, exhibit the usual vicissitude of steady advance and progress in many of our missions and of decline or stationariness in others, with however an encouraging balance on the side of growth in the work as an entirety. To some of the missions during the year has been added a more effective equipment. Some have witnessed special seasons of religious quickening and revival; most of them have known steady, healthful growth. The educational work of the schools and colleges has been efficiently maintained. As in other fields educational forces are taking here a large office, but need to be still further strengthened by generous outlays of money for their more thorough and complete equipment. Some of the missions have been seriously trammelled by governmental interference, but we note with gratitude the prompt response of our own and the British government for their protection in the prosecution of their work.

Your Committee desire to express unqualified approval of the methods and measures employed by the Board for the prosecution of its work in the great empire where some of the great problems of the world's and the church's future await solution.

The Committee on Missions in India and Ceylon, Rev. A. W. Hazen, D.D., Chairman: —

We find the record of the last year in India full of encouragement and also of pathos. Long years of depletion by death and weariness have left the Marathi Mission far too weak. Its call for men is imperious. The Madura Mission is better manned, but it is so crippled by lessened appropriations that it cannot think the Prudential Committee were aware of the true nature of their action in so cut-

ting down its estimates. The appeal of the mission for more money is as urgent as language could make it.

We are impressed anew with the scope and significance of educational work in India. In its lower and its higher departments it is assuming immense importance. The spectacle recently witnessed in Bombay, of an English lord publicly thanking the United States for its aid to the British government in pushing forward the cause of education, was a novel one. And the affiliation of Jaffna College in Ceylon with Calcutta University has lent it an added dignity in the eyes of the natives. Whatever may be said of other schools, *our* instruction is Christian in substance and methods, fruitful of abundant spiritual results. We cannot omit to mention the efficient work done by Dr. Pentecost in India. We are grateful for the manner in which he is supplementing it at home, through the press and public addresses. We trust his stirring words may kindle a fresh enthusiasm in all our borders for publishing the glad tidings in that ancient land, so populous and so rich, where our Board began its evangelizing work nearly fourscore years ago.

While there is much that is cheering and inspiring in the intellectual and religious condition of India, it is not yet won for Christ. Its venerable systems of error have been shaken, indeed, but they are by no means shattered. Valiant reconnoitring and skirmishing have been done, but the decisive battle is yet to be fought. Fought it must soon be, and the banner of the cross will not go down.

The Committee on Missions in China, Rev. Simeon Gilbert, D.D., Chairman:—

The explicit statements presented in the documents laid before the Board as to the work and the workers, the methods and results, during the year past, remind us afresh how stupendous is the task we have taken in hand. How sublime ought to be the courage, how utter ought to be the humility of obedience to the command and the glorious leadership of the Master; how clear and definite the vision, how broad the outlook, and how completely united the purpose and the counsel which ought to characterize us in pressing on this transcendently consequential undertaking!

Despite the feeling that cannot be suppressed, "What are these among so many?" it is clear that from these scattered centres of light and power there are many and signal results already manifest.

Rightly, as we think, prominence has been given to the medical department of the work. Though not the main thing aimed at, it is no small thing in the interests of the sick and suffering millions of that empire that these Christian medical missionaries are having the leading part in effecting a change in the entire theory and practice of medicine and of surgery—a change that is simply revolutionary. This change will not come suddenly; but it is certain to come, and will extend more widely and more rapidly than most suppose. Besides the deliverance from the existing barbaric treatment of disease and the relief of suffering, the moral advantage of it in touching and winning the heart of the Chinese people toward the acceptance of the gospel and the all-healing grace of Christ is increasingly manifest.

We would also express the earnest gratitude of all friends of missions that our missionaries in China have been kept secure amid the almost fiendish exhibition of maddened, malignant oppositions to the truth which in numerous places have appeared during the year. While we are reminded that "this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting," it is pleasant to note that our missionaries appear to have had the grace of wisdom and of that kind Christian patience that so overawes the fiercest enmity. Although the hostile cancanure of the truth was ineffable in its baseness, it has nevertheless served greatly to give publicity to it.

The desire expressed by the missionaries for more adequate means for the utilization of the press ought, we believe, to be heeded. Moreover the religious newspaper in some modified form seems to be needed there, as every where else in the older mission fields, as an indispensable aid in duly fostering among the native Christians as well as among the missionaries the consciousness of their oneness in Christ and in his service, giving added intelligence to zeal, and multiplying the missionary's voice and felt presence.

The Committee cannot but give expression to what seems to be a deepening and spreading conviction that, at last, China even is giving unmistakable signs of sharing in that vast world-movement which the new world-fellowship of our time is making not merely possible but inevitable. Whatever its characteristic pride and sense of self-sufficiency, no mistake could be greater than to imagine that the imperial government of China is either blind, unobservant, or insensible. Japan has awakened; China is awakening. Its hour is at hand; the dust of ages is stirring. The startling sublime fact of this new world-movement gives tremendous urgency to the business we have in hand of sending on, into, and throughout China also the forces of the world-redeeming gospel of Christ. No doubt China's awakening will come about in its own way; but, let us victoriously believe it, it is coming. Japan has had its *Neesima*; God's resources in humanity and in his infinite grace are not exhausted yet. China, we believe, shall yet—and if we do our part will before long—have, too, its greatly

gifted and divinely anointed leaders in the new order of things. And of this we may be sure, these providential men will come sooner than there will be those ready to recognize them.

In this connection, and as bearing on our missionary work, the American Board cannot be indifferent to certain peculiar and terrible stumbling-blocks in the way of China's acceptance of Christ, due to the governmental action of the so-called Christian nations, Great Britain and the United States. The appalling harm being done by the opium traffic, in which the British government has so fearful a responsibility, needs no word of characterization, although the testimony of Christian bodies can hardly be too often or too strongly recorded against it.

But neither is our own government in other ways free from guilt. To select the people of the greatest empire on earth for invidious, exclusive discrimination, and that too in face of our treaty obligations with it as one of the "most favored nations," seems, and is, not only recklessly shortsighted and unwise on other grounds, but liable to jeopardize at any time our missionary work and immensely to hinder its influence.

There is China, with its 400,000,000 souls, subject to a single sovereign; here is America, Christian America, the foremost republic among the nations, soon to be, if not already, the leading power among the governments of the world. It might, it ought to, hold the position of world-leadership in the far East. And what might not this leadership do to help on the general Christianization of the world! To doubt the practicability of the Christianization of the Chinese would be treason to the gospel of Christ, would be blindness to the facts of Christian history not less than to the foregleams of prophecy.

A single further suggestion: too much emphasis, as it seems to your Committee, can hardly be laid on the need of an endowment for the North China College of Tung-cho. This is the one college of our North China Mission, with its seven stations in the two northern provinces of China with their population of over fifty million people. When will \$50,000 be more needed for purposes of Christian education and the training of native helpers than just here?

The Committee on Japan Mission, Rev. G. R. Leavitt, D.D., Chairman: —

The annual survey of this mission which has furnished the text of this brief report of your Committee makes no recommendations concerning its work beyond the general one that this should be immediately and greatly extended. The following are reasons for enlargement: —

1. The encouragements from the work already done. The growth of this mission from the beginning has been continuous and rapid. The fields have opened faster than they could be occupied, and occupied faster than they could be efficiently developed.

From the first the opportunities of the field have been extraordinary. Though the rate of movement has varied, to one who is able to compare the present with the past it is marvelous. Twelve years ago the chairman of this Committee saw the opening of the work in Okayama. At that time no missions were yet established in Kumamoto, or Tottori, or Tsu, or Niigata, or Sendai, or Tokyo.

A few of these places had been visited as preaching stations. In 1880 there were but 7 churches in the entire mission, with less than 500 members. The church in Okayama was organized in that year. Now there are 92 churches and almost 11,000 church members. Okayama is a centre of six churches, with more than twice as many members as the entire mission then contained, and with thirty-five out-stations. In 1880 the Doshisha, with its two or three plain little buildings, had just reached the modest total of sixty students. This total has been increased tenfold. It pays to invest in missions in Japan. If the investment has been large, it has been splendidly productive. The hospital and dispensary work have been largely the creation of these past twelve years, and also the work for women and children, to which should be added the work of the publication committee.

2. Another reason for enlarging the work, greatly and immediately, is that it has not been developed fast enough. Movement in Japan is rapid. The Western civilization and thought have been introduced, and have diffused themselves more rapidly and extensively than the gospel and its institutions. This suggests a want of Christian enterprise. We should make sure, as soon as possible, that the gospel of Christ is the controlling influence upon Japan from the West. Churches and schools and other institutions should be promoted with a yet larger liberality.

3. The difficulties and discouragements and fluctuations of the work made a third reason for greatly strengthening this mission. It was thought twelve years ago, to look no farther back, that the conversion of the Japanese empire to Christianity was near. We have had concerning this field, as concerning no other, a pervading enthusiasm of hope. The missionary held a reaping-hook. So we fondly conceived the situation. We have learned that Neesima was nearer the truth when he said: "I have a plow on my hands." We have a plow on our hands. The work is to be a long one. It must be thorough. It will require long and large battling. Money and missionaries must be poured into Japan.

Approving the general suggestion of the report that the work in Japan justifies and demands an immediate and liberal enlargement, your Committee recommends that it be adopted.

The Committee on Missions in the Pacific Islands, Rev. Egbert C. Smyth, D.D., Chairman : —

Your Committee have considered the portions of the annual report which were referred to us, namely, on the "Special Work in the Hawaiian Islands," and on the "Micronesia Mission," and recommend their acceptance by the Board.

The brief narratives as given in these reports do not admit of recapitulation, and should be read in full, together with the comments of Secretary Smith. We notice the statement that the negotiations of our government with that of Spain have not yet secured the indemnity for loss of property at Ponape and the restoration of rights and privileges which have been justly claimed, and unite in expressing the hope "that the demand for just and prompt reparation will soon be made so clear and strong as to be irresistible." We commend also to special attention the announcement that a third vessel is to be added to the *Morning Star* and the *Robert W. Logan*, for missionary purposes among the Gilbert Islanders, and the new boat is named appropriately the *Hiram Bingham*. In this connection the narrative will be read with special interest of the response of the students of the North Pacific Missionary Institute at Honolulu to the call for helpers from Micronesia. Every member of this graduating class, one and all, volunteered for service, and three of them have been commissioned and will go with their wives.

The greatest of the earlier apologists for Christianity, writing while it was yet a new and an unlawful religion, and when the leaders in the political, social, and literary world regarded it with disdain, remarked, in effect, that it was no wonder that thoughtful and cultivated men should accept the new religion; the marvel to him was that it recovered the outcast and degraded. Christianity won its throne by proving its universality. Missions to those who may seem to us in conditions, race, and life, and historic importance farthest from our own standards and aspirations, have, from this point of view of the power of the gospel, special attractions and peculiar obligations. Something, moreover, necessary to be done for the good of the whole body of Christ is unaccomplished until this work is effected. In the burial service of the Church of England occurs a prayer that God would surely accomplish the number of his elect, that one and all who are his may attain to perfect consummation of blessedness in his eternal kingdom. The thought is — and it is a truth perhaps not yet apprehended as it should be — that the final completeness of blessedness and glory for which the Church in heaven and on earth still waits cannot be reached until the last soul in darkest Africa or on the most distant island of the sea has heard of the Saviour of mankind.

We may well rejoice in the results already gained and on record. We praise God for the self-denying men and women through whom they have been wrought, and who are contributing more than any of us can begin to measure to the good in which all believers are eventually to share. We honor them; we are profoundly grateful to them, and we will pray for the continued and abundant blessing of God on their labors of faith, patience, and love.

The Committee on Missions in Papal Lands, Rev. M. McG. Dana, Chairman : —

The Committee to whom was referred the report on the Papal Lands would state that the impression made upon them by the story of the work of the mission in Spain, Mexico, and Austria is that it is not only exceedingly difficult but invested with special embarrassments. It is always a most discouraging undertaking to revive a decadent Christianity. Ignorance, superstition, and bigotry are encountered, and there is not seemingly the readiness for the gospel which cheers the workers in heathen lands. Still there has been evinced by our missionaries the heroism of patience and persistent effort — with delayed fruitage and oftentimes opposition of a virulent sort.

In *Spain* the work is mainly educational, and never were there more signs of encouragement than now. Mr. and Mrs. Gulick are laboring with signal hopefulness and devotion. The School for Girls at San Sebastian is meeting with marked success and indicates a new era in the history of mission work in Spain. Evangelistic effort is being prosecuted with promising results. New churches and sanctuaries are gaining for the gospel a local strength and power that augur well for the future.

In *Mexico* the work is full of signs of progress. The church and school building period in this mission seems to have been reached, and openings on every hand invite to more ventures than the limited force in that field is able to undertake. The distribution of Bibles and tracts has been quite noteworthy in some sections, and much good seed is being quietly and effectively sown. In some cities the active opposition of the Romish clergy has added to the trials of those who have identified themselves with the Protestant churches.

In *Austria* persecution is diminishing, and twenty-five per cent. increase is reported in the church membership. There is also a growing respect for the mission on the part of government officials, and in the places where the missionaries are best known nearly all the latter ask is uniformly granted.

Ten services are maintained every Sabbath in Prague and its suburbs. A new helper, the first for ten years, will bring long-needed assistance to Rev. Mr. Clark, and it is interesting to learn that he comes from the Sunday-school of the church in Connecticut of which Mr. Clark was pastor prior to his departure to Austria.

During this period this mission has sent eight preachers and two Bible-women and two pastors' wives to this country, showing the rich and rapid returns we in our own land reap from this mission.

It may not be generally known that among the other distinctions of this unique city of Chicago is that of being the second Bohemian city in the world. The people in whose behalf our missionaries are laboring remember that only about eight generations back they were themselves Protestants. No one has yet taken the gospel to the birthplace of Huss, and Mr. Clark and those associated with him, feel that this is a work American Christians ought to undertake, in gratitude to the memory of that great reformer. The mission to Papal Lands is quite as fruitful as could be expected considering the meagre force in the field and the lack of general interest in this department of the Board's work.

THE JOY OF CHRIST IN THE WORLD'S REDEMPTION.

BY REV. N. G. CLARK, D.D., FOREIGN SECRETARY.

[A Paper from the Prudential Committee, presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Board, at Chicago, October 5, 1892.]

“To know God and to be a man,” said Jacobi, “are one, just as not to know God and to be an animal are one.” This is the last word of philosophy—whether we consider man's original endowment or his subsequent development. Man is a spirit, not a thing; a spirit by original creation through the inbreathing of the Spirit of God, and “the inspiration of the Almighty giveth him understanding;” not a thing of nature, of natural development, subject to the laws of cause and effect, the last in an ascending series. His body, the crowning work of physical creation, is of nature, but not the indwelling soul.

The profoundest philosophy of the ancient world found expression in the words of the Psalmist, inspired from above, as, catching a glimpse of eternal realities, he exclaimed: “When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers, the moon and the stars, which thou hast ordained; what is man, that thou art mindful of him, and the son of man, that thou visitest him?” and, in response to his own question, “Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels [or, as in the revision, “a little lower than God”], and hast crowned him with glory and honour; thou madest him to have dominion over the works of thy hands.” It is such a being,—with such endowments and possibilities of character; fallen into sin, under the bondage of evil, and exposed to an environment of influences that only intensify the bondage in which he is held,—it is such a being that is the object of the redemptive work, to disenthral and to restore to the liberty and blessedness of the children of God.

The biblical conception of man infinitely outreaches the highest conception of human thought. Philosophy and science, justly proud of their splendid achievements in the lower realm of nature, would measure man by what he is in his fallen condition, in the moral degradation of his high spiritual faculties. Yet, even so, though to a distempered imagination, “this brave o'erhanging firmament, this majestical roof fretted with golden fire, might appear no other than a foul and pestilent congregation of vapors,” yet to a thoughtful mind, “what a piece of work is man; how noble in reason; how infinite in faculties, in form and moving how express and admirable; in action how like an angel; in apprehension how like a god!” And then the elect souls of the world, in all the ages,—Plato and Paul, Augustine and Luther, Milton and John

Howe, Jonathan Edwards, Theodore Woolsey and Mark Hopkins, — how do these, like mountain summits touched by the first rays of the morning sun, give us glimpses of man's intellectual and spiritual endowment and of the vast possibilities of character and attainment yet to be, when the work of Christ shall be consummated! Nothing is more suggestive of the character of man as a spiritual being than the term "elder brother" as applied to Christ, with the added fact that he was pleased to take upon himself our nature on his coming into the world. This nature with all its limitations was yet adequate to his necessities in the expression of the profoundest thought and the liveliest sympathy with mankind. It was only a spiritual being of the grandest possibilities that was capable of such a revelation of God, and of receiving the new life that was to enter into humanity as a regenerating force—the divine leaven that was to permeate and control every form of human activity.

It is only as we thus endeavor to realize the original endowment of man and the capabilities of his spiritual being that he becomes worth redeeming; that we can conceive of the divine interest in his welfare; that we can understand how our Lord should instruct us to say "Our Father," thus suggesting our kinship with him and the reasons that influenced him to undertake our recovery from sin and ruin.

The remark has been credited to Plato that the world will have an end when, by divine permutation, all that is in man has been developed, as it would be unworthy of the Deity to repeat anything. Accepting the suggestion, how vast the work that is to reach all races and climes and illustrate to the multitudinous population of the earth the triumphs of grace in the spiritual transformations accomplished, and the infinite possibilities of redeemed souls!

This is the work that our Lord Jesus Christ, with whom is "all power in heaven and in earth," has undertaken; and it will be accomplished. Its vastness, its difficulty, the imperfect character of his followers and would-be colaborers, the slowness with which the work moves, the occasional reaction—these considerations at times stagger our faith; but on a broader view, as we note the steady advance of Christian thought, of Christian ideas entering into the life of the nations, quietly overcoming the abuses of power, changing the spirit of social institutions, and bringing in the ripe fruits of Christian culture and civilization ever more and more widely—we must recognize that the relations of time have little to do with the movements of divine providence and grace—whether a thousand years or one day, as we reckon time. It is not strange that the traveler visiting the great capitals of Europe and becoming acquainted with the prevailing forms of error and the materialistic trend of life, from the lowest to the highest ranks, and noting the weakness of the Christian Church in its most favorable condition, should be tempted to despair of the ultimate triumph of the gospel—still more as he looks beyond to the millions of Asia and Africa groping in the darkness and degradation of heathenism. Yet to men like Judson the result is as sure as are the promises of God. Faith becomes "the substance of things hoped for" and, illumined by the Spirit of God, "the evidence of things not seen." We walk by faith, not by sight. Yet it is given to us to see changes wrought in the course of history, in the social and moral elevation of the nations that have accepted even imperfectly the gospel of Christ, which can be accounted for only as due to the new life that has come into the world. Contrast the England of the fourteenth century with the England of to-day. What but Christianity has made this little island in the northwest of Europe such a centre of life and power among the nations of the earth, and the ruler of half the world? What else has made these United States what they are? What else has made the English language the storehouse of the best thought of mankind and a dominant agency in the onward march of Christian civilization the world over?

But we will not trespass on ground already covered by so many others, and nowhere

more satisfactorily than in a recent masterly argument to show the divine origin of Christianity by its historical effects. More and more it becomes evident that the history of the world is the history of redemption — not simply as a spiritual work, though this is ever the supreme and all-controlling interest, but the redemption of all the powers and faculties with which man is endowed. At present “the whole creation groaneth and travaileth together” in bondage, waiting “for the manifestation of the sons of God,” when it too shall be redeemed, and science and art and philosophy shall lay their tributes at the feet of Christ. Hence no true progress in any department of human effort, no achievement in art or literature but has its place in the all-embracing movement of the ages. What a picture may thus be presented to the spiritual universe of God of the wondrous results of the Redeemer's work, of the triumphs of truth and righteousness over sin and error! What new ascriptions of joyful praise to “him that sitteth upon the throne and to the Lamb for evermore”!

There can be no failure with Christ as Leader. Delays may occur at various points through the lack of zeal and consecration of those whom he is pleased to use as his agents. We are never straitened in him, but in ourselves.

The object is worthy of our Lord, and “for the joy set before him” in the sublime enterprise he was ready to limit himself to the conditions of a human life; to submit to the greatest indignities, despising the shame.

Some suggestion of this joy in his work is given in the revelation to us of the “joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth” — over one soul released from its bondage and restored to its heavenly estate. The full significance of the fact in its eternal consequences thrills their hearts with gladness. Something of this joy is known to the Christian teacher as some pupil, the special object of prayer and effort, enters on a new life; to the pastor, as he finds response to his labors in the changed lives and character of his people; to the missionary of the cross, as he sees Christian homes and Christian institutions established among a people hitherto living in the darkness of heathenism. Something of this joy is the privilege of every child of God, as a fellow-laborer with him in the great redemptive work. This joy has at times stirred the great assemblies of this Board, while listening to men like John Scudder, David T. Stoddard, and Titus Coan as they have set forth the triumphs of the gospel in their several fields, and have been lifted to higher levels of thought by the grand conceptions and visions of the coming glory.

Of all the assemblies of Christian men and women the world over, it is fitting that we of the American Board should enter into this joy of our Lord, and that memories of spiritual uplifting at these meetings should be among the most precious memories of our lives.

But what is all this, what can be all this, to the joy of our Lord in the redemption of the world; of the countless millions of the human race out of every nation, kindred, and tongue, and in the ultimate triumph of his kingdom on the earth, when Christian institutions shall be the common possession of all the children of men, when all that is best and worthiest in human character shall have been realized, when childhood shall be nurtured in the midst of sweet controlling spiritual influences on every hand, and even the laws of heredity and environment tend to the more perfect development of all the powers of the human mind and to the realization of the holiest aspirations of renewed souls! Truly a new heaven and a new earth!

He that wept over Jerusalem and its impending doom, he that showed his loving sympathy with every form of human suffering and sorrow, what must be his joy over a world redeemed and made blessed in his love!

What a motive is here set before us for effort, for sacrifice, for prayer and renewed consecration, that we may be sharers in his work, partakers of his joy! May this joy be our inspiration and strength!

THE FELLOWSHIP OF THE AMERICAN BOARD WITH THE
CHURCHES: AN HISTORIC STATEMENT.

BY REV. E. K. ALDEN, D.D., HOME SECRETARY.

[*A paper from the Prudential Committee, presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Board, at Chicago, October 5, 1892.*]

ALL great movements in the Kingdom of God on earth start from germs implanted by the Divine Spirit in individual souls.

THE FORMATION OF THE AMERICAN BOARD.

This was the origin of each of those benevolent societies, more than ten in number, which sprang up in rapid succession on both sides of the Atlantic, beginning at Kettering, England, one hundred years ago this week, October 2, 1792, with William Carey, Andrew Fuller, and their associates, and including what took place at Bradford, Mass., June 29, 1810. It is to the honor of the Massachusetts General Association, at that time an exclusively clerical body, that, then and there, it instituted what it was pleased to call "a Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions for the purpose of devising ways and means, and adopting and prosecuting measures for the spread of the Gospel in heathen lands." There were present at this meeting twenty-one voting members, eighteen from Massachusetts, two from Connecticut, and one from New Hampshire, associated in counsel with seven honorary members, of whom four were from "the Divinity College" at Andover and two from the "Presbyterian Communion" of New Hampshire. It was a unique, anomalous affair, when looked at from the human side, as much so as that which took place nearly eighteen hundred years before at Antioch in Syria, and under the same divine superintendence. Nine men were elected as Commissioners, four from Connecticut and five from Massachusetts, four of them laymen and five clergymen; and to this "Board of Commissioners" thus instituted, these twenty-eight ministers commended the "four young gentlemen members of the Divinity College" who had declared in their written statement "that their minds [had] been long impressed with the duty and the importance of personally attempting a mission to the heathen." A little more than two months later, September 5, these Commissioners, only five of the nine being present, having taken their seats around the parlor table of the parsonage at Farmington, Connecticut, prayerfully and deliberately accepted their sacred trust, not from man but from God, and without delay entered upon the consideration of broad plans for their world-wide work, instructing a sub-committee of three "to obtain the best information on the state of the unevangelized nations on the western and eastern continents and report" at a future meeting; also, "to correspond" upon the subject "with other missionary societies." It is one indication of the breadth of these plans in the minds of these thoughtful men that, having been constituted simply "a Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions" without other designation, they immediately designated themselves in the first article of their Constitution, not "The Massachusetts Board" nor "The Massachusetts and Connecticut Board"; not the "New England Board" nor "The New England and New York Board"; not the "Congregational Board" nor the "Congregational and Presbyterian Board"; but the "American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions." "By this name and style," these are their own words, "the Board shall be known." They felt that they were inaugurating not a local, nor partisan, nor sectarian, but a broad *American* movement, one which might perhaps include all Christians of every name, "for propagating the Gospel," as they express it in their second article, "among those who are destitute of the knowledge of Christianity." To this Constitution they signed their five names, and sent it forth to

the world. There those five names in the order of their signature, "John Treadwell, Joseph Lyman, Samuel Spring, Calvin Chapin, Samuel Worcester" stand upon the records of that memorable meeting at Farmington, in company with the names, also in the order of their signature, of the "four young gentlemen members of the Divinity College," "Adoniram Judson, Jr., Samuel Nott, Jr., Samuel J. Mills, Samuel Newell" who subscribed the statement, copied in full on the same records, that they were "impressed with the duty of *personally* attempting a mission to the heathen." Those nine names upon the records of the first meeting of the American Board declared for all coming time the origin of this great movement of the century, that it was the Spirit of God operating upon a few individual souls.

ITS CLOSE FELLOWSHIP WITH THE CHURCHES.

But now came a second stage in the movement. These five men, having written out in their first report the story of the formation of their new organization, sent forth with it a fervent appeal, addressed, as they expressed it, not "To the churches," not "To the ministry," but "*To the Christian Public*," including of course churches and ministry, but broader than either or both, the entire Christian community, persons of every age and every name. And upon this idea they continued to act, closing each annual report during several successive years with a similarly earnest appeal addressed to the same broad constituency. It was like the call of the gospel, "Whosoever will" let him unite with us in this blessed work of proclaiming Christ to the heathen world. These appeals, however, soon began to emphasize the call, as expressed in the third annual report, "To the Clergy, the revered Pastors of the American churches," urging them to become voluntary agents in their own congregations and neighborhoods, by communicating missionary intelligence, by forming auxiliary associations, and by soliciting contributions both from individuals and auxiliaries. This was one of the most successful methods by which from the first the American Board cultivated a close fellowship with the churches. And a large number of churches responded, through their pastors, through pledged subscribers, through the formation of auxiliary societies, some of them representing men alone, some of them women alone, some of them children alone, and some of them all classes in the congregation. Soon special attention was called to the Missionary Concert of Prayer, to be held upon the first Monday of each month, which became one of the most cherished meetings of the churches as such, and which was almost invariably brought to a climax by a freewill offering at its close.

It is worthy of note, in this connection, that five days after the American Board was incorporated upon June 20, 1812, the General Association of Massachusetts put on record their approval of this action in the following terms: "Voted, that the measures adopted by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in procuring the act of incorporation for securing its funds, and in the Commencement of Missions, meet the entire approbation of this body." At the same meeting the report of the Board for the previous year was presented which closes in the following words: "This communication from the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions is respectfully submitted to the General Association of Connecticut and to the General Association of Massachusetts Proper, with an earnest request that the exertions of these venerable bodies may be continued, and that their prayers may ascend in unison with those of this Board to the Great Head of the Church, that he would give his blessing to the humble endeavors of his servants and open an effectual door for the spread of the Gospel, until all the nations of the Earth shall embrace his truth, and be made the partakers of his great Salvation."

At the next meeting of the Board, held September 16, 1812, this spirit of fellowship with the churches was again expressed in the following action: "Voted, that the Prudential Committee annually transmit a copy of the doings of the Board to the General

Association of New Hampshire, the General Convention of Congregationalists and Presbyterians in Vermont, the General Association of Massachusetts Proper, the General Association of Connecticut, and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States."

This relation of the Board to the churches thus became a power from the beginning of its history and has been warmly cherished, on both sides, from that day to this. It was manifested not merely in the auxiliary associations of single congregations, numbering in 1835 about 1,600, but in the larger circles of county and neighborhood auxiliaries, some of which had a notable history for a long period. In some cases churches themselves in an official way became identified with the American Board by formally accepting it as the authorized agent of the church in carrying forward its missionary work among unevangelized peoples, and when they took up their monthly or annual contributions they felt that they were, in a manner which could not be misunderstood, depositing their votes in the interest of the one cause dear to them all — even the children being trained from their early years to put in with their own hands their own consecrated gifts. The same idea pervaded other churches and congregations which, though they did not formally recognize their relation to their cherished Missionary Society, did so practically. Indeed this became the well-understood Congregational method of carrying forward all their benevolent and philanthropic enterprises; and it was emphatically so in their relations to the American Board. Probably no churches anywhere of any denominational name have been more loyal and hearty in the support of what they have felt was their own missionary organization than the churches which have regarded themselves as the constituency of the American Board; and this fact the Board itself has gratefully recognized throughout its entire history. Hence, it has frequently asked the question, "How can a closer and more efficient fellowship between the churches and the Board be secured?"

A CLOSER FELLOWSHIP CULTIVATED.

This is the practical inquiry to which a succession of replies has been made along our history. Some of these replies let us briefly notice.

I.

In the selection of Corporate Members special attention has been given to the relation of these members to the churches. One third were to be "respectable clergymen," usually pastors of churches; one third were to be "respectable laymen," usually those who were supposed to be influential with the churches, many of them church officers; and the remaining third "characters of the same description whether clergymen or laymen," but all having similar relations to the churches. The first nine men selected by those twenty-one ministers who constituted the voting members of the Massachusetts General Association were representative men as related to the body which has continued — the four laymen, Governor Treadwell and General Jedediah Huntington, of Connecticut, Samuel H. Walley and William Bartlett, of Massachusetts, well-known business and public-spirited men of large influence; the five clergymen, President Timothy Dwight and Calvin Chapin, of Connecticut, Samuel Spring, Samuel Worcester, and Joseph Lyman, of Massachusetts, — Samuel Spring and Samuel Worcester being the two men who had planned the new organization on their ride together from Andover to Bradford on their way to the Bradford Meeting.

No one acquainted with the pastorate and membership of the churches can look over the list of the Corporate Members of the Board, from that day to this, without being impressed with the fact that these men honorably represent the churches and educational institutions of our constituency and must carry with them an acknowledged

weight of influence in all their counsels. The gradual increase of number in the Corporate membership from nine to two hundred and fifty, and the enlarging area they represent from Massachusetts and Connecticut to all the New England, Middle, Western, and nearly all the Southern States, has been in the same interest, the better to represent and to influence the churches throughout the land. This matter was taken into careful consideration at the Annual Meeting in 1863, by the appointment of a special committee, Dr. Leonard Bacon, chairman,¹ to recommend, if they thought it advisable, "rules concerning the election of Corporate Members," who presented an elaborate report in 1864, followed by another careful paper from the Prudential Committee presented by Secretary Wood in 1865, which culminated in the definite action of the following year. This was the meeting, in 1866, at which the following preamble was adopted:—

"Whereas membership in this Corporation is not an honor merely to be conferred on men distinguished by position, by learning and genius, or by civil and ecclesiastical influence, but is a trust which cannot be discharged without labor and sacrifice; therefore every man elected to membership, if he accept and retain the trust, shall be considered as pledged to perform its duties and expected to be a constant attendant at the meetings of the Board for business whenever such attendance is reasonably practicable."

The following rules were also adopted:—

"In supplying deficiencies or filling vacancies, regard shall be had to a distribution of members among the several States, in some proportion to the contributions from the States. . . .

"At each Annual Meeting a committee of seven on new members shall be appointed by the President, whose duty it shall be to recommend to the meeting next ensuing the names of persons deemed suitable for election as Corporate Members."

This latter rule was in the interest of careful inquiry and selection by a committee, which has always been made up of both laymen and clergymen from different sections of the land who have the opportunity of consulting whomsoever they may judge to be well informed as counselors, including not only individuals, but also, if they choose, churches and conferences representing those sections from which the membership is to be selected. A few years later, in 1875, this rule was so amended as to provide that three of this committee shall have served in the same capacity the previous year. To this standing committee of seven all churches and all conferences of churches, as well as individuals, may, if they choose, recommend at any time during the previous year any individuals whose names they may desire to have presented for nomination. The appointment of this committee of seven was certainly a thoughtful provision in the interest alike of the churches and of the Board to secure, with the largest opportunity for nomination, the wisest possible representation for Corporate membership.

II.

But while it was agreed that the Corporate membership in order to be most efficient and most truly representative of the entire constituency must necessarily be a somewhat limited body, it was felt that something further was desirable in order to bring the churches through their pastors and individual members into a more intimate fellowship. This was what led to a somewhat unique feature introduced in 1821, namely, the arrangement for an honorary membership by which churches or individuals by the contribution of fifty dollars might give to their pastors the privilege of entering into the deliberations of the Corporate Members on equal terms, in attendance on the Annual Meetings, in joining in discussions and in business of every kind, with the exception

¹ This Committee consisted of "Leonard Bacon, D.D., Seth Sweetser, D.D., Judge William Strong, Asa D. Smith, D.D., Frederick Starr, Esq., Rev. Thornton A. Mills, and John Kingsbury, Esq."

of the vote, which for reasons already implied was retained in the hands of the Corporate Members. Any individual, not a clergyman, could also receive the same privilege by the payment of one hundred dollars. This action in a few years largely changed the character of the annual business meetings. Instead of a small company of men, five in 1810, seven in 1811, nine in 1812, eleven in 1813, and so on, gathered around a table in a private parlor, as was the case at six meetings, or in a small lecture-room, as was the case at nine meetings, talking over in a quiet way the important interests committed to them, another company assembled with them, beginning with two or three, but soon multiplying five, ten, twenty fold beyond the Corporate membership, many of them men of equal or superior ability with equal or larger missionary intelligence. The result has been that the annual business of the Board has since been transacted in the midst of a thronged and intensely interested popular assembly, filling to overflowing the largest and most commodious churches and halls. This change of method has made what has sometimes been called a "close corporation," one of the freest and most popular assemblies anywhere gathered, representing the ministers and members of the churches over the entire land, and responsive to the wishes of this broad constituency.

III.

Another somewhat unique feature of the constitution of this organization should be mentioned. It was so formed, as already intimated, that it could gather in all earnest Christians and churches of whatever denominational name, so that they could harmoniously and efficiently cooperate; and yet if any of these Christians or churches desired for any reason to withdraw in order to form what they regarded more efficient organizations or to unite with such organizations already formed, this could be done without friction and with kindly feelings on both sides. Most heartily did the American Board welcome Presbyterians of different names who desired to be associated with them, whether represented by individuals or churches or ecclesiastical bodies, and most successfully and pleasantly did they thus cooperate for years. But when the Old School Presbyterian churches preferred to carry on their missionary work along their own ecclesiastical lines in 1838, and the Dutch Reformed Church, as it was then called, had the same feeling in 1866, and the New School Presbyterian churches adopted the same method in 1870, these changes were all adjusted pleasantly and efficiently for all affected thereby, with only fraternal thoughts and wishes on both sides; and the original organization continued along its honorable way with the constituency which remained, more earnest and successful than ever, retaining among its constituency at home and its missionaries abroad, from the bodies which had retired, some of its ablest and warmest friends and supporters. The remarkable "strength and beauty" of this organization cannot be understood unless this fact is emphasized.

The Board is so constituted that it needs no organic change when Christians or churches of any name desire, temporarily or permanently, to cooperate with it, and no organic change, if for any reason they choose to retire. It has been so from the beginning, it is so to-day, it will probably so continue. One of the three largest individual contributors to the American Board during the past year was from the Reformed Church, and when the contribution was sent to our treasury its generous donor quietly intimated that there was more to follow. Some of the most liberal gifts during several recent years were from Presbyterian sources; and a considerable proportion of our missionary force is from the same noble company of Christ's disciples. One of our devoted young missionaries, stationed in China, is from the Reformed Episcopal Church, in whose ordination one of the Secretaries of this Board assisted, and he is supported in part, and we expect will be in full, by churches from that earnest evangelical body. The Congregational churches of Canada have a special and

interesting relation to the American Board through their own missionaries at select stations in their chosen mission field in West Central Africa, as well as through systematic increasing gifts. One of the Presbyterian churches of the same Dominion is one of our most regular and liberal supporters, its Christian Endeavor Society alone having assumed as something additional to the ordinary church contributions the support of one of their own Canada missionaries in Japan. Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians, and Presbyterians (of various names) are all found with Congregationalists in happy and delightful fellowship on several of our mission fields, and contributions from the same sources flow gently and peacefully into our common treasury, even as their prayers mingle and go up together as incense before the throne. Be this power or weakness, be it honor or dishonor, be it wise or otherwise, it abides a fact—some would say, a blessed fact. It was so to some degree, from the beginning, and it has so continued through the more than fourscore years of its eventful history. Who knows, amid the changes which are sure to come, in the not distant future, with more than one or two of our ecclesiastical organizations, what a position of enlarged and efficient power this justly revered missionary organization, the beautiful mother of so many beautiful daughters, may yet occupy?

IV.

But there is one body of Christians to whom in a very special manner this missionary trust is committed. This fact was emphasized at the Annual Meeting in 1871—the year succeeding the reunion of the Presbyterian churches and the withdrawal thereupon of a large part of the Presbyterian constituency of the American Board—by the presentation of a special paper in behalf of the Prudential Committee, prepared by Secretary Treat, entitled “The Duty of American Congregationalists to Foreign Missions.” It was a significant and timely paper, presenting the extraordinary claims of the American Board upon Congregational churches by the following considerations: (1) By what these churches owe to the memory of their founders; (2) by what they owe to their own missionary history; (3) by what they owe to their polity; (4) by what they owe to their denominational necessities, and (5) by what they owe to Him who has made them what they are. The paper closed with a fervent appeal to “the 3,000 churches which trace their ancestry straight to Massachusetts Bay,” and asked “that in the strength of Him who has always been with them, they will prove themselves worthy of their great inheritance.” This paper was unanimously approved by the American Board, October 4. Forty-four days after, November 17, 1871, these Congregational churches, thus fervently addressed, organized themselves, through their appointed delegates for the first time in their history, into a denominational body, and having taken the name of “The National Council of the Congregational Churches of the United States” unanimously selected the American Board as their approved agent for carrying on their broad foreign missionary work, and so commended it to the churches. Such was the prompt and hearty response of the Congregational churches of the United States to the appeal of the American Board. And so has it continued during the twenty-one years which have followed, the American Board having been officially represented with all the other Congregational Societies at every triennial convention and expecting so to be represented at the approaching meeting a few days hence. As stated by one of our own Corporate Members, who has also had official and important relations to the Congregational churches of the land (Dr. A. H. Quint): “Certainly no body ever existed more sensitive to the feelings and wishes of the churches than the American Board. . . . There is, I suppose, not a state organization in our land in which our churches have not deliberately selected and approved the corporation known as the American Board to be their executive and disbursing agent; and the same thing

has been done formally and actually by the churches in national council assembled to whom the Board reports every three years. The Board does, therefore, now, by as formal appointment as can be made directly, represent the Congregational churches of the United States." This fact, thus clearly stated, has been, and continues to be, gratefully recognized by the American Board in all its deliberations and activities, only asking from year to year how it may more efficiently and faithfully fulfil its trust.

v.

In this endeavor a special paper was prepared in behalf of the Prudential Committee and presented by Secretary Treat at the Annual Meeting held in Chicago in 1875, the paper raising the inquiry whether any change in "the organization of the Board" might promote "a closer fellowship with the churches."¹ Three reasons were given why all were agreed that any fundamental alteration of our present charter is undesirable: (1) on account of its historical value, (2) of its commercial value, and (3) of its value in securing uniformity of administration. These points having been well sustained, certain tentative suggestions were made without recommendation: (1) that a by-law might be adopted whereby, prior to the final vote on any question, an informal vote of the Honorary Members might be taken so that when the Corporate Members shall act definitively, they may do so with the knowledge of opinions and wishes expressed by those who deliberate with them; (2) that one half of the Corporate Members might be chosen on the nomination of our State Congregational bodies—the nominations to be (say) thrice the number of the vacancies, so that the election by the Board shall be substantial, not formal merely; (3) that all persons so nominated shall stand in all respects upon the same footing as the present members with the single qualification, perhaps, that a removal of any such member, from the State which he represents, shall be considered as *ipso facto* a resignation of his Corporate membership; and (4) that appropriate arrangements should be made for giving notice of vacancies so that they can be acted upon at the annual meetings of the State bodies. After full discussion, this paper with its suggestions was referred to a committee of seventeen² with instructions "to consider the whole matter in the light of the best wisdom of the constituency they will represent and report to the Board at its next Annual Meeting."

An elaborate report was presented by this committee of seventeen in 1876 giving reasons why the suggested changes seemed to them, after careful thought and inquiry, inexpedient; but adding recommendations (1) as to the increase of membership, (2) as to the appointment of certain committees, and (3) as to special efforts to be made to interest the ministers and churches of the Western States—these to receive an

¹ The first paragraph of this paper is as follows:—

"The Prudential Committee have decided, after careful deliberation, to call the attention of the Board to the nature of its organization and to submit to its wisdom the inquiry whether any modification is practicable and at the same time expedient. They bring forward this question, not because of any urgent demand for its consideration from the churches, nor because of any embarrassment which they have felt in administering the trust committed to them, but because there has been for many years an impression in some minds that a closer fellowship with the churches will make the organization more effective, and because the very absence of any pressure for a change makes it all the easier and safer to do whatever may seem desirable."

² The following persons were appointed that committee:—

"Dr. Wm. A. Stearns, of Massachusetts; Dr. A. D. Smith, of New Hampshire; Dr. Aldace Walker, of Vermont; Rev. Wm. H. Fenn, of Maine; Hon. A. C. Barstow, of Rhode Island; Hon. H. P. Haven, of Connecticut; Wm. H. Thompson, M.D., of New York; Samuel Holmes, Esq., of New Jersey; Dr. L. Whiting, of Pennsylvania; Rev. S. H. Lee, of Ohio; Rev. O. S. Dean, of Indiana; Dr. T. M. Post, of Missouri; Hon. Charles Walker, of Michigan; Rev. L. T. Chamberlain, of Illinois; Dr. A. L. Chapin, of Wisconsin; Dr. A. B. Robbins, of Iowa; and Rev. H. A. Stimson, of Minnesota."

increment in Corporate membership fifty per cent. more than they would be entitled to on the basis of contributions. These recommendations were adopted, one of them which provided "that three members of each of the committees to whom the reports of the several missions are to be referred be appointed by the President a year beforehand, that there may be a full and exact knowledge on the part of these committees of the field they report on," proving so unsatisfactory that three years after, in 1879, notice was given, according to the by-laws, that a motion to rescind would be made the next year, a motion which was then unanimously carried. So terminated for some years the consideration of any change in the selection of Corporate Members. But the subject of a closer fellowship with the churches has never ceased to occupy the thoughts and to enter into the plans and discussions both of the members of the Board and of representatives of the churches.

VI.

In this interest a special paper upon the mutual relations of the Board and the churches was prepared, in behalf of the Prudential Committee, and presented at the Annual Meeting in 1887; but other matters so occupied the time of that meeting that none of the special papers were read, though all were accepted in printed form and became a part of the report of the meeting.

VII.

The next year, 1888, a resolution was presented from the Business Committee and adopted "without dissenting vote" providing "That a committee of fifteen be appointed to consider the relation of the Board to the churches and individuals who make it their missionary agent, and the expediency, in view of the facts which they may ascertain, of securing a closer union between them, especially including the duty of the selection of Corporate Members; and that this committee be instructed to report what action, if any, they may deem wise in this direction, at a subsequent annual meeting of the Board." This committee¹ having reported in part the next year, 1889, recommending changes in the by-laws by which the President and Vice-President become thereafter *ex-officiis* members of the Prudential Committee, — a recommendation which was unanimously adopted, — presented their final report, which was accepted in 1890, stating the efforts they had made, with but partial success, to ascertain the views of pastors and churches, stating frankly the difference of opinion among members of the committee on the subject, and closing with the unanimous recommendation "that the committee be discharged, believing that whatever desire the churches or donors may entertain has not yet found sufficient expression to command at present any modification of our system."

In the meanwhile the subject has been before the public in the discussions of several local and State conferences, as well as through the press, calling forth various practical considerations. It seemed, therefore, to the Prudential Committee appropriate that this special paper should be presented in behalf of the Committee, not for the purpose of making any specific recommendation, but simply as an historic document which might be helpful to the Board in the further consideration of the subject. It may be appropriate in conclusion to suggest three inquiries: —

¹ This committee consisted of the following persons: —

"A. J. F. Behrends, D.D., E. W. Blatchford, Esq., A. H. Quint, D.D., F. A. Noble, D.D., President J. B. Angell, LL.D., Ralph Emerson, Esq., A. L. Williston, Esq., L. B. Ripley, Esq., S. B. Capen, Esq., George R. Leavitt, D.D., Hon. Royal C. Taft, C. F. Thwing, D.D., Rev. Charles R. Palmer, J. K. McLean, D.D., G. Henry Whitcomb, Esq."

THREE INQUIRIES.

1. Should not our special aim be to cherish as close a fellowship as possible *with each individual local church*, through its minister, officers, and members, including the Sunday-school, the Christian Endeavor Society, and its own missionary associations? Should not each church regard itself as practically an active auxiliary to its own distinctly recognized Foreign Missionary Society, calling out the loyalty of church members, old and young, men and women, to what the church as such properly regards as its own special trust? Should not every method of cultivating this direct relation be employed by receiving and communicating missionary intelligence, by circulating missionary literature, by the observance of the missionary concert of prayer, making it, if possible, the most interesting meeting of the month, and by hearty, systematic, and continuous freewill offerings?

Further, should not every church plan to be present, as often as possible, by some representative at the Annual Meetings of the Board? Should not a goodly number from each church, including the pastor, officers of the church, and superintendent of the Sunday-school, be made honorary members? Should not each church feel at liberty, and exercise the liberty, to suggest to the standing nominating committee of the American Board the names of any person or persons it may desire to have considered as candidates for Corporate Members? Why should there not be direct correspondence with the official representatives of the Board on any matters connected with the growth and welfare of its beloved Society? This is the pleasant relation now existing and cherished between many of our churches and their recognized missionary Board. Why should it not so be with many more? Will not the Society be thus reminded continuously that the churches, as such, are behind it, and will not the churches be led thus continuously to rejoice in the entire missionary work as their own? Why should not each new church thus begin from its very organization, and so train the young as they grow up, establishing thus a bond which will not be easily broken? Whatever else may be or may not be feasible for promoting this fellowship of the churches with the Board, may we not hope that, if the recognition of this relation *of each individual church* to its cherished Society is cultivated, all else needed will soon follow?

2. May not the cordiality of the relation of *local conferences, State conferences, and the National Council* be promoted by the selection on their part of persons to whom the cultivation of the missionary spirit shall be committed from year to year in each local or larger body, who shall see to it that the missionary work is emphasized in some interesting form at each meeting, so that Congregational conferences of every name shall be largely missionary conventions of growing power?

Why should not local and State conferences as well as individual churches feel at liberty, and exercise the liberty, to suggest names to the nominating committee of the Board for Corporate membership? And why should they not enter into direct correspondence with their Missionary Society, whenever they desire, making whatever suggestions may seem to them important, oftentimes encouraging to new and enlarged work both by word and gifts?

3. While we make the most of what we already hold in possession in our present organization and history, shall we not heartily accept *any well-considered new methods* so far as these may promote the efficiency of our missionary work? At all events, by all methods, old or new, let us push forward more energetically every year the work itself — the one sublime work, never so hopeful as to-day — the speedy proclamation of that “name which is above every name” to “every kindred and tongue and people and nation.” And may God add his blessing!

MISSIONARY QUALIFICATIONS.

BY REV. JUDSON SMITH, D.D., FOREIGN SECRETARY.

[A paper from the Prudential Committee, presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Board, at Chicago, October 5, 1892.]

IN a great and difficult undertaking it is quality which counts, not numbers. The 300 of Gideon's band achieved what the 32,000 from whom they were chosen could never have accomplished. Without the faith and persistence of Columbus, that expedition across unknown seas which just four centuries since broke the path to this new world and gave a shape to all later history had never been begun, or had paused midway. Garibaldi's call to those who were in love with famine and cold and wounds and death rallied an invincible band for Italy's deliverance. It is thus most natural that in the great enterprise of Foreign Missions the qualifications of those who conduct it should be matter of constant and most careful inquiry.

I. The importance of the question is obvious. In such an undertaking, where the office of the foreign laborer is so largely that of leadership and organization, the force and significance of the work depend mainly on the character and capacity of those who conduct it. History abounds in illustrations of the point. The beginnings of New England, so full of interest and momentous consequences, were shaped by a very small number of men and women who came hither from England during the reigns of the first two Stuarts. The swift collapse of the Second French Empire and the equally marvelous victory of the German force were due not so much to the superior numbers as to the superior quality of those who marched with the Prussian king. The patriot armies of the Revolution won victories from the mercenary troops opposed to them out of all proportion to their numbers or equipment. It has been well said: "When bayonets think, they become irresistible." And Joshua kindles the courage of Israel by the same thought, when he says: "One man of you shall chase a thousand." Now the small number of men and women who compose the missionary force on any of the fields where this work is in progress hold a like position of advantage, and in a plastic way lay their hands to movements of wide reach and lasting influence. It makes all the difference between success and failure, whether they are wisely or carelessly chosen.

1. This question touches the central factor of Christian Missions. It is usually the missionary that makes the mission, and not the reverse. The missionary comes before the Society which supports him. This is the historical order; and it is the natural order. Paul and Barnabas, moved by the common impulse that stirred the church at Antioch, and designated thereto by the Holy Ghost, went forth to Cyprus and Pisidia and Lycaonia and Cilicia with the message of the gospel. Patrick labored in Ireland without society, without associate, and determined the fortunes of a kingdom for centuries. The missionary purposes of Hall, Newell, and Judson preceded the American Board and the Missionary Union which assumed their support. When we think of the great missionary operations of these later years, there rise to our thoughts the names and deeds of Morrison and Moffat, of Williams and Patteson, of Riggs and Schaffler and Dwight, of Bagster and Pinkerton and Logan, and the noble army of godly men and women who have wrought with them. They are the ones who have given character to the missionary cause, who have vindicated its dignity, who have won to it the instinctive praise and reverence of the Christian world. We do not forget the wise and able men who have directed the great Mission Boards of Europe and America; we do not overlook the great army of ministers and people, men and women, whose prayers and gifts have brought to this cause increasing strength and success. But it is none of these, it is not all these combined, that have created the Foreign Missions of our day

and that have given to them their character and efficiency. That service we owe to the choice heroic souls who broke the path to pagan lands and set the example of a noble service and kindled the enthusiasm of the Christian world to the burning point.

“O small beginnings, ye are great and strong,
Based on a faithful heart and tireless brain;
Ye build the future fair, ye conquer wrong,
Ye earn the crown and wear it not in vain.”

2. It must not be inferred from all this that a Missionary Society is a matter of no special importance. The relations of things ought to be clearly stated. The individual missionary goes to a service to which he feels himself impelled by the sentiment of Christian loyalty. He acts in obedience to the direct command of Christ, and discharges his own personal duty in that service. But this duty is a general one, and rests upon the whole body of Christian believers. It belongs to the Church to preach the gospel to every creature. The service must be rendered by individuals; and yet the responsibility rests upon all. Hence there is the most obvious propriety in the coöperation of the whole body of believers in this great work. Part of this duty may be performed by gifts, by sympathy, by prayers, and by counsel. And here is exactly the point where the call for the Mission Board emerges. It is the church coöperating with the individual missionary, helping to the common end, bringing whatever it can to reinforce the common cause. And the missionary is materially aided by these means. His call to the service is judged and approved by his brethren. His hands are set free from other calls for effective service by the supply of others' gifts. His plans are more wisely laid and more successfully wrought out through the counsel and suggestions of his brethren. And thus the whole body of believers, with all its diverse gifts and resources and mutually stimulating faith and zeal, moves to the work as one man, a sacred army, an invincible host. Naturally, as the work advances and new fields are occupied and new activities are developed, the significance of the individual diminishes while that of the sympathizing, coöperating, and counseling body increases. But it never ceases to be a question of radical and primary importance who shall carry on this great work, and how their number shall be reinforced.

The relation of these two forces is sometimes misconceived, and the function of the Society spoken of as an impertinence, or even as a tyranny. The natural and the customary relation is that of sympathy and helpfulness. The missionary and his work are the gainers by all the counsel and affectionate care of the Society; as the individual soldier is more effective for the organization of the army to which he belongs, for the sympathy and support of the nation that reinforces and controls the army. The wisdom of many is greater than the wisdom of one. It is the weight of the whole head that drives the axe's edge to the mark.

II. Let us now proceed to the main question: What qualifications are to be sought in those who engage in this service? A momentous question, not here to be answered exhaustively. Light may be gathered from the nature and aim of the work, while the history of the movement makes many things certain and plain.

It might at first be thought that since this service is one to which Christ summons his people, and since the individual missionary obeys a personal call, this fact of a special divine call constitutes the one single and sufficient qualification. If one hears this call, that proves that he is to engage in the service, and no further inquiry is to be made. But a little thought will modify this view. We are considering the qualifications for missionary service which a Mission Board may seek and expect to find. No one can restrain the individual from following out his convictions and serving God and his generation according to his own purpose. But when a Society coöperates, and the missionary desires and asks the approval and support of the Society, the situation is materially changed. It then becomes necessary that the supposed divine call be substan-

tiated, laid before the brethren for their approval, and subjected to reasonable and sufficient tests. It is possible that one may mistake his own wishes for the voice of God; and we must try the spirits. The service attempted is one in which many share, and it is needful to consider how different laborers will work together. It is also a varied service, calling for diversity of gifts; and it must be considered how this man will fit this place, in this station, and in this field. Some qualities are found in truly regenerated men and women which, as experience proves, totally unfit them for a share in a common enterprise. Physical conditions also need attention, since the demands of missionary service in most foreign lands are more severe than in the same sort of service at home. Mental equipment and religious faith and spiritual discernment must be considered, so that disappointments may be avoided and the common aims of those concerned in the enterprise be secured.

1. The first qualification we name is a clear and unquestioning conviction of the fundamental and characteristic doctrines of the gospel and of their competency to bring life and salvation to the pagan world. This is indispensable. The very object of missionary work is to preach the gospel, and to aid in establishing the institutions of the gospel, among those who have lost it or who never possessed it. There can be no genuine missionary work which does not look to these ends. The evangelization of a land and people has never been effected by education or deeds of philanthropy, by industrial arts or measures of government. It is wrought by the Spirit of God through the preaching of the gospel and the personal influence of the Christian life. No man can hopefully attempt this work who does not both know and love the gospel, who does not see and profoundly feel the danger and ruin of men without the gospel. And the gospel is not a mere phrase, or a sentiment, that may take any shape. It is the truth about Jesus Christ, the story of his august person, his marvelous birth and life and teachings, his death and glorious resurrection and everlasting reign. And this story is in the pages of Scripture and can be found nowhere else. What the pagan world needs, what the pagan nations do not know and are perishing in darkness and despair because they do not have it, is this gospel as it is preserved to us in the Word of God. This is what Christ bids his disciples preach to every creature, and this is the only message he has ever blessed. And at the sound of this good tidings the dead in every age have waked to life, and the lost nations have been redeemed.

Now the true missionary must clearly know and firmly believe this gospel, and be ready to teach it as the very truth of God come down from heaven, or he will not reach the hearts of men or move their wills. He may teach all other things with great skill; but that is of no avail: the pagan needs a *new heart* rather than new light. It is not merely an ignorant or undeveloped world to which the missionary goes; it is a *lost world*. And his one errand is to announce a divine Redeemer to men who are dying in their sins. If he wavers on this point, if he attempts to preach this glorious truth with mental reserves and exceptions, he will be but sounding brass and a clanging cymbal, and his efforts will be worse than in vain. If there is any reality in this work, if it is not all a great mistake, the missionary is dealing with the truth of God and with the eternal destinies of men; and he must be in solemn earnest, as one who stands between the living and the dead, whose words are freighted with eternal issues and with whom a mistake is fatal. In any teacher it is demanded that he be in clear possession of the subject he teaches; in the missionary the practical nature and bearing of the truths concerned give double emphasis to this demand. Let no one mistake the point. It is not reasonable to expect that young men, fresh from their studies, with little experience, will know all that they will come to know after years of service and spiritual growth. But it is reasonable to demand that they know the message they are to deliver, and that they believe it with all their hearts and preach it as the truth of the living God.

2. The missionary spirit is an indispensable qualification. This is a simple thing, a very real fact; not some intangible sentiment or fancy. Undoubtedly the first great missionary possessed and revealed this spirit. And what is more characteristic of Paul's life and labors than the zeal and uncalculating eagerness with which he threw himself into the work of preaching the gospel in Asia and Greece, and at Rome also? Of splendid natural gifts, with the best training his times could afford, he counted "all things as loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus," and determined to know nothing among the intellectual and haughty Greeks save Jesus Christ and him crucified.

This qualification is as needful now as in that age, in the last missionary as in the first. He must love his work and believe in it, and throw himself into it without reserve, and find all his satisfaction in seeing it thrive. And he must love his work for that which is central and characteristic in it, because it is a work of saving men from their sins and building a kingdom of faith on the ruins of Satan's power. This is the supreme quality in all really effective work. This drove St. Francis Xavier out through the East to India and Ceylon and China, and, in spite of frowning danger and inevitable death, made each onward step brighter and more glorious than the last. This fed the hope and nerved the strength and inspired the mind of Judson through the long night of waiting and imprisonment and the loss of his dearest ones, until the morning broke and Burma's salvation was begun.

This is more than intellectual gifts, important as they are; more than mental breadth and largeness of view, valuable as all must deem them. It is the conquering and crowning element in all successful missionary work. Livingstone is great in many respects; but the zeal for Christ's kingdom, the desire to see that blest dominion spread and fill the dark places of the earth and all the habitations of cruelty which shone through every day and every step of his eventful life — this is his highest crown, the secret of the unwasting reverence in which his memory is held by multitudes of Africa's sons as well as by the whole civilized world. This spirit is akin to that martyr spirit by which through two centuries of storm and night, of dread and death, the early Church traveled its patient, suffering, glorious path to the conquest of the old Roman world. Its power is as great to-day, and it is not wanting. Not once or twice do we hear from missionary life the sentiment which our beloved Logan once expressed: "They talk to me of sacrifices. I have made no sacrifices. My work has been a great privilege from first to last." Nothing short of this spirit will stand the stress which must come on all, when clouds thicken and the fruit of labor is deferred, and ingratitude is the response to years of loving toil.

If any say that this is only the Christian spirit, which all disciples are bound to cherish, we should perhaps not deny it. But it is clear that the missionary work lays a special demand on this spirit; and it is idle to send to this work any man who is not so deeply in earnest in his chosen work as to rise above every difficulty and delay, all opposition and persecution, and set against obstacles and hardships a patience which shall outlast them all. "It pleased him from whom are all things and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons to glory to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings"; and "the disciple is not above his Master." The evangelization of the world is no holiday task, to be finished in a day without dust and heat. They who attempt it must follow their Lord and arm themselves with a patience and love like his, and fill up what remains of his sufferings, and for the joy that is set before them endure the cross, despising the shame. It is of such that the sainted Heber sings: —

They climbed the steep ascent of heaven
Through peril, toil, and pain;
O God, to us may grace be given
To follow in their train!

It is this spirit before which in due time every wall and obstacle shall go down over all the earth, as the sands and wrecks and refuse along the shore of a continent sink beneath the rising tide.

3. We mention next good mental powers and thorough education. Any fair recognition of the demands of missionary service reveals the reasonableness of this requirement. Note what tasks necessarily devolve on the missionary. He must acquire a ready command of the language of the people among whom he labors. Not infrequently he must reduce the language for the first time to written form, arrange the vocabulary, prepare the grammar, and thus in a sense create the elements of a new literature. Always translation of the Bible into the vernacular devolves on the missionary, a task of the greatest magnitude. The gospel must be preached in a foreign language, so that its truths shall be understood and its claims be felt by simple minds. Schools must be opened and manned for training native preachers and helpers, and a whole system of Christian education devised and administered. The selection of missionary centres so as to command strategic positions calls for special measures of judgment, breadth of view, and power of organization. Dealing with native chiefs and kings, with foreign and often hostile governments, is a necessary part of the missionary's duty, and demands the gifts of the statesman and diplomatist, and tests them all. The right treatment of false religions, skilful dealing with those who are involved in them, are matters which would task the greatest philosophers the world can furnish. The organization and wise development of native churches, with the manifold practical questions that grow out of these and are indissolubly connected with them, involve all the gifts and genius that have adorned the Episcopal office in mediæval and modern days. The missionary is the pioneer and leader, the instructor and pattern of a new order of things, and finds his resources drawn upon to the utmost, and cannot escape the call. The missionary force, thus, must of necessity be a picked force; every man a chosen man; the more capable, the more fully developed, the more richly furnished, the better.

Now it is obvious that in the main the men who are to meet these demands will be found in our colleges and theological seminaries. Nothing less than the balanced judgment, the quickened powers, the widened outlook which ordinarily come from such training are adequate to this work. Moses was furnished for his great office by being nourished as the son of Pharaoh's daughter, "learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and mighty in words and in deeds." The leaders in the building of New England were trained in the great English universities, and were a winnowed host. The history of missions confirms this view. The men who have done the most work and the best work on the foreign mission field are those who have been well furnished intellectually, both by native gifts and by thorough training.

Missionary societies do wisely to keep to these high standards. Fifty men thoroughly trained will accomplish more than four times their number of indifferently furnished men. And what is needed is *leaders*; not the rank and file, which the native agency will furnish to their own great gain, but captains and generals; and these must be trained men. Exceptions are recognized, and due honor given to those who without this special equipment have labored unselfishly and not in vain. The point here urged is not to insist that a liberal education of itself will ensure good missionary service; but that any man who is naturally and spiritually fitted for this service will be more of a man, will possess greater resources, and will accomplish more by reason of such training. And the service demands and gives fullest scope to all the resources of mind and heart, of character and manners that can possibly be brought to it. It is impossible for the missionary to be too learned, too cultured, too eloquent, too versatile, too much of a scholar, a philosopher, a præchiér, a statesman, or a gentleman, for the needs of his field and work. Granted the other radical qualifi-

cations, and he is all the more effective and useful for each increment of culture and personal power. Much has been done, much will still be done by men and women of deep consecration, whose intellectual power and furnishing have been but moderate; and their praise and reward are sure. But we do them no wrong, indeed we only say what they themselves would be quick to say, when we insist that, other things being equal, the greater the mental power and the higher the training of the missionary, the larger, more sustained, and fruitful is the service.

The question is sometimes raised whether the time has not come to introduce lay workers in large numbers into the missionary force. It is urged that in this day of open fields with vast populations accessible, the demand for missionaries outruns the probable, even the possible, supply of thoroughly trained, ordained laborers, and that in consequence there is no resource but to call in lay workers in great numbers. The urgency of the situation is obvious and conceded; the missionary force ought to be materially increased at once, to be doubled within the next five years. But the necessity or the expediency of calling in lay workers does not follow. Why should not the number of ordained laborers be greatly increased? Our colleges are full to overflowing with the choicest body of young men and women the sun ever shone upon. They are capable of this service; they are fitted for it; they can be won to it. Our theological seminaries can at once double the number they yearly train, if the men are found. And our young men and women will come if the Christian public feel that they ought to come. In truth, they *are* coming in unusual numbers; and we need only to foster and intensify the movement already begun, and the problem will be solved. The lay missionary will in the main do only such work as the native agency is prepared to do. And it is far better, less expensive, and more effective, to leave this work to the native Christians. The missionary should always be a leader, a trainer of others, taking the oversight of native helpers whenever these can be secured. While the evangelistic force in any country cannot well be too large, the leaders and directors need not be many. And this is precisely the office of the missionary. China is to be evangelized by converted Chinamen. The missionary force initiates the movement and gives it wise direction until the native forces suffice; and there its errand ends. This is the method of the early Church and of all successful missionary work. The activity and sense of responsibility of the native converts needs stimulus and constant development; it is a mistake for a missionary to do anything which a native Christian is able to do and can be persuaded to do. And so we must still approve the rule which demands the ablest and the best for missionary service, and makes thorough culture and mental power important qualifications for the foreign field.

4. A fourth qualification, which is of acknowledged importance, is somewhat difficult to define. It is practical in character, and may be designated as soundness of judgment, or good sense. It affects the whole man, his spiritual life, his mental operations, his social relations, his efficiency in counsel and in service. Its absence is quickly noted, and constitutes a defect which is fatal. Its presence often more than makes up for want of genius or invention, and more than compensates for brilliancy and fertility of suggestion by the steadiness and quiet force with which it works towards its ends. It yields to its possessor a sane and clear discernment of the aims and methods of missionary work; the ability to see and accept facts and adjust himself to them; readiness to appreciate his associates, native and foreign, and to cooperate with them in a sensible and hearty way; a sober realization of what is possible and of what is necessary, and the power of shaping his plans and efforts to them. This quality is perhaps in a special degree common among the people of this land, and goes far to make American missionaries, what thoughtful observers declare them to be, among the most practical and capable of all foreign laborers. And yet we cannot safely assume it to be always present; and it is needful to inquire for it, and a happy circumstance to find it. The

foreign missionary field is no place for a visionary or conceited or impracticable man. The natural difficulties of the work are so great, the inevitable friction is so intense, that it is highly inexpedient to introduce any avoidable weakness into the missionary body itself. The founders of Massachusetts came to these bleak shores for a definite purpose, and they could not afford to admit to their colony any elements that were likely to defeat that purpose. We may praise or chide their aims; but we must own the practical wisdom, even the necessity of their rigid exclusion of whatever was likely to defeat their end. Quaker and Anabaptist and Liberal might be of the best and noblest, and somewhere had their place and rights. But the colony of Massachusetts Bay was not planted for such as them, and they must be content to seek their fortunes outside its bounds. Even so it is wise that the missionary force should be spared the burden of uncongenial, ill-balanced, and trouble-breeding associates; and missionary societies should be spared the fruitless expense of sending them abroad.

We cannot pause to enumerate all the qualities which would make up an ideal missionary force. Nor is it needful. Enough has been said to show that certain qualifications are indispensable to success, that it is not every one who wishes to go abroad that can wisely be sent, and that it is demanded of Mission Boards that they look with care to the quality and equipment of the men and women they commission and support.

III. The service is kingly, its demands are high and strict, its work is the grandest man ever attempts, and its issue is as certain and glorious as the hopes of man and the promises of God. It is nothing less than the building of Christ's kingdom throughout the pagan and non-Christian world. The prophets and apostles, the martyrs and saints have wrought in it; the angels and all the heavenly host, with Gabriel and Michael, might well rejoice to attempt it. But it is not too high for men to render, since Christ summons them to the post. God makes no mistakes; and when he deals with men by his Spirit and grace, there is no service to which they are not equal. He called a Hebrew out of Mesopotamia and parted him from home and friends and taught him the high truths of heaven, and gave him an immortal name as the Father of the faithful. He took a young shepherd of Midian and set him before kings, made him the deliverer and lawgiver and ruler of his people, and wrote his name ineffaceably on the history of the world. When he wished to spread his kingdom in the earth he chose fisherman and publicans for his followers, and made them apostles and heroes, the founders of the Church, the teachers of the nations. When he would reform the corrupt and oppressive Church and inaugurate a new order of the ages, he took a Saxon monk, touched his heart and inspired his soul, and set him before princes to assert God's high claims and break the fetters which a thousand years had forged. When he would deliver England from a tyranny that threatened her ruin he raised up a Huntingtonshire squire and gathered about him men of like fearless faith, and set the name of Cromwell and his Ironsides above the glory of Cæsar and his conquering legions. When he would arouse a sleeping Church to its neglected duty of preaching the gospel to the pagan world, he touched the heart and illumed the mind of a humble English preacher and made of Carey the inaugurator of an epoch, the leader of his Church, and an inspiring example to the century. And now, when a new era is dawning in missionary work, when the doors of opportunity swing wide in every land, his gifts and guidance will not fail. The men shall match the call and the hour; and they shall enter every open door, and around the wide world shall preach the name and reap the harvests of our God. And the song of victory shall be the eternal song of heaven: "Blessing and honour and glory and power be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever."

ANNUAL REPORT.

1891-92.

REPORT

OF THE

PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NECROLOGY.

DURING the past year twelve of the Corporate Members of the Board have been added to the roll of the dead. Their names in the order of their election are as follows: James M. Gordon, Esq., of Massachusetts, elected in 1854, for thirty-eight years in the official service of the Board, eleven years as Treasurer, eleven years as a member of the Prudential Committee, and the last sixteen years as Auditor; Andrew L. Stone, D.D., of California, elected in 1865, who served one year, before he left Massachusetts for the Pacific coast, upon the Prudential Committee; William E. Merriman, D.D., of Massachusetts, elected in 1870; Noah Porter, D.D., LL.D., of Connecticut, elected in 1871; Hon. Francis C. Sessions, of Ohio, elected in 1873; Arthur W. Tufts, Esq., of Massachusetts, elected in 1875, who served the Board nearly sixteen years as Auditor; Zachary Eddy, D.D., of Michigan, elected in 1876; Hon. Joseph Titcomb, of Maine, elected in 1877; Hon. Edward D. Holton, of Wisconsin, elected in 1883; William H. Bradley, Esq., of Illinois, elected in 1889; Lewis F. Stearns, D.D., of Maine, and Francis T. Ingalls, D.D., of Missouri, both of them elected one year ago, in 1891.

Mention should also be made of the decease during the past year of Henry Hill, Esq., elected as Corporate Member in 1828, who resigned in 1870, who was Treasurer of the Board for thirty-two years and subsequently a member of the Prudential Committee for eleven years; also, of Aaron L. Chapin, D.D., of Wisconsin, elected in 1851, who resigned in 1889.

REINFORCEMENTS.

During the past year there have entered upon missionary work abroad, or are on their way thither, nine missionaries and twenty-two assistant missionaries, two of whom are physicians; a total of thirty-one. Their names and places of designation are as follows:—

For West Central Africa: Rev. Frank W. Read, Mrs. Annie W. Read.

For the Zulu Mission: Burt N. Bridgman, M.D., Mrs. Esther H. Bridgman, Miss Agnes M. Bigelow, Miss Alice F. Stillson.

For Western Turkey: Miss Florence E. Griswold, Miss Susan D. Riggs, Mrs. Mary H. Perry.

For Eastern Turkey: Miss Katharine B. Frazer.

For the Marathi Mission: Rev. Henry G. Bissell, Mrs. Alice T. Bissell, Miss Annie Stockbridge.

For the Madura Mission : Rev. Edward P. Holton, Rev. Willis P. Elwood, Mrs. Agnes A. Elwood, Rev. George W. Wright, Miss Mary T. Noyes.

For Ceylon : Rev. Ernest A. Bell, Mrs. Mary J. Bell.

For Foochow : Edward L. Bliss, M.D.

For Shansi : Rev. Edward R. Atwater, Mrs. Jennie E. Atwater.

For Southern China (formerly Hong Kong) : Rev. Charles A. Nelson, Mrs. Jennie M. Nelson.

For Micronesia : Miss Annie E. Abell.

For Mexico : Mrs. Helen S. Olds, Miss Mary L. Holcomb.

For Spain : Miss Anna F. Webb, Miss Alice H. Bushee.

For Austria : Rev. John S. Porter.

Forty-four missionaries and assistant missionaries have returned to their fields of labor or are now on the way, after temporary rest in this country, whose names are as follows : Rev. George A. Wilder, Mrs. Alice C. Wilder, Miss Fidelia Phelps, for the *Zulu Mission* ; Rev. Robert Thomson, Mrs. Agnes Thomson, for *European Turkey* ; Rev. Robert Chambers, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Chambers (transferred from Eastern Turkey), Rev. Henry T. Perry (reappointed after several years' absence), Mrs. Helen P. Barnum, Miss Laura Farnham, Mrs. Catherine Parsons, Miss Isabella F. Dodd, Miss Emily McCallum, for *Western Turkey* ; Mrs. Susan Montgomery, for *Central Turkey* ; Rev. William N. Chambers, Mrs. Cornelia P. Chambers, Rev. C. Frank Gates, Mrs. Mary E. Gates, Miss Grace M. Kimball, M.D., for *Eastern Turkey* ; Rev. Charles Harding, Mrs. Elizabeth D. Harding, Mrs. Mary C. Winsor, for the *Marathi Mission* ; Rev. John E. Chandler, Rev. John P. Jones, Mrs. Sarah A. Jones, Miss Eva M. Swift, for the *Madura Mission* ; Albert P. Peck, M.D., Mrs. Celia F. Peck, Willis C. Noble, M.D., Mrs. Willa J. Noble (the last two reappointed), Miss Virginia C. Murdock, M.D., Miss Mary E. Andrews, Miss Ada Haven, for *North China* ; Rev. M. L. Gordon, D.D., Miss Abbie M. Colby, Miss Martha J. Barrows, Miss Cora A. Stone, for *Japan* ; Miss Annette A. Palmer, for *Micronesia* ; Rev. James D. Eaton, Mrs. Gertrude C. Eaton, Rev. Alfred C. Wright, for *Mexico* ; Rev. William H. Gulick, Mrs. Alice G. Gulick, Miss Mary L. Page (transferred from Western Turkey), for *Spain*.

AGENCIES.

The statements of our District Secretaries, Rev. Dr. C. H. Daniels for the Middle District, and Rev. Dr. A. N. Hitchcock for the District of the Interior, also of Rev. Dr. C. C. Creegan, Field Secretary, which constitute an interesting and valuable part of this Annual Report, will show that vigorous and successful work has been wrought in this department throughout the year. Dr. Hitchcock has been assisted by Dr. S. J. Humphrey, whose long experience in this work has enabled him to render efficient service both in the office and in the field. The assistance during the year of several of our missionaries, some of whom have devoted a large part of their time in connection with the District and Field Secretaries to this department, deserves special mention. Our general business agent upon the Pacific coast, stationed at San Francisco, Mr. Edward P. Flint, who has honorably fulfilled this trust for a long period of years, having resigned during the past year, the Prudential Committee has appointed to his place, with

enlarged duties, Rev. Walter Frear, who has entered efficiently upon this important service.

THE MIDDLE DISTRICT.

[Including Connecticut, the Middle and South Atlantic States, and Ohio, with office at 121 Bible House, New York.]

Rev. Dr. C. H. Daniels reports as follows:—

"A tabulated statement of the receipts of the Board from the Middle District is here appended. It will show an increase, apart from legacies, of about ten per cent. over the previous year. In gifts per member Connecticut has just held its own, but more churches have contributed. New York and New Jersey have made large increase, in the former with fewer contributing churches, and in the latter with the same number as last year. Ohio has made advance, but from fewer churches. The other States in the district have fallen behind a little. The Sunday-schools and Woman's Boards have made encouraging advance.

MIDDLE DISTRICT. STATEMENT FOR 1891-92.

(Last year's statement in parentheses.)

	No. of Churches.	Contributing.	Non-contributing.	STATES.	Donations.	Sunday-schools.	W. B. M.	Legacies.	Totals.
I.	306 with 51,752 resident members.	272 (262)	34 (44)	CONNECTICUT.	\$34,103.28 (35,925.88)	\$1,997.66 (1,626.40)	\$24,895.41 (22,476.11)	\$23,385.93 (20,211.70)	\$83,982.28 (80,240.09)
II.	282 with 40,110 resident members.	154 (166)	128 (115)	NEW YORK.	67,115.29 (38,607.99)	2,341.20 (1,539.25)	8,315.96 (7,459.08)	48,138.46 (25,344.61)	125,910.91 (72,950.93)
III.	32 with 4,628 resident members.	20 (20)	12 (13)	NEW JERSEY.	4,517.51 (2,301.28)	317.49 (195.04)	2,394.87 (2,448.61)	1,000.00 (36,429.11)	8,229.87 (41,374.04)
IV.	107 with 9,567 resident members.	37 (42)	70 (63)	PENNSYLVANIA.	1,920.41 (2,329.89)	144.97 (165.40)	451.45 (578.80)	. . . (5,000.00)	2,516.83 (8,074.09)
V.	16 with 2,278 resident members.	12 (9)	4 (4)	MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, DIST. COLUMBIA	2,348.08 (1,546.38)	30.72 (142.08)	579.23 (871.66)	. . . (0,000.00)	2,958.04 (2,560.12)
VI.	140 with 5,762 resident members.	23 (19)	117 (112)	SOUTHERN ATLANTIC.	289.66 (494.77)	1.16 (13.60)	293.63 (171.35)	. . . (0,000.00)	584.45 (679.72)
VII.	248 with 30,651 resident members.	148 (154)	100 (90)	OHIO.	9,774.38 (9,742.67)	1,117.51 (542.02)	7,058.86 (5,763.60)	12,445.69 (10,906.67)	30,396.44 (26,954.96)
	1,131 (1,113)	666 (672)	465 (441)		\$120,068.62 (90,948.86)	\$5,550.71 (4,223.79)	\$43,989.41 (39,769.21)	\$84,970.08 (97,892.09)	\$254,578.82 (232,833.95)

NOTE.—The average per resident member, excluding legacies, was: in Connecticut, \$1.17; in New York, \$1.94; in New Jersey, \$1.56; in Pennsylvania, \$0.26; in Maryland, Virginia, etc., \$1.30; in Southern Atlantic, \$0.10; in Ohio, \$0.58.

Total of last year's gifts, apart from legacies, \$134,941.86.
Total of this year's gifts, apart from legacies, \$169,608.74.
A gain of 26%. (Last year, 16%.)

“Another table is here given with a few comparative figures which will be of interest. It would seem to show that the contributing churches give increasingly, while the number of non-contributing churches is a few more than ten years

ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS.

	Donations.	Legacies.	Totals.	Gifts per Member.	Contributing Churches.
1881-82	\$96,706.29	\$43,712.83	\$140,419.12	\$0.85½	71%
1886-87	107,765.58	37,753.69	145,519.27	.90	66%
1891-92	169,608.74	84,970.08	254,578.82	1.22	68%

NOTE.—(1) Southern Atlantic States omitted. (2) The gifts for these ten years, excluding legacies, show a gain of 75%.

ago. It is a ground of regret for your Secretary, as it was for his predecessors, the fact that only about so many churches contribute to Foreign Missions from year to year. Some of our churches are very feeble and others are in transition state, but we are disappointed to find so trifling gain. There is certainly a grand privilege given to our pastors and leaders in the share they may have in the kingdom of God growing in foreign lands. We want all the churches to have the glory and beauty of this work burst upon them till they are thrilled with missionary zeal.

“Many of our pastors are finding the way to the heart of this work. Four unnamed churches will illustrate many. One of them has over 1,000 members, another about 600, another nearly 500, and the last 130. They are located in city, town, and village. The pastors talked earnestly with the people and sent to each family a pastoral letter, with personal signature and a collection envelope or pledge card. In each case there were happy results because of painstaking effort. ‘Every time I signed my name I felt I was earning a dollar for the cause,’ said one of these pastors, who is a busy man. We cannot solve the financial questions connected with our work without the thoughtful help of all our church leaders.

“It has given us pleasure to answer the calls for literature during the year in a larger measure than ever before. These calls have in many instances pointed to a revived missionary concert of prayer. We are convinced that a still greater effort on the part of our Board to have a variety of bright, readable literature will bring good returns. There is an increasing call for information, especially among the young people, with which we must keep pace.

“It is due to say, what we believe, that the Christian Endeavor and Sunday-school movements are coming into nearer touch with the great missionary work of the church. The churches are steadily coming to feel that our missionaries can help and instruct them. We gratefully acknowledge the valued services of many of our missionaries in our field work.

“To attempt a *résumé* of the field work in our district would be but the story

of former years in the abundance of our labors. The miles traveled and the addresses made, though very many, have not the interest that will warrant their numbering. But to have had the confidence of so many brethren, the ears of so many people, the opportunity of exalting the Redeemer's kingdom in the hearts of men, and the amenities of so varied a correspondence, is a cause for humble gratitude and mention.

"Our State and local associations have given us a large opportunity this year. Thereby the Board has been represented at five State and twenty-one local associations, while in three cases we could not find immediate supply for the demand.

"Our office located at so important a centre of influence has its many duties to our missionaries as they come and go, business investigations, and a large variety of questions requiring answers, all of which we welcome. Thus at the close of another year of service we acknowledge with hearty thankfulness all the helps and courtesies received from so many sources, and most especially the divine guidance that we have enjoyed."

DISTRICT OF THE INTERIOR.

[From Indiana and Michigan to the Rocky Mountains, with office at 251 Washington Street, Chicago.]

Rev. Dr. A. N. Hitchcock reports as follows:—

"The Interior District shows, on the whole, a gratifying advance.

"1. Work on the field has been emphasized as of leading importance. An effort has been made to reach, by the living voice of pastor, missionary, and secretary, as many churches, conventions, and individuals as possible. In this way the cause of Foreign Missions has been presented at twelve State associations in this district and a much larger number of local conventions. A number of returned missionaries have given valuable help. Rev. John L. Atkinson spent several weeks filling continuous appointments in Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Iowa. Rev. J. E. Tracy made not far from fifty addresses among the churches. During an entire month we were able to secure the services of Rev. H. P. Beach. Early in the year Field Secretary C. C. Creegan and Rev. George H. Gutterson made an extended trip among the churches and associations of Michigan and Indiana. These brethren were warmly received and their labors highly appreciated. Among those who have made occasional addresses may be named Revs. J. D. Eaton, J. E. Walker, A. C. Wright, W. H. Sanders, W. D. Westervelt, S. C. Bartlett, Jr., H. A. Cotton, and John A. Ainslie. The District Secretary, although now sustaining the full and varied responsibilities of the Western office, which require vigilant attention, has often been able to make from two to seven addresses per week. In these labors the cordial welcome and commendation of pastors have been a source of unceasing encouragement. Calls are frequent also for returned missionaries. While the real field of these beloved brethren is in heathen lands, yet three or four of them, fresh from the front and with anointed lips, could be continuously employed in this district with excellent results.

"2. The calls for missionary literature have not abated. The demand has been for the most recent and telling facts. The impression seems to grow that

NOTES ON THE TABLES.

"The figures here given, if taken comprehensively, show a rapid increase of receipts in the Interior District. For the past three years the receipts from all sources stand thus, omitting odd figures—1890, \$88,000; 1891, \$118,000; 1892, \$140,000. The average contribution per church member shows a decided gain, and the number of contributing churches reaches a point somewhat higher than ever attained before. But some qualifications are necessary.

"1. The gain in legacies is unusual, those of 1890 being much below the average, those of 1891 and 1892 considerably above the average.

"2. The gifts from the young people contributing directly through the American Board show an encouraging increase in amount, though not in their percentage of the entire receipts.

"3. Beginning with this year, only *resident* members are made the basis of estimate, the same as in the Middle District. This of course makes the gain in the average contribution per member appear larger than it would otherwise be.

"4. The tendency toward specialization is somewhat marked. Our young people are continually asking for special objects, and the increase of their gifts the past year has been largely in this direction. Churches and individuals will often respond most liberally to the Society or Secretary that has a particular need to present. The contributions through the W. B. M. I. include \$8,000 given for Kōbe College, so that the amount available for regular appropriations had, up to the end of our fiscal year, fallen a little behind last year. In like manner our statement of donations directly through the American Board includes \$17,837, the splendid gift of a few individuals toward the extra \$100,000. So it appears that the ordinary contributions are a considerably smaller proportion of the entire receipts than they were last year. Deeply grateful as we are for the generous effort of these business men, we continue to long for the time when every church and every Christian shall feel the burden of giving as well as of praying for the unsaved nations."

No. 3. — ANALYSIS OF DONATIONS. 1892.

STATES.	Donations from Churches and Individuals.	Donations from S. S., C. E., and Juvenile Societies.	Donations from W. B. M. I., and C. E. Societies.	Total.	Per cent. Donations from Churches and Individuals.	Per cent. Donations from S. S., C. E., and Juvenile Societies.	Per cent. Donations from W. B. M. I., and C. E. Societies.
Indiana	\$326.74	\$161.94	\$722.17	\$1,210.85	27	13	60
Michigan	4,137.63	557.77	7,897.21	12,592.61	33	4	63
Illinois	31,089.03	1,899.63	23,748.39	56,737.05	54	3	43
Wisconsin	4,851.68	875.19	4,573.24	10,300.11	47	8	45
Iowa	4,553.21	1,124.25	5,945.29	11,622.75	39	9	52
Minnesota	4,277.22	819.43	5,483.83	10,580.48	40	8	52
Missouri	1,805.79	419.30	3,349.02	5,574.11	32	7	61
Kansas	867.10	245.64	1,266.07	2,378.81	37	10	53
Nebraska	951.39	259.78	1,664.17	2,875.34	34	9	57
North Dakota	181.92	33.75	181.41	397.08	46	8	46
South Dakota	443.35	224.52	755.66	1,423.53	31	15	54
Colorado	670.08	113.70	1,358.09	2,141.87	31	5	64
Wyoming	56.80	5.00	61.80	92	8
Utah	74.15	30.35	2.25	106.75	69	29	2
Totals for 1892	\$54,286.09	\$6,770.25	\$56,946.80	\$118,003.14	47	5	48
Totals for 1891	\$43,333.32	\$6,737.77	\$51,439.77	\$101,510.86	43	7	50

No. 2. — DETAILED STATEMENT.

STATES.	REVIEW. — 1891.					REVIEW. — 1892.						
	Number of Church Members.	Donations from all Sources.	Cents per Member.	Number of Churches.	Number of Churches contributing from all Sources.	Legacies.	Number of Church Members.	Donations from all Sources.	Cents per Member.	Number of Churches.	Number of Churches contributing from all Sources.	Legacies.
Indiana	2,664	\$1,535.12	60	47	34	.	2,698	\$1,210.85	45	50	27	.
Michigan	23,821	11,488.96	48	317	170	\$8,978.70	21,302	12,592.61	59	318	141	.
Illinois	34,067	42,317.28	124	286	229	2,760.87	31,285	50,737.05	181	297	225	\$17,076.56
Wisconsin	16,215	10,151.65	62	206	117	3,404.88	15,848	10,300.11	65	216	117	3,344.80
Iowa	23,562	11,457.44	48	278	180	901.18	22,571	11,622.75	51	298	180	1,948.08
Minnesota	13,250	10,839.68	80	182	115	.	12,150	10,580.48	87	202	126	.
Missouri	7,607	5,839.08	76	79	48	.	7,327	5,574.11	76	88	59	.
Kansas	12,042	2,296.59	18	186	84	.	10,042	2,378.81	23	184	90	.
Nebraska	9,844	2,622.50	26	172	89	500.00	9,079	2,875.34	31	174	102	.
North Dakota	1,662	158.28	9	68	20	.	1,466	397.08	27	68	23	.
South Dakota	4,892	1,212.82	25	132	56	.	4,384	1,423.53	32	138	71	.
Colorado	3,093	1,363.35	44	50	26	.	3,081	2,141.87	71	53	28	.
Wyoming	337	117.63	34	7	3	.	395	61.80	15	9	2	.
Utah	406	110.48	27	6	5	.	492	106.75	21	7	5	.
TOTALS	153,462	\$101,510.86	66	2,016	1,176	\$16,545.63	*142,029	\$118,003.14	*83	2,102	1,186	\$22,369.44

* Beginning with this year only resident members are counted.

REPORT OF THE FIELD SECRETARY.

Rev. Dr. C. C. Creegan presents the following statement : —

“When the Field Secretary closed his report last year, he was just starting on a tour to the Pacific coast. The State associations in Washington, Oregon, and California were visited, and addresses were delivered at each point. Addresses were also delivered before the faculty and students of Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington, and Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon. The leading churches in Spokane, Portland, Tacoma, San Francisco, Oakland, and other cities were also visited, and everywhere your representative received a hearty welcome, and the facts touching the cause of Foreign Missions were listened to by large congregations. While the contributions in money from the Pacific coast are not large, yet there is a growing interest in the cause, and in the near future we may look for an increase of severalfold, and the consecration of a large number of young people from their flourishing schools and colleges, to the foreign work.

“In visiting churches and associations, and other forms of field work, we are under special obligations to Rev. George H. Gutterson, who has, as in the past, visited various sections of the country, and has ably and acceptably represented the Board ; also, to Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D.D., who has spoken frequently, and always with his oldtime power. Mention should also be made of the following missionaries, who have spoken often during the year to the great delight of those who have been permitted to hear them, namely : Rev. M. L. Gordon, D.D., of Japan, Rev. J. L. Atkinson, of Japan, Rev. E. S. Hume, of India, Rev. George Allchin, of Japan, and, during a portion of the year, Rev. Isaac Pierson, of China, and Rev. Henry P. Perkins, of China.

MISSIONARY CAMPAIGNS.

“A campaign, lasting several weeks, was conducted by the Field Secretary and Rev. G. H. Gutterson, among the associations and churches of Michigan, during the months of April and May. The State association and some ten local associations were visited ; also, Olivet College and Ann Arbor, the seat of the State University. Churches in Detroit, Lansing, Muskegon, Manistee, and other cities gave us a cordial welcome. The State meeting at Kokomo, Indiana, and the church at Fort Wayne were also included in this tour. There is a growing interest on the part of the churches of Michigan and Indiana in the cause of missions, and with their increase in numbers and financial strength we feel confident they will greatly increase their gifts to the Board. The number of young people in Olivet, some thirty-three or more, who belong to the Mission Band (some of whom are expecting to go as missionaries), gives great hope that we shall receive from that thoroughly Christian college a substantial reinforcement to our army of workers on the foreign field. A campaign was conducted in the State of Maine during the month of June, including the State meeting at Machias and churches in four counties ; also, a field day in Bangor. An increase of nearly \$1,400 in 1890-91 for the work in the foreign field, over the receipts for the previous year, indicates that the churches of the Pine Tree State have a growing interest in the work of the Board, to which they have given some of

their choicest sons and daughters. The Snows, Blodgets, Hamlins, Wheelers, and many others of like ability are the gift of Maine to the cause of foreign missions. Are there not others, among the young people of these churches of like spirit, who will follow in the same way?

MISSIONARY RALLIES.

“An effort was made to awaken a deeper interest in the cause of foreign missions by holding a series of rallies similar to those held, with marked success, the preceding year. On account of stormy weather several of the meetings were thinly attended, and others were given up. Among the places where meetings were held, we name the following: Boston, Worcester, Amherst, New Bedford, Haverhill, Fitchburg, Ware, and Gloucester.

“The Boston meeting was under the management of a committee of pastors, composed of the following gentlemen: Rev. Elijah Horr, D.D., Rev. Arthur Little, D.D., Rev. James L. Hill, D.D., Rev. Charles A. Dickinson, Rev. James H. Ross, Rev. John E. Tuttle, Rev. George H. Gutterson, Rev. William R. Campbell, Rev. Douglas P. Birnie. A large and enthusiastic meeting, with special reference to societies of Christian Endeavor, was held in Berkeley Temple, March 9. Among the speakers were Dr. F. E. Clark, Rev. C. A. Dickinson, Mr. J. B. Baer, Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, Rev. C. M. Southgate, Rev. G. H. Gutterson, Rev. J. L. Atkinson, and Miss Margaret Leitch.

“A second meeting was held on March 10 in the Old South Church, and was addressed by Rev. Wolcott Calkins, D.D., Rev. Daniel March, D.D., Rev. G. A. Gordon, Rev. F. A. Horton, D.D., Rev. S. H. Virgin, D.D., Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, D.D., and Rev. E. S. Hume.

“Among the speakers who have rendered efficient service at rally meetings, not already named, were Secretaries Clark, Alden, Smith, and Strong, Rev. A. Z. Conrad, D.D., and Rev. M. L. Gordon, D.D.

“Among the interesting experiences of the year, I note a Sunday spent in Montreal, with addresses in two of the churches. Perhaps no college in America contributes so large a per cent. of its students to the foreign work as does the Congregational College of Canada, presided over by that warm friend of missions, Rev. William M. Barbour, D.D.

“It was my privilege to represent the Board at the great Convention of Societies of Christian Endeavor in New York in July, and to speak at two of their meetings. It is one of the hopeful signs of the times that this vast army of young Christians are giving peculiar emphasis to the work of foreign evangelization. No doubt greatly enlarged gifts of money and recruits for the missionary service will be the result of this movement.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES.

“There has been a call from pastors and others for material to aid them in giving illustrated lectures. To meet this want, so far as we may be able, the Field Secretary has added to the list of lantern slides, kindly turned over to him by the Woman’s Board, and we are now ready to loan these illustrations, which cover the work in most of our fields, to those who may have lanterns and wish in this way to awaken a deeper interest in the cause.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY LEGION.

"In the hope of interesting a larger number of young people in our Sunday-schools and societies of Christian Endeavor, we have prepared beautiful certificates, which are sent to any person who wishes to be enrolled as a member of the Legion, upon receipt of twenty-five cents. We shall be happy to send, free of charge, sample copies of these engravings to pastors, superintendents, and others who desire to interest the young people in the movement. The hope of our missionary work at home and abroad is in the Sunday-school and societies of Christian Endeavor. We shall be happy to aid, in every way possible, the effort being made by the officers of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor to turn the thoughts and prayers of the young people of our churches toward the millions in pagan lands who have no knowledge of the true God, or of Christ Jesus whom he has sent to be the Saviour of the world.

"During the year there have been not less than 900 addresses made by those who have done field work from this centre. I do not, of course, include in this the faithful and constant work of a large number of pastors, who have presented the cause from the pulpit and kept the fires burning at the missionary concert. Our great need is of systematic offerings from all the churches and Sunday-schools and Endeavor Societies connected with our denomination. When this is secured we shall see the long-looked-for million. Will not every pastor and church officer do his part toward securing this end? Shall we not all regard this work as a personal trust, and with a deeper consecration than ever before do all in our power to hasten the coming of Christ's Kingdom?"

PUBLICATIONS.

We make mention, as usual, of our regular monthly missionary magazines and those of the Woman's Boards, the *Missionary Herald*, *Life and Light*, *The Mission Dayspring*, and *Mission Studies*, each having its special place to fill in the communication of intelligence for old and young, and all of them growing in interest and power. The same may be said of the *American Board Almanac*, which receives universal commendation. The circulation of all of these publications should be increased tenfold. A little special effort in this direction, at the beginning of each new year, by pastors, superintendents of Sunday-schools, and others interested in missions, would secure this desirable result. We call renewed attention to the historical sketches of our missions and to various leaflets containing fresh incidents in missionary life and work, leaflets which are in continuous demand and exceedingly helpful in preparation for missionary meetings. The seven missionary wall-maps, including the map of the world, are proving themselves invaluable for use in lecture-rooms. The instructive "Ely Volume" is in continuous demand, as well as the new edition of the "Memoirs of Rev. William Goodell, D.D.," recounting the story of "Forty Years in the Turkish Empire." These two volumes should constitute a part of the library of every well-equipped Sunday-school or church.

AID FROM PUBLISHING SOCIETIES.

Rev. William A. Rice, D.D., Secretary of the American Tract Society, reports as follows:—

"The American Tract Society rejoices to have been able for another year to be a colaborer with missionaries of the American Board in Turkey, China, Japan, and Africa. It has granted during the year, either directly to the missionaries or to the Religious Tract Societies on the fields under the control, in part, of the missionaries of the Board, electrotypes for illustrating mission publications to the value of \$1,643.66, and cash to be used in printing the essential truths of the gospel in the native languages to the amount (including \$745.79 for printing done at the Tract House for the Missions) of \$3,630.79, a total of \$5,274.45.

"We are very sure that God will bless these appropriations in connection with the earnest labors of the devoted missionaries of the American Board."

Rev. E. W. Gilman, D.D., Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society, reports as follows:—

"The funds appropriated by this Society to the American Board during the past year to promote the distribution of the Scriptures in European Papal lands amount to \$3,170.24, and the value of books forwarded in like manner to promote its missionary work in Africa and Micronesia is \$2,192.52. We have also expended a large amount of money at the Bible House in preparing for the use of the missions, under the care of the American Board, the books of Genesis and Exodus in Ruk, new editions of the Bible and New Testament in Zulu, and Mr. Bingham's *magnum opus*, the Bible in the language of the Gilbert Islanders, none of which are yet ready to be issued."

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

We are happy to record that the steady annual advance, mentioned in our last report, which characterized the receipts both from donations and from ordinary legacies during four successive years, commencing with the year 1887-88, has continued during the past year. The advance for the first of those years, 1887-88, over the preceding year was \$75,548.22 (from donations \$27,609.97, from legacies \$47,938.25). For the second year, 1888-89, a further advance of \$7,777.41 (from donations \$476.53, from legacies \$7,300.88). For the third year, 1889-90, another advance of \$69,025.23 (from donations \$22,876.84, from legacies \$46,148.39). For the fourth year, 1890-91, a still further advance of \$73,198.34 (from donations, \$66,542.04, from legacies, \$6,656.30). We now report for the fifth year, 1891-92, the largest advance of all, \$103,953.01 (from donations \$60,633.71, from legacies \$43,319.30). This makes the total advance for the five years, 1887-92, \$329,502.21 (from donations \$178,139.09, from legacies \$151,363.12). That the advance should be so marked from donations, an annual average of \$35,628.82, is a special call for gratitude. This advance enables us to report the receipts for the year under review, from donations, \$545,097.49. Of this amount \$197,194.79 came from the three Woman's Boards, a gain of \$12,351.07 (from Woman's Board of Missions \$127,009.88, a gain of \$7,616.40; from Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, \$64,467.16, a gain of \$3,854.06; Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific, \$5,717.75, a gain of \$880.61). In this sum is also included the generous response to the appeal of the special committee appointed by the Board at its last meeting,

amounting to \$50,120; also, donations for special objects additional to regular donations amounting to \$78,711.80, an increase in donations for special objects over those of the preceding year of \$21,040.47.

The legacies for the year reached the sum of \$249,777.71, so that the receipts from donations and ordinary legacies amounted to \$794,875.20. Adding the income of the General Permanent Fund, \$10,744.14, the total receipts from these sources were \$805,619.34, an advance over the preceding year of \$104,201.69.

From the Otis bequest there was appropriated for our two new missions in Africa, East Central and West Central, and for our two new missions in China, Shansi and South China (formerly called Hong Kong), the sum of \$35,185.38, less than the amount appropriated the preceding year by \$45,722.47; the expenditure in Northern Japan and Northern Mexico, which for several years has been largely met from the Otis bequest, having been met during the past year and to be hereafter met from the regular receipts.

With the addition of this sum received from the Otis bequest the receipts for the year were \$840,804.72, which with the balance in the treasury at the beginning of the year, \$764.05, placed at the disposal of the Committee \$841,568.77. The expenditures, which have been kept as usual as near as possible to the sum at the disposal of the Committee, amounted to \$840,839.78, leaving the balance in the treasury at the end of the year, \$728.99.

DONATIONS FOR THREE CALENDAR YEARS.

1889-91.

We present an instructive and suggestive statement of donations for the last three calendar years, 1889, 1890, 1891, distributed by States, giving the number of Congregational churches, of church members, of churches contributing and not contributing during the three years, of the total donations for the three years, and the annual average. These are summed up in five groups as follows: I. The New England States; II. The Middle States; III. The Interior States, from Ohio to the Rocky Mountains; IV. The Pacific States, west of the Rocky Mountains; V. The Southern States, from Maryland to Texas. (For brevity's sake, the fractions of a dollar are omitted, fifty cents or over being counted as one dollar.)

No. 1.—NEW ENGLAND STATES.

	No. of Churches.	No. of Church Members.	No. of Churches which contributed to Board.	No. which contributed only to W. B. M.	No. which did not contribute.	Total donations for three years.	Annual Average.
Maine	241	21,629	143	20	78	\$40,316	\$13,439
New Hampshire	189	19,675	152	10	27	35,832	11,944
Vermont	198	20,676	152	18	28	49,971	13,657
Massachusetts	565	103,659	505	16	44	426,442	142,147
Rhode Island	32	7,008	26	2	4	27,682	9,227
Connecticut	306	39,091	278	7	21	177,195	59,065
TOTALS	1,531	211,738	1,256	73	202	\$748,438	\$249,479

No. 2.—MIDDLE STATES.

	No. of Churches.	No. of Church Members.	No. of Churches which Contributed to Board.	No. which contributed only to W. B. M.	No. which did not contribute.	Total Donations for three years.	Annual Average
New York	281	43,255	181	13	87	\$136,074	\$45,358
New Jersey	33	4,882	22	—	11	12,494	4,165
Pennsylvania	105	9,492	52	2	51	9,775	3,258
Delaware	1	—	1	—	—	30	10
TOTALS	420	57,629	256	15	149	\$158,373	\$52,791

No. 3.—INTERIOR STATES.

	No. of Churches.	No. of Church Members.	No. of Churches which Contributed to Board.	No. which Contributed only to W. B. M. I.	No. which did not contribute.	Total Donations for three years.	Annual Average.
Ohio	244	31,821	154	15	75	\$44,801	\$14,934
Indiana	47	2,664	12	28	8	3,698	1,233
Michigan	317	23,821	154	36	127	32,743	10,914
Illinois	286	34,067	197	42	47	115,483	38,494
Wisconsin	206	16,215	111	22	73	25,206	8,402
Iowa	278	23,562	169	31	78	29,081	9,694
Minnesota (Dakota, 1889)	182	13,250	104	23	55	27,848	9,283
North Dakota	68	1,662	19	12	37	494	202
South Dakota	132	4,892	51	23	58	2,068	1,034
Nebraska	172	9,844	98	17	57	6,590	2,197
Kansas	186	12,042	76	26	84	6,082	2,027
Missouri	79	7,607	51	7	21	15,374	5,125
Colorado	50	3,093	21	7	22	4,289	1,429
Wyoming	7	337	4	—	3	45	15
Montana	6	318	3	1	2	236	79
TOTALS	2,260	185,195	1,224	290	747	\$315,245	\$105,062

No. 4.—PACIFIC STATES.

	No. of Churches.	No. of Church Members.	No. of Churches which Contributed to Board.	No. which Contributed only to W. B. M. P.	No. which did not contribute.	Total Donations for three years.	Annual Average.
Idaho	4	84	4	—	—	\$28	\$9
Washington	93	2,661	30	—	63	1,438	479
Utah	6	406	4	1	1	213	71
Oregon	34	2,001	11	—	23	1,140	380
Nevada	1	50	1	—	—	15	5
California	177	11,856	72	1	104	18,168	6,056
Arizona	3	165	3	—	—	2,333	778
New Mexico	4	160	1	1	2	34	11
TOTALS	322	17,383	126	3	193	\$23,369	\$7,789

No. 5.—SOUTHERN STATES.

	No. of Churches.	No. of Church Members.	No. of Churches which Contributed to Board.	No. which Contributed only to W. B. M.	No. which did not Contribute.	Total Donations for three years.	Annual Average.
Maryland	3	336	2	—	1	\$2,090	\$697
District of Columbia	6	1,425	4	—	2	2,860	953
Virginia	2	148	2	—	—	349	116
West Virginia	2	138	1	1	—	36	12
North Carolina	25	1,080	6	—	19	163	54
South Carolina	3	369	—	—	—	62	21
Georgia	63	3,414	7	1	55	234	78
Florida	42	1,175	15	1	26	1,501	500
Alabama	26	1,613	9	—	17	863	288
Mississippi	8	212	2	—	6	43	14
Kentucky	13	493	4	—	9	28	9
Tennessee	26	1,463	11	2	13	481	160
Louisiana	26	1,416	3	4	19	147	49
Texas	17	865	4	1	12	412	137
Arkansas	6	371	3	—	2	82	27
Indian Territory	9	130	1	—	2	19	6
TOTALS	277	14,648	74	10	190	\$9,370	\$3,121

SUMMARY.

	No. of Churches.	No. of Church Members.	No. of Churches which Contributed to Board.	No. which Contributed only to W. Boards.	No. which did not Contribute.	Total Donations for three years.	Annual Average.
1.— New England States	1,531	211,738	1,256	73	202	\$748,438	\$249,479
2.— Middle States	420	57,629	256	15	149	158,373	52,791
3.— Interior States	2,260	185,195	1,224	290	747	315,245	105,082
4.— Pacific States	322	17,383	126	3	193	23,369	7,789
5.— Southern States	277	14,648	74	10	190	9,370	3,121
TOTALS	4,810	486,593	2,936	391	1,481	\$1,254,795	\$418,262

The summary of these figures, in round numbers, for the calendar years 1889, 1890, 1891, is as follows: out of 4,800 Congregational churches, with a membership of 487,000, contributions during these three years were received from 2,900 churches directly into the treasury of the Board, and from 400 more through the Woman's Boards; a total of 3,300 contributing churches, leaving 1,500 non-contributing. The total donations for the three years reached the sum of \$1,250,000, an annual average of \$418,000.

OUTLOOK FOR NEXT YEAR.

Upon what basis shall the appropriations for another year be made? This is the urgent question which immediately confronts us. Another way of putting the same inquiry is this: What can the Board reasonably depend upon as the prospective receipts, especially from donations regular and special, during the new fiscal year upon which we have entered?

As a help to the consideration of this question, showing also its urgency, the following facts should be emphasized:—

1. Such was the value of the energetic movement spontaneously started by a few business men at the last Annual Meeting to raise a special extra \$100,000 that the Prudential Committee felt warranted in appropriating this entire sum as a part of the regular appropriations at the beginning of the year, to the great

comfort throughout the entire year of the Committee and of the missions. The thanks of the Board are due to these large-hearted and generous men for this important service.

2. Of this proposed \$100,000 the sum of \$50,000 was definitely pledged by this special committee and largely subscribed by their own number at the last Annual Meeting, and during the year it was paid (with an additional \$120) into the treasury, and is so acknowledged as part of the donations of the year. We have no assurance that a similar extra sum can be relied upon for another year.

3. The amount received by legacies last year was about \$100,000 more than the \$150,000 which was reasonably anticipated and appropriated at the beginning of the year. For this we render thanks to God who moved the givers to bequeath this sum for the advancement of the Kingdom of God after they had themselves ceased from his service on earth. But so unprecedented a sum for the next year nothing warrants us to expect; so that our income from legacies cannot safely be estimated above \$150,000.

4. In order, therefore, to meet the imperative necessities of the missions, as already presented in their estimates for the next year, the Committee needs reliable assurance in some form, before they make their regular annual appropriations a few weeks hence, that they will receive from freewill offerings during the coming fiscal year, additional to what may be reasonably expected from the regular donations and legacies, not less than \$150,000. Should the Committee be obliged to enter upon the severe task of making out their annual appropriations without this assurance they will be called upon to reduce by that amount the work upon the missionary field; and what this means we dare not allow ourselves as yet to picture. This sum, \$150,000, is mentioned as the *minimum* needed in order to retain our work upon its present basis, without providing for enlargement so earnestly called for, and without entering into the new fields to which God is summoning us in every one of our missions. To meet the full need would call for more than double this amount. But the urgent question now is, how may the Committee be assured of at least an extra \$150,000? When the Board last met at Chicago seventeen years ago in 1875, the total receipts reported for the year then under review were, in round numbers, \$476,000. We now, giving thanks to God, report, for the past year, in round numbers, \$841,000. We are encouraged therefore to repeat the question: By what method may the friends of the Board be enabled to continue this advance during the coming year by at least \$150,000? This inquiry the Committee leaves with the Board for its earnest consideration and for its wise decision. How the voices of our more than five hundred missionaries, each with a fresh testimony from the front, could they but be heard, would emphasize the urgency of the call! Shall not the response be prompt from the Constituency of the Board at the present Annual Meeting, and from their larger constituency, old and young, throughout the land? so prompt that it will be recognized without question as the voice of the Lord himself, summoning us, in accordance with the inspiring motto of a century ago, to "Expect great things from God," and to "Attempt great things for God," through the freewill offerings he will permit us to bestow during the coming year. And to him shall be the glory!

THE MISSIONS.

ZULU MISSION.

UMZUMBE. — Henry M. Bridgman, *Missionary*; Mrs. Laura B. Bridgman, Miss Alice F. Stillson, Miss Agnes M. Bigelow.

UMTVALUME. — David H. Harris, *Missionary*; Mrs. Euphemia S. Harris.

ADAMS (*Amanzimtote*). — Charles W. Kilbon, Francis W. Bates, Charles N. Ransom, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Mary B. Kilbon, Mrs. Oriana R. Ireland, Mrs. Laura H. Bates, Mrs. Susan H. Ransom, Miss Martha H. Pixley.

LINDLEY (*Inanda*). — Stephen C. Pixley, *Missionary*; Burt N. Bridgman, M.D., *Physician*; Mrs. Louisa M. Pixley, Mrs. Esther H. Bridgman, Mrs. M. K. Edwards, Miss Martha E. Price, Miss Fidelia Phelps.

UMSUNDUZI. — James C. Dorward, *Missionary*; Mrs. Florence H. Dorward.

IMFUME. —

GROUTVILLE (*Umvoti*). — Herbert D. Goodenough, *Missionary*; Mrs. Caroline L. Goodenough.

ESIDUMBINI. — Miss Gertrude R. Hance, Miss Mary E. McCornack.

MAPUMULO. — William C. Wilcox, *Missionary*; Mrs. Ida C. Wilcox.

In this country. — Charles W. Holbrook, *Missionary*; Mrs. Sarah E. Holbrook.

Nine stations; 19 out-stations; 10 missionaries; 1 missionary physician; 20 female assistant missionaries; 1 native pastor; 19 other native preachers; 40 native teachers; 108 other native helpers; 16 churches: 1,261 members; 240 received on confession this year; 1,755 Sunday-school pupils; 1 theological school: 16 pupils; 1 boys' high school: 78 pupils; 2 girls' boarding schools: 130 pupils; 35 common schools: 1,622 pupils; native contributions, \$3,304.

The mission force has been materially strengthened during the year by the return of Mrs. Kilbon, Mr. and Mrs. Wilder, and of Miss Phelps, after a furlough in America, and by the arrival of new missionaries, Dr. and Mrs. Bridgman, Miss Stillson, and Miss Bigelow. Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook have been compelled by the state of their health to return home for a time. It has seemed that an absence of six months should be allowed Mr. and Mrs. Pixley, both of whom have long been heavily burdened and the latter of whom has just recovered from a critical illness, and also to Mrs. Edwards, who has borne heavy cares and labors for many years without change.

The successful evangelistic labors of Mr. Wilcox, blessed with revivals in the several places; the great additions to the churches; the vigorous development of the higher schools of the mission; and the special interest among foreign and native brethren in pushing out the borders of the present field, and in the new movement to Gazaland, — these are the more marked features of the year's history.

The general letter from the mission, prepared by Messrs. Ransom and Bates, presents the story of the year in an interesting form, and we use it with little change for the remainder of this report: —

We are summoned to give a brief review of the fifty-seventh year of Christian work among the Zulus. You all know where we are — in Natal, a British colony, in latitude 30° south, in longitude 30° east, 800 miles from Cape Town, twenty days by steam from London, a few hours by cable from Boston. We ourselves hardly know where we are, except that we are on the eve of changes. For the present we are the trustees of a dozen native reserves, comparable in some

respects to the larger reserves of the American Indians. On nine of the reserves are located missionaries whose business it is not only to preach the gospel but to watch these territorial rights and interests, and to prepare the natives as far as possible for whatever changes may come.

Our position is uncertain because of the position of the Colony. Let us look for a moment at Natal in her inner development and exterior relation. Interiorly Natal is on a political strike to be free from the trammels which fetter a Crown Colony, and to enter upon a course of "home rule." The importance to us of this political move is seen from the fact that the main check to the adoption of "home rule" springs from the native question. Natal is developing commercially. New industries are awakening. Fruit is being shipped to England. The coal mines are becoming more profitable. This means an increase of business for the railroads and for the port of shipment. With this increase there is a natural multiplication of the native population in Durban, the port of Natal. The important bearing on our work is evident.

Natal is a chief thoroughfare to the gold fields and is the nearest port of the rapidly developing interior. This ensures growth and enforces the need of the growth of our institutions. Hundreds of Zulus naturally join the money pilgrims. As a result there are Zulu colonies in Kimberly, Johannesburg, and other towns, some of them crying for teachers and preachers. Hence there are new and pressing demands laid upon this mission. The extension of the railroads in the Transvaal and Free State will multiply these demands upon us. These colonies will, as a rule, be able to pay for an article ready made, but we must make the article — we must equip preachers and teachers. These colonies, if seized for Christ by our messengers, will be willing and able to push the work of Christ on the "cantilever plan" far into the interior of the continent.

THREE GREAT QUESTIONS.

There are three great questions which spring into view with every consideration of our position: the Law question, the Land question, the Labor question. With a few exceptions all the 400,000 natives of this Colony are governed by what is called the Native Code — a poor compromise, arising at a time when the English did not feel strong enough to give and enforce English law. It is an abominable stronghold where heathenism hides and defies progress. It is a code tolerable only in an initial period. It is a code which should be abolished, or at least modified, as rapidly as possible. It is with profound regret then that we notice such changes as have come with recent modifications. In our opinion the New Code in no way discourages the selling of women for wives, but encourages polygamy. Such improvements as are incorporated in the New Code must not blind us to the radical wrong of the government in the persistence with which it refuses to look at native law from a Christian standpoint. We are face to face with a difficult problem. Our Christian natives are shadowed with heathenish laws. The way out is so hedged up that few care to make the struggle.

At present the natives seem secure in their reservations, but naturally there is a constant pressure to break up these reservations. A few mistakes in carrying out the original terms of the grant may open the way for government to seize

a reservation and throw it open to white settlers. A reservation system could not probably secure permanently the best interests of the people themselves. What shall be done? Has the time come to urge some "land in severalty" idea? Is it best for the Trustees to sell or lease these reservation lands to natives? How could the lands and the mission stations be protected in such case from the debasing system of polygamy? These are questions confronting us at every meeting.

The Zulus have never loved hard work. Their needs are few and easily satisfied; hence they have not filled the labor market. What is the result? Thousands of coolies have been imported from Asia to do the work on the plantations, to crowd the railroad openings, to do the market-gardening for the cities. God forbid that we should have the American spirit of Asiatic exclusion! But God has sent us to disciple a nation. Were the reservation open, the Asiatics would drive the Zulus to the wall unless the Zulus became an industrious people. Our great hope is not that we may save the Zulus only, but through them may reach their kindred in the great interior. A spirit of industry is essential to this end. The results achieved among the Freedmen and American Indians and in the Lovedale system of South Africa spur our wish to see more done here in this direction. The future of a race is in the balance. What can be done?

Before taking up the story of the year we give room for the thanksgiving which sweetens the memory and oils every bearing for the progressive work of the future. We are more thankful every year for the sainted dead who laid the foundation of this mission; for the venerable friend whose long life of service bridges the whole period; for the Zulus who have left miserable kraals to walk with Christ in light; for the native helpers, who, dying this year, have left a wonderful record of fidelity; for every prayer, thought, letter, gift which has helped advance this work an inch. We recognize the kind and fatherly hand of God in restoring two of our number from serious illness, another from sudden peril, and keeping all from lesser dangers. The help of the East African forces detained in our mission is acknowledged with hearty gratitude. The return from America of the absentees kindled fresh hope and enthusiasm, increased by the welcome arrival of new missionaries and the living cornerstones of a medical department. Personal blessings without number call for praise.

It does not seem necessary to detail the trials and disappointments of the year. In some stations there has been a wave of heathenism. Insolence, drunkenness, jealousy, discord among the natives and discouragement among the missionaries have nipped in the bud many promises of fruit. A great disappointment comes from home. Instead of a trumpet-blast to go forward and possess the Gaza country, there comes such limited assurance of permanent support as to cast doubt on the wisdom of advance and to hamper not a little the resolute plans of the volunteers. Once more we reflect on the tiny speck of influence our church is exerting on this continent—so *very* small when the need of the field and the ability to meet this need are once considered.

THE WORK OF THE YEAR.

It is of course difficult to dissect and condense, to measure and weigh the work of the year. Certain facts speak for themselves. The hidden forces await

a day of revelation. The Spirit has moved our hearts and the hearts of the people. At the great native annual meeting at the beginning of the year, some signed the "volunteer pledge." There has been a greater accession to the churches than in any previous year. Five stations have had revivals. An evangelistic movement has been a feature of the year. The results emphasize the belief that evangelistic work is a necessity and gives pith and point to the plea for such reinforcements as will sufficiently free each missionary for this form of service. With the responsibilities intimated in the above-mentioned special problem incident to work in the mission, there are few missionaries who can spend sufficient time in Bible study, prayer, kraal-to-kraal visitation, and special meetings thoroughly to arouse the people to their need and set in motion saving agencies. Simply carrying the news of conversion from one station to another is a method of testimony especially potent among such a people.

Another feature of Christian work fruitful spiritually has been particularly prominent this year. I refer to the Class system. This seems to be an especially apt method among a people who need close shepherding and systematic instruction. By this a whole church is not only taught and questioned on some portion of Scripture every week, but is instructed and examined in practical Christian ethics. Another feature is a live diaconate. In one station the deacons have burned with some degree of the first great deacon's zeal. Another feature is help from Colonial preachers. This has borne good fruit and is a means of unifying Christian interests diligently to be cultivated.

Another feature prominent in local reports is Bible study. The immense importance of this can be realized from the fact that there is no such thing as Bible dictionary, commentary, or other Bible help in the language. No wonder this study has quickened hearts. Another feature is "Christian Endeavor." Two stations have felt the pulse of this great movement. In the Boys' School fifty-nine signed the Christian Endeavor pledge. Another feature, and a good index of heart movements, is increased benevolence. One church through the envelope system has nearly doubled its contributions, another has quite doubled them, and a third has trebled its gifts. Another feature is the personal work of awakened Christians going from kraal to kraal, seizing wayside opportunities, and reporting these talks and efforts. Here is an avenue to the heart of the people such as opens from no other direction. Every Christian needs immediate appointment as a missionary. Another feature is work in the towns. The chapel at Durban has been packed Sunday after Sunday, and the importance of this movement is doubly justified.

THE SCHOOLS.

The schools are the head and backbone of the mission. This is perhaps the most successful year of school work, viewed as a whole.

The Theological School has had a number of men fairly educated before they came to study theology. They have outrun those less educated and indicate the advanced position the school may hope to take ere long. The enthusiasm and intelligent interest shown in the study of even the most difficult doctrine wrapped in the course of Bible study for the year at once suggest that the old Book is alive, has food for every savage race, and that every possible effort should

be made to give at least a tithe of our innumerable Bible helps to the people in their own tongue. The wives of these students have attended some of the lectures, while the more ignorant have received special training in elementary branches from one of the lady missionaries.

The government inspector reports for the Boys' School "all advanced." There has been improvement in personal habits and deportment. Fees have decidedly increased. A literary society has developed the natural powers of the boys in practical directions. Suitable songs have been introduced to supply a long-felt need for something more than hymns. The boys have contributed £6 sterling for the new mission to Gazaland. The advantages of a strong, continuous, progressive administration have been clearly perceived.

The older School for Girls has maintained its high standard and the favorable regard of the government inspector. It has increased to the unprecedented number of ninety, and has pushed its industrial department to a point which commands the admiration of those acquainted with the difficulties surmounted. The laundry has proved more than ever a success. The new windmill will free the girls for more skilled labor than grinding corn. Christian evidences are being written on the hearts of the girls. Twenty-three of them have united with the church during the year.

The younger School for Girls has come out of its serious dangers, occasioned by a long interregnum, into the light of a wideawake administration. More girls this term than ever before. Additions to the buildings and other improvements have been made. The death of Yona is a marked event in the history of the school. Born in heathenism, she died a Christian. Receiving the benefits of the school, she had advanced to be a valuable teacher and helper. She and her husband share the proud distinction of being among the first foreign missionaries from the Zulus. She labored till after the death of husband and child among the war-loving Matabele.

There is progress in station and kraal schools. Some of the missionaries have labored devotedly in or for this work. These schools are relatively as important as our common schools at home, to whose interests Judge Strong, of the Supreme Court, thought every college graduate should be most alive. The station schools are growing, but the kraal schools are poorly equipped, indifferently looked after — a vital weakness in our whole system. Attention must be focused if possible at this point. There is a remedy with two lines of effort. One line is pressure on the government. It is doing a minimum amount for the education of the natives. Is it not our duty as a mission to make a new and systematic effort to bring these educational needs home to the hearts of the government and people of Natal? Is there not to be found within the wide and wealthy constituency of the Board a man who, at his own expense, would come to us — a representative man, fully posted in the history and details of the recent enlightened policy of our government in its treatment of the American Indians, especially as regards the ideas of "compulsory education" and "land in severalty"? These are two ideas which, if they could be brought in a commanding way to the attention of this government and people, might help solve the most important practical questions of the day, and by a prompt "Atlanta-to-the-sea" policy economize mission expenditure by fifty years. The second line

is necessary whether the former is practicable or not. It is a distinct effort in Normal work. If compulsory education were a fact to-day, it would fail from lack of teachers; but aside from this there is universal complaint that there is an insufficient number of qualified teachers to supply the present demand. On all sides is felt the need of Normal training. The overworked missionary teachers to do anything in this line must neglect their proper departments. Many native teachers succeed fairly well in teaching the high branches, but almost fail in teaching the lower. The explanation is that they were taught the former by Americans, the latter by natives. If mere study with qualified teachers occasions this difference, how much more would systematic Normal instruction do to prepare teachers who would not only raise the standard of schools, but morally force the government to do more for native education! In view of the many opportunities in the Colony and out of the Colony for Christian service through this very important agency of teaching, we plead for reinforcements in all the schools, such reinforcements to be from the ranks of well-trained Normal School and kindergarten graduates. The pioneer work in the latter department has demonstrated its rare advantages.

One poor little industrial school, cramped, ill-housed, imperfectly equipped, has nevertheless put on a good face this year and reports progress. There are a carpenter's shop, a printing shop, a mill. Twenty-one boys are in the school. A Zulu dreads to be bound out to service, but ten have overcome this ingrained prejudice and are serving a regular apprenticeship. The elevating effect on the boys in this shopwork is apparent. But there ought to be 100 boys there instead of twenty. We need an industrial department that shall be worthy of the name. We need men with skill and love who will not only superintend the daily drill in the shop, but who can direct or assist in the industrial work of the stations. Nothing would do more to keep the bright students from relapsing into heathenism. Horticulture and agriculture might put the people on their feet. But missionaries cannot exert a sufficiently intelligent, systematic, and inspirational influence. Specialists are needed. God put the Israelites into the vineyards of the Canaanites. The vineyards of the Zulus must be built. It is surprising what the missionaries are doing: one running a laundry, a work of itself enough to dishearten any but an indomitable spirit; another working day after day at building; some teaching such industries as the making of palm-leaf hats, husk mats, and bricks; there are missionary ladies planting tea-gardens and trees and planning roads. They do this cheerfully, only at what an expense of time!

There never was a better name for a deacon than Hand; there never was a Hand which did a truer service than that Connecticut Hand whose princely gift is a light in our darkened South. Where is there a kindred spirit who will suffer his name to be enrolled among the heroes of Africa by such a gift as will lead this mission forward at a step worthy of the speeding and glorious march of modern Christianity through the kingdoms of darkness and death? We can go on at this former-century rate if it is best, and we shall go exulting in the generous gifts so largely contributed by those of slender means. But we cannot shut our eyes to the needs and the opening here, or fail to see that this mission is a lever to raise Africa. Six volunteers from our station have offered themselves

for the new mission to Gazaland. It is a prophecy. We cannot shut our eyes to the Word of God whose solemn witness declares that he who soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly. We are hungry to have the dear old Board have a lion-like share, not in the partition, but in the redemption of Africa.

EAST CENTRAL AFRICAN MISSION.

1891-92.

KAMBINI.— Benjamin F. Ousley, Fred R. Bunker, *Missionaries*; William L. Thompson, M.D., *Physician*; Mrs. Henrietta B. Ousley, Mrs. Isabel H. Bunker, Miss Nancy Jones.

MAKODWENI.— John D. Bennett, *Missionary*; Mrs. Hattie F. Bennett.

Two stations; 4 missionaries; 1 physician; 5 female assistant missionaries; 2 native teachers; 1 common school: 25 pupils.

Mr. and Mrs. Ousley have resumed their work at Kambini, and Mr. Bunker and Dr. Thompson have also spent a part of the year at this station. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have remained in the Zulu Mission, devoting themselves to special evangelistic work. The attention of the mission has been very much given to the question of a change of location, the hope being cherished that a site might be found further inland, among native tribes untouched by Portuguese influence, offering better conditions for health and efficiency.

Mr. Wilcox and Dr. Thompson made a rapid journey to Gazaland in the autumn, and ascertained several facts of great importance. The Portuguese influence at the capital has ceased to exist, and the king, Gungunyana, now far to the south near the mouth of the Limpopo, is very favorable to the English government and to the religion that accompanies it. The missionaries who made this exploration were assured by Hon. Cecil Rhodes, who claims jurisdiction over all of Gazaland, save a few points on the coast now occupied by Portuguese officials, that upon their selection of a site for mission work he would make a concession to them of 3,000 acres; and that they should have the general protection of the British South Africa Company in the prosecution of missionary labors in Gazaland.

Within the last few months an advance movement has been made looking to the selection of a site, and an occupation of the site for a season to test the healthfulness of the region, to ascertain its populousness and its fertility, and the language used by the people. Should the three gentlemen, Messrs. Wilder, Bunker, and Thompson, who constitute this pioneer band, find favorable conditions and recommend a permanent occupation in some force, it is expected that the greater portion of this mission, if not all its members, will remove with their families to the new site, and that perhaps two families from the Zulu Mission will join in the new work. Gazaland occupies the region adjoining the eastern coast from Delagoa Bay northward to the mouth of the Zambesi, and extending inland from 150 to 200 miles. Gungunyana, son and successor to Umzila, is the nominal native sovereign in this territory, with many tribes under his jurisdiction; but the English influence is becoming predominant, and the authority of the British South Africa Company is already supreme. The report of the band now residing in Gazaland is awaited with the greatest interest at Inhambane and Natal as well as at the Missionary Rooms in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Ousley find the situation at Kambini somewhat altered for the worse since they left it two years ago. The want of sufficient oversight and of constant aggressive work explains the facts. Miss Jones has continued her school work steadily and with great zeal, and has found the Zulu helpers who volunteered for this field of good service.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have remained at Makodweni under some difficulties, owing to Mrs. Bennett's infirm health, and they are now on their way to this country, not expecting to return to this field. Mr. and Mrs. Bunker spent the most of their first year in Natal studying the language, aiding in the work of that mission, and awaiting the decision as to the place of permanent work for the mission. Dr. Thompson has devoted himself to his professional duties and to the study of the language and to explorations, and gives promise of good success.

On a new and more carefully chosen field this mission, it is hoped, will begin to realize more nearly the idea of its original inception, and will take firm, deep hold upon the tribes in Eastern Africa.

WEST CENTRAL AFRICAN MISSION.

1891-92.

BAILUNDU.—Wesley M. Stover, Thomas W. Woodside, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Bertha D. Stover, Mrs. Emma D. Woodside, Mrs. Marion M. Webster.

KAMONDONGO.—William E. Fay, *Missionary*; Mrs. Anna M. Fay, Miss Sarah Bell.

CHISAMBA.—Wilberforce Lee, Frank H. Read, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Agnes A. Lee, Mrs. Annie W. Read, Miss Minnehaha A. Clarke.

In this country.—William H. Sanders, Walter T. Currie, *Missionaries*.

Three stations; 2 out-stations; 7 missionaries; 8 female assistant missionaries; 5 native preachers, 1 native teacher; 7 other native helpers; 2 churches: 39 members, of whom 9 are women; 7 received on confession this year; 6 common schools: 249 pupils, of whom 78 are girls; native contributions, \$23.51; 2 dispensaries: 5,071 patients treated; 22,160 pages printed; 133 Bibles, or portions of Bible, distributed.

The year has been marked by unusual changes in the mission force, accompanied by cheering development in the work itself. The death of Mrs. Sanders inflicted a heavy loss upon the whole mission, of which she had been a member nine years. Mr. Cotton's health gave way just as he was ready to enter actively upon evangelistic touring among the villages surrounding Bailundu, and he has been compelled to come to this country with his family and to withdraw from the service of the Board. The strength of Mrs. Clowe has proved unequal to the demands of the location, and Dr. Clowe has for this and other reasons felt called upon to resign his connection with the work and return with his family to this land. Mr. Sanders and Mr. Currie are seeking needful rest and change among their friends at home. Mr. and Mrs. Read have joined the mission, and are to be located for the present at Chisamba. The health of the mission has not been so good as in previous years, and in some instances the work has suffered considerable interruption from this cause.

While these events have exerted a somewhat depressing influence upon the members of the mission, the work itself in nearly every feature has made unusual progress. Many villages have been somewhat regularly visited and preaching services maintained; the schools record an increased number of pupils and greater regularity in attendance; the churches have maintained their usual

services and received hopeful additions ; the press has been put to good use, and a most valuable addition made to the printed matter available for the schools ; and the medical arm has lent a large and important aid to other forms of work.

The business of the mission at the coast has been in the hands of the Dutch house at Benguella, and seems to have been managed to the general satisfaction of the mission. No disturbance from natives or Portuguese has occurred during the year at any of the stations ; and the stability of the mission seems well assured. In the more detailed report we present the work of each station by itself.

Bailundu.— A greater variety of effort is maintained at this, the oldest station of the mission, than in any other part of the field, and in most respects a greater degree of advancement has been reached. Seven new members were baptized and received to the church during the year, and one who had been suspended has been fully restored, so that the church now numbers thirty-one members. The church building, which the members have erected at their own cost, was dedicated on Christmas day, to the devout rejoicing of all. It stands alone in all this land, a building, the labor of native Christian hands, dedicated to the worship of the Triune God. The contributions of the people are considerably more than those of last year, amounting to \$22.20. We can better estimate the value of this gift if we bear in mind that seven cents represent a day's work.

Regular Sunday services have been held at the station, with an attendance of from 60 to 120. Daily evening prayers have been conducted both at the station and at Chilume, and the Week of Prayer was observed with good interest. Sunday services have been continued at the king's village and at three other groups of villages, with an attendance varying from 100 to 300. The members of the church have rendered cheerful and valuable aid to the missionaries in all these services.

Touring has been limited in amount, owing to Mr. Cotton's failing health ; but with the aid of the native brethren Mr. Woodside has visited most of the districts in the kingdom of Bailundu and preached in the villages and acquainted the people with the object of our Christian work among them. A kindly reception has been met in every place ; a better knowledge of the country and the people has been gained, and the way for more continuous and regular visitation has been opened. As one consequence of this touring, the mission has decided to open a new station within easy distance of Bailundu, to be worked in coöperation with that centre, as soon as it can be properly manned.

During the year a new schoolhouse, 28x56 feet, and containing four rooms, to be called the "Clara Wilkes Currie Memorial Building," has been erected, very largely by the labor of the native boys. Two months from the day the first post was set the building was occupied by the school.

The Boys' School enrolled forty-two pupils, most of them in the elementary course of reading, writing, and spelling. Five of the older pupils formed an advanced class under Mr. Stover's instruction, studying English, Bible history, and arithmetic. The Girls' School enrolled thirty-six pupils, with an average attendance of thirty, and reports a steady growth in the amount and quality of the work done. During the latter part of the year these two schools were com-

bined, with very satisfactory results. The Boys' School at Chilume increased its enrolment from nineteen to twenty-six, and reports an average attendance of seventeen. The pupils are all young and the progress is slow but by no means discouraging. By the end of September, six of these boys will be prepared to enter the Boys' School at the station. A young woman is needed at once to devote her whole time to these schools, in connection with Mrs. Webster, and to aid in the work for women.

Kamondongo. — The death of Mrs. Sanders early in the year, followed by Mr. Sanders's return to this country, and the failing health of Mrs. Clowe, leading to Dr. Clowe's withdrawal at the end of the year, have thrown a heavy shadow on the life and work of the station. But, though weakened in force, the station makes a good report of progress. The church has maintained a fairly good condition of religious life, and has received one new member during the year. Sunday services have been regularly held at the station, with an average attendance of 103 in the morning and of 59 in the afternoon. In connection with the Sunday-school Mr. Fay has conducted a Bible class of elderly men, with a membership varying from ten to twenty-eight. The average attendance in the Sunday-school has been 91, rising to 118 during the last quarter. The International Lessons have been followed throughout the year. The absence of Mr. Sanders has rendered it almost impossible to do much touring or evangelistic work among surrounding villages. Dr. Clowe, during a part of the year, made forty-five visits to the villages, and Miss Bell fifteen visits, to hold religious services; and they report an average adult attendance of forty-eight, with children in even greater numbers.

The Boys' School has been in session thirty-eight weeks, with a total enrolment of sixty-three pupils, ranging in age from six to thirty years, and representing seven distinct groups of villages. Reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, and geography are the branches taught, a short time each day being also given to the study of the Shorter Catechism or of a portion of the Bible. The Girls' School has been in session thirty-nine weeks, with a total enrolment of forty-two pupils. Two of the girls are reading in the Gospel of Mark, three in the Gospel of John, five in the "Story of the Gospels," and six in the Primer. The others are spelling words and forming sentences. Miss Bell is overburdened with the care of both schools, and needs at once another teacher to share her labors, and to make it possible to visit the women and interest them in the gospel.

The press has been located at Kamondongo during the year, and since it was ready for use has been kept running almost constantly. The first printing done was the Sunday-school lessons for one quarter, translated by Mrs. Sanders and Miss Bell. Then the Gospel of Matthew, translated and revised by Mr. Stover, was put to press. The total number of pages for the year is 22,610—an admirable beginning. Since Dr. Clowe's departure, Miss Bell has taken charge of the press, and is training two of the native lads to set type and to work the press.

Chisamba. — Mr. Currie left the station early in the year for much-needed change and rest among friends at home. Mr. and Mrs. Lee and Miss Clarke at once took charge of the work, and have devoted themselves efficiently to all its parts. All have suffered in health, Mrs. Lee and Miss Clarke especially, and

the work has been interrupted thereby. Notwithstanding, a cheering report is given.

There have been regularly held at the station a preaching service on Sunday morning, a Sunday-school in the afternoon, and a prayer-meeting in the evening. Each day there have been held an early morning prayer-meeting and a similar evening service. The oldest boy of the station, Ngulu, has had the morning prayer-meetings in charge. An increasing attendance and marked attention are reported in all these meetings. A mission house, to be occupied by Mr. Lee, has been erected during the year, together with other buildings necessary for a comfortable homestead, mainly by the labors of the young men connected with the station. These young men have also done no little work in fencing and draining and improving the grounds of the station.

The Boys' School, under Miss Clarke's care, reports a total enrolment of forty pupils and an average attendance of twenty-two. The boys are bright and on the whole very eager to learn. Their progress has not been rapid, but it has been steady; and the outlook is very cheering.

In the work of Scripture translation, the Gospel of Matthew has been revised and printed; the number of psalms translated has been increased to fifty-one, all of which are thoroughly revised and ready for the press; the Acts of the Apostles has been translated, and the manuscript is ready for the press; the Epistle of James and the First Epistle of John have been translated, and are ready for revision as soon as the mission approves. Preliminary work has also been done on the Gospel of Luke, the Epistle to the Romans, and on an arithmetic.

The medical work has been well cared for under Dr. Clowe's general supervision, and proves itself a real aid to all other forms of work. A successor to Dr. Clowe, of like gifts and spirit, is earnestly desired.

Upon the whole, the year shows a steady expansion of the field, a healthful growth in its work, a deepening hold of the gospel upon the native Christians, and a cheering readiness on their part to share in the evangelization of the people.

EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Elias Riggs, D.D., LL.D., Robert Thomson, D.D., *Missionaries*; Mrs. Agnes Catherine Thomson.

MONASTIR.—Lewis Bond, Jr., John W. Baird, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Fannie G. Bond, Mrs. Ellen R. Baird, Miss Harriet L. Cole, Miss Mary L. Matthews. Five out-stations.

PHILIPPOPOLIS.—George D. Marsh, *Missionary*; Mrs. Ursula C. Marsh, Miss Ellen M. Stone. Fifteen out-stations.

SAMOKOV.—James F. Clarke, Frederick L. Kingsbury, M.D., Henry C. Haskell, D.D., William P. Clarke, Edwin B. Haskell, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Isabella G. Clarke, Mrs. Luella L. Kingsbury, Mrs. Margaret B. Haskell, Mrs. Martha H. Haskell, Miss Esther T. Maltbie, Miss Mary M. Haskell. Twelve out-stations.

In this country.—William E. Locke, J. Henry House, D.D., *Missionaries*; Mrs. Zoe A. M. Locke, Mrs. Abbie S. House.

Four stations; 33 out-stations; 12 churches; 12 missionaries, 1 a physician; 15 female assistants; 7 pastors; 12 preachers; 50 teachers and helpers; 942 church members: 117 on confession of faith during the year; Theological Seminary, 17 students; Collegiate Institute, 45 pupils; 2 girls' high schools: 105 pupils; 15 common schools: 427 pupils; whole number under instruction, 652; pages printed, 1,380,360. Pecuniary contributions, \$7,881.50.

The only changes to report in the history of this mission the past year are the visit to this country for a year's rest of Miss Maltbie, leaving the care of the Girls' School at Samokov to Miss Stone; that of Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, from Constantinople, in Scotland and in this country for a year of rest; also, the visit of Mr. and Mrs. Locke. Miss Stone continues her care of woman's work, in addition to the general care and supervision of the Girls' School. Miss Cole returned to the Girls' School in Monastir after a year's rest and change in America. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson leaving Constantinople made it necessary for Dr. and Mrs. House to remove thither, that Dr. House might take up Mr. Thomson's work in care of the press. On the other hand the mission was reinforced by three new missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Haskell and Mr. W. P. Clarke, the two young men being sons of missionaries in the field.

The general work of the mission has been carried on substantially as heretofore. The educational work has had a prominent place in the thought of the mission through the collegiate and theological institutes at Samokov and the two high schools for girls, one at Samokov and one at Monastir. The number of students in attendance at these institutions has been about the same as in former years, with the exception of Monastir, where the attendance was somewhat larger. Efforts are constantly making to raise the standard of education in these institutions, and at the same time to maintain a thoroughly efficient Christian influence that may tell on the religious character and life of the pupils. A good deal of personal interest in religion has been manifested among these pupils, especially in the girls' schools.

The evangelistic work has been well sustained by personal labors of missionaries, preaching as they have had opportunity at their various stations and engaging in tours quite generally among the churches, where their presence has been found most valuable for counsel and for the encouragement of native preachers. Indeed no part of missionary work is of more value than that of touring by the missionaries, especially when accompanied by their wives. It is difficult to overestimate the influence which a missionary and his wife may exert by a visit of a few days in one of the native Christian communities. The suggestions they are able to give the native teachers and preachers are of the greatest value, not only as instruction, but as encouragement to these faithful laborers, often overburdened with care and anxiety, and sometimes subjected to bitter opposition on the part of the enemies of the truth.

The greatest loss of the year was the death of Pastor Boyadjieff, of Sofia. This pastor had endeared himself to all the missionaries and to the Christian communities generally, by his earnestness and Christian consecration, by his wise counsel and self-denial in the cause of Christ.

Another most valuable adjunct in evangelistic work has been the labors of the Bible-women, under the general supervision of Miss Stone. Many of these women have been connected with the girls' schools in former years, and are the personal acquaintances of the missionaries under whose care they have labored. Miss Stone has further fitted them for their work by special instruction, bringing them together for the study of the Scriptures and for spiritual conference. They thus return to their work carrying with them the best thoughts of their missionary teachers, and feel supported by a sense of the general care and interest felt in

their behalf by the missionaries at the different stations. The personal influence which some of these women gain is fully equal to that of the best trained preachers and pastors. Indeed the work they do is little else than preaching, while their unobtrusive, earnest Christian spirit enables them to reach many a circle that could not otherwise be entered. Especially have the labors of some of them been most happy in dealing with children, thus sowing the seed of future character in their young lives.

The work of the press has been vigorously prosecuted at Constantinople, where a weekly and a monthly paper have been issued and widely circulated throughout the entire mission. Papers published at the capital have an interest for people in the interior which local publications could hardly secure, though the expense of publishing at the capital is considerably greater, and the missionaries in charge have been hindered by the strict censorship exercised by the Turkish authorities over the press. It is with great satisfaction that we are able to report the continued labors of the Rev. Dr. Riggs, so well known as a biblical and oriental scholar. The esteem felt for him by the Bulgarian people gives special weight among them to the results of his scholarship and large Christian experience. His commentaries on the Scriptures, which are now in preparation, will be a most valuable legacy to the Bulgarian people.

Some literary work is also done at Samokov, where the press is worked by students, in the publishing of tracts and other small works, including one on physiology which it is hoped will be of great value to the schools. This work is carried on under the charge of Dr. Kingsbury, who employs young men in the Theological Institute, and thus enables them to meet a part or all of their expenses for their education.

As a proof of the general progress of the mission, we may cite the addition to the churches the past year of 117 new members, a larger number than during any previous year in the history of the mission.

In addition to the work for the Bulgarians an interesting beginning has been made among the Albanians through young men and young women from Albania, who had found their way to our schools and there embraced the gospel. One family especially has done admirable service for their countrymen in teaching, as well as in preaching the gospel.

The Albanians occupy a high, mountainous region between Macedonia and the Adriatic, formerly known as Epirus and Illyricum, embracing a population variously estimated from 750,000 to 1,200,000. Their language is one of the most complicated, and bears traces of the fusion of the various languages spoken by the different races and peoples that have been driven into these mountain fastnesses by their neighbors — from the Pelagic, Greek, Turkish, and a variety of Slavic stocks. These people have long been known as furnishing the bravest soldiery in the Turkish armies and are characterized by native vigor and energy quite equal to that possessed by any other race in Europe. The interest already shown by a few in the gospel of Christ and their readiness to contribute to its promulgation are indicative of a better future for these brave mountaineers.

WESTERN TURKEY MISSION.

1891-92.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE THREE MISSIONS IN ASIATIC TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE. — I. Fayette Pettibone, D.D., Henry O. Dwight, Henry S. Barnum, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Isabella P. Dwight, Mrs. Helen P. Barnum.

GENERAL MISSIONARY WORK.

BROUSA. — Theodore A. Baldwin, Lyndon S. Crawford, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Matilda J. Baldwin, Mrs. Olive T. Crawford, Miss Phebe L. Cull, Miss Florence E. Griswold.

CESAREA. — Wilson A. Farnsworth, D.D., James L. Fowle, William S. Dodd, M.D., *Missionaries*; Mrs. Caroline E. Farnsworth, Mrs. Caroline P. Fowle, Mrs. Mary L. Dodd, Miss Sarah A. Closson, Miss Fannie E. Burrage.

CONSTANTINOPLE. — Edwin E. Bliss, D.D., Joseph K. Greene, D.D., *Missionaries*; William W. Peet, *Treasurer and Business Agent*; Mrs. Isabella H. Bliss, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Greene, Mrs. Martha H. Peet, Mrs. F. M. Newell, Miss Anna B. Jones, Miss Martha J. Gleason, Miss Johanna Zimmer.

Residing at Bardezag. — Robert Chambers, *Missionary*; Mrs. Elizabeth L. Chambers, Mrs. Catherine J. Parsons, Miss Harriet G. Powers.

Residing at Adabasar. — Miss Laura Farnham, Miss Susan C. Hyde.

Teachers in the American College for Girls. — Miss Mary M. Patrick, Miss Flora A. Fensham, Miss Isabella F. Dodd, Miss Susan H. Olmstead, Miss Arma A. Smith.

MARSOVAN. — John F. Smith, George F. Herrick, D.D., Edward Riggs, George E. White, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Sarah E. Smith, Mrs. Helen M. Herrick, Mrs. Sarah H. Riggs, Mrs. Esther D. White, Miss Ann Eliza Fritcher, Miss Jane C. Smith, Miss Bertha Smith, Miss Susan D. Riggs.

SIVAS. — Albert W. Hubbard, Henry T. Perry, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Emma R. Hubbard, Mrs. Mary E. Perry, Miss Mary E. Brewer.

SMYRNA. — Lyman Bartlett, James P. McNaughton, Alexander McLachlan, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Rebecca G. McNaughton, Mrs. Rose B. McLachlan, Miss Agnes M. Lord, Miss Clarissa D. Lawrence, Miss Nellie L. Bartlett, Miss Emily McCallum.

TREBIZOND. — M. P. Parmelec, M.D., *Missionary*; Mrs. Julia F. Parmelee.

In this country. — Charles C. Tracy, *Missionary*; Mrs. Myra P. Tracy, Miss Mary P. Wright, Miss Laura B. Chamberlin, Miss Helen E. Melvin, Miss Marion E. Sheldon, Miss Ida W. Prime.

Seven stations; 113 out-stations; 24 missionaries, 2 of them physicians; 1 treasurer; 52 female assistant missionaries; 31 native pastors; 44 other native preachers; 200 native teachers; 24 other native helpers; 35 churches; 3,538 members; 289 received on confession this year; 1 theological seminary: 6 pupils; 1 college for young men: 120 pupils; 8 boys' high schools: 324 pupils; 1 college for girls: 136 pupils; 6 girls' boarding schools: 406 pupils; 128 common schools: 4,892 pupils; 443 others under instruction; whole number of pupils, 5,791; native contributions, \$28,062.28; population within limits of stations, 535,6734.

While the number of foreign laborers in the field remains the same as last year, there have been several important changes in the mission staff. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. English, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, and Mr. C. A. S. Dwight have resigned their commissions and entered upon work in the churches at home. After long and painful illnesses, patiently borne, death has removed Mrs. Bartlett and Dr. Constantine from the circle at Smyrna, and brought sadness to many hearts. Miss Prime and Miss Sheldon have come to this country for a season of rest. To compensate for this diminution of force Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chambers and Miss Powers have been transferred from the Eastern Turkey Mission and located at Bardezag, Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan have come from the Central Turkey Mission to Smyrna, Mr. Perry has been reappointed and, with Mrs. Perry, has been designated to Sivas, Miss Griswold has joined the force at Brousa, and Miss Riggs, whose parents and all whose grandparents have been missionaries

of the Board, goes to the Girls' School at Marsovan. Mrs. Barnum, Miss Farnham, and Miss Dodd have returned to the mission, and Mrs. Parsons, at her own request, has gone back to occupy her former home at Bardezag.

Dr. Bliss has been in feeble health throughout the year, and Dr. Pettibone took a brief tour to Egypt and Palestine for needed change. With these exceptions a full and efficient service has been rendered at every station and in every department of the varied work.

THE STATIONS.

Brousa, 1848. — Two experienced and valued native pastors have, this year for the first time, been associated with the missionaries in the executive committee for the management of the affairs of the station and of the Girls' Boarding School; and their intelligent interest and activity are most helpful.

The church in Brousa East has been in an inactive condition, with but little progress, in spite of the able and faithful labors of the pastor. The usual prayer-meetings and gatherings of the Y. M. C. A. and of the girls' Y. P. S. C. E. have been maintained; and the Monthly Concert has been revived with good results. In Brousa West the service in connection with the Girls' School has been maintained, with preaching in Greek and Turkish alternately. The Greek bishop's active opposition has had the effect of diminishing the attendance of Greek girls in the school and of Greek women at the prayer-meetings. Still at the spring communion five Greeks were received on confession of their faith, four of them being pupils from the school. From the ten out-stations comes a varied report, in some instances of growth and union, in others of dissensions and decay. At Banderma, for example, under the labors of an earnest pastor, the congregations have grown beyond their accommodations, and a new chapel is urgently needed. The young men gather about the pastor; ten have been received to the church, and more are waiting for admission. At Doldagh, which has been without a licensed preacher for ten years, the blessing which God often bestows on the weak things of the Kingdom is finely illustrated. A school-teacher and after him his faithful wife and another devoted woman have maintained religious worship and held the flock together; and in spite of all difficulties the missionaries count this one of the most hopeful of out-stations. A like good report comes from Mouhalich, where a prudent preacher has disarmed opposition and won a united support; from Mouradchai, where the people have increased their portion of the preacher's support fifty per cent.; and increased congregations are reported from Soloz, where a separate church organization is contemplated, and the people are exerting themselves to provide a parsonage; from Yenijeh, where, in addition to their efficient pastor, who is the most influential man in the community, the people have supported an excellent teacher, a graduate of the Bardezag High School, and whose evangelical sentiment is steadily gaining the ascendancy. While from other portions of the field the report is discouraging, on the whole the work of this station is decidedly in advance of anything that has been known for many years.

The Girls' Boarding School has enjoyed a very prosperous year. The quota of teachers was filled by the arrival of Miss Griswold, and twenty-two boarders, eight Greeks and fourteen Armenians, and ten day-pupils have availed themselves

of its advantages. Two of the three native assistant teachers are graduates of the school.

Mr. Baldwin has traveled 1,029 miles in touring, accompanied by his wife about half the time, and by the Brousa pastor the remaining half; while Mr. Crawford's journeys amount to about 500 miles, and between them they have compassed the extreme limits of this great field, with its population of 1,926,322 souls.

Cesarea, 1854.—The return of Dr. Dodd and family from Vienna, with new equipment for medical service, and of Miss Burrage to take up the kindergarten work, rounded out the mission force and filled all hearts with fresh courage. Among the new enterprises of the year may be mentioned the Boys' School at Nev Shehir, this year for the first time provided with a teacher devoted exclusively to its care, at an expense to the mission of only \$26.40, and gathering thirty-five pupils, mainly from families outside the Protestant community; the kindergarten at Cesarea, with its small training class, under Miss Burrage's successful care, growing steadily in numbers and in favor with God and with man; a Sunday-school in the building of the Girls' School at Talas, under Dr. Dodd's special direction; a church, a school, and a convenient schoolroom, and a teacher, all at a new centre, and all this planned and executed without any appeal for outside help.

Increased efficiency in established enterprises is a cheering feature in the report from Cesarea. Here may be noted a weekly meeting of young men, both from within and from without the Protestant congregation of Cesarea, under Dr. Dodd's care, in which secular and religious instruction is given, with twenty-five young men in constant attendance; an afternoon Sabbath service in the Girls' Boarding School, with an attendance of between 150 and 200, including the pupils of the school; the growth in numbers and in the quality of work in the high schools, both that for girls at Cesarea and those for boys at Cesarea, Yozgat, and Istanos; the "Mothers' Letters," by means of which missionary ladies are brought into intimate and continued intercourse with the Christian mothers in the wide field and enabled to give them invaluable aid and counsel in the management of their homes; the growing success which attends the labors of the wise pastor at Yozgat, among the church members at large and especially among the members of the Y. P. S. C. E.; the generous contributions of the church in Cesarea, amounting for all purposes to \$990; the immediate and gratifying success which has attended the opening of dispensaries at Cesarea and Talas, 1,514 new cases being treated during the first five months, and the public favor growing every day.

Of the hopeful openings which present themselves, attention is especially called to the need and opportunity for Christian work among women, in the out-stations as well as in Cesarea, a work already begun but needing a greater force and more exact system; numerous towns and villages which are calling for preachers and teachers, and which offer most interesting fields for work, but which, with the resources now at command, cannot be occupied. It is one of the most cheering signs of progress that the people show an ever-increasing interest in the work of the gospel for other peoples, and have joyfully contributed to send the Bible to Africa, to Micronesia, and to Japan. The more they give, the more they seem able to give. A twenty minutes' talk in Talas regarding the progress of Christ's

kingdom in France, Africa, and Japan brought from a small congregation the largest Monthly Concert collection ever taken there. The cordial reception given to Mr. Jenanyan in his evangelistic services is another hopeful sign. "With 75 native fellow-laborers in 32 centres, in a field with 528,600 souls; with 69 added to the churches in 1891 and more than twoscore thus far in 1892; with 44 schools and 2,092 pupils; above all, with a God who has promised that his Word shall not return unto him void, but shall prosper in that whereunto *he* has sent it, Cesarea station gives most hearty thanks for mercies past, with most earnest prayers for greater blessings in the year to come."

Constantinople, 1831. — The most striking event in the external fortunes of the station has been the combined and happy working of the Nicomedia field with that of Constantinople, under common supervision. Mr. Chambers upon his arrival took up his residence at Bardezag and assumed the personal care of that part of the field. Half of Mr. Chambers's time is given to the High School and half to touring, to the great advantage of the work. Messrs. Brooks and Charles Dwight also spent some time in touring.

Thirteen members have been received to the three churches of Constantinople. The regular Sunday congregations have been twelve in number, six using the Armenian language, and three each using the Turkish and the Greek language, besides a service conducted in English at the College in Scutari. The average attendance on these thirteen congregations has been 1,041. It is greatly to be regretted that the erection of the long-hoped-for church edifice in Gedik Pasha is still delayed for want of a *firman*, and that no suitable site within the means at disposal has yet been found for the church building so much needed in Pera. The want of pastoral work in all these congregations is a very serious matter, and makes it impossible to attempt much more than to hold the ground already gained. Three or four native pastors with gifts of leadership and Christian enthusiasm would find here an open door to great usefulness, and would contribute more than any other single force to the strength and influence of evangelical truth in the city and in the empire.

The enterprise at Gedik Pasha continues to prove itself one of the most successful in the city in point of direct evangelizing influence on individuals. There is reported a gain in the Sunday-school of twenty per cent. over the average attendance of the previous year, in contributions an increase of thirty-six per cent. over last year, and in the pupils of the two day-schools and the kindergarten a gain of twenty-nine per cent. The ladies in charge conduct regular visitation from house to house, with good results, and two Bible-women give regular instruction to about thirty women and make about fifty visits to families each week. The success of this work has led the mission to plan for the opening of similar work at Haskeyu the coming year.

The College for Girls at Scutari reports a year of unusual activity and success. The number of pupils is greater than ever before, — 146 in all departments, — and both the intellectual activity and the religious life of the College are reported as not only well maintained but even steadily advancing.

In the schools at Gedik Pasha and in four primary schools maintained elsewhere in the city, 287 pupils are under instruction. At Adrianople diversity of language and race unites with lack of pastoral care to produce weakness and

depression. The Greek element is the largest in the Christian part of the city, and a preacher is needed who is able to preach both in Greek and Turkish. A better report is given of Rodosto; meetings are well attended, the schools are flourishing, and the pastor has fulfilled his duties with great fidelity. An interesting opening has occurred during the year at Silivria, where there is great inquiry for the Bible and Christian tracts, resulting from a tract in Armenian, printed at Calcutta, found at Jerusalem by a man from Silivria who was on a pilgrimage to the holy places.

The Nicomedia field, now treated as a part of the Constantinople field, has been under the special care of Mr. Chambers, who resides at Bardezag. With the blessing of God on the labors of Mr. Tashjian, the new pastor, a new spirit of harmony prevails in the church at Bardezag, large numbers attend the preaching services, Young Men's Christian Association meetings, woman's prayer-meetings, and the Sunday-school, and twenty-five have united with the church. The Boys' High School, under the superintendence of Mr. Chambers, with four native teachers and Miss Powers as matron, records an attendance of seventy-eight, of whom thirty are day-pupils, with a graduating class of five members. The discipline of the school has been well maintained; religious instruction has had a prominent place; and eleven of the pupils have become church members during the year.

The Girls' Boarding School at Adabazar has prospered under the care of Misses Sheldon and Hyde, with an attendance of fifty-four pupils; the building is to be enlarged during the coming year; and Miss Hyde is to be permanently attached to the missionary force there.

Mr. Chambers devotes half his time to touring in the field and giving aid to the pastors and preachers; and the good results are already apparent. A good report comes from the church and schools in Adabazar, Nicomedia, and Hunjilar, and the Greek work at Sardoghan is in a promising state. The population of the combined fields of Constantinople and Nicomedia is 1,960,512, exceeding that of any other mission station in the empire; and the missionary opportunity is as commanding as the numbers are great.

The opposition of the Turkish government to missionary operations, which has been especially marked during this year, has been met and held in check by the firmness of the American and British governments, without serious interference with the labors of the missionaries. This activity is a proof of the growing power of evangelical sentiment, and may well give great courage for all future labors.

Marsovan, 1852.—This station is at once the centre of an interesting and expanding missionary work, and the educational centre of the mission. Both branches of its work receive the earnest and personal attention of the missionaries, and lay upon their strength and time a continuous and heavy demand.

Anatolia College has completed the sixth year of its history with credit to itself and growing advantage to all the neighboring missionary work. Dr. Herrick has succeeded Mr. Tracy as Director, or President, and the work of instruction has been in the hands of able and earnest men. There have been 123 pupils enrolled for the year, 94 of whom were Armenians, 23 Greeks, 3 German, and 3 Turks. A class of 7—4 Armenians and 3 Greeks—graduated in July, making the

present number of graduates 46. The religious life of the College has not been marked by such evidence of conversion and desire for church membership as could be wished. Still the daily prayers, the daily Bible lesson of every student, the Sunday afternoon lesson and evening preaching, constant association with Christian teachers, and the prayer-meetings, do bear fruit in Christian character.

The Girls' Boarding School has enrolled 105 pupils, of whom 83 were Armenians, 18 Greeks, 2 Germans, and 2 Turks. Of the whole number 53 were boarding pupils. Miss Fritcher's health is not as firm as usual, and an additional American teacher is called for. The religious interest has been encouraging, and the circle of "King's Daughters" has maintained a day and Sunday-school in a Gregorian neighborhood. A new site for this school has just been obtained, and a new building is to be erected as soon as the funds can be secured. The influence of these two schools is felt with wholesome effect at every out-station, in church and school, in the standards of domestic and social life.

The Theological Seminary has had a class of six members, equally divided between Armenians and Greeks, and satisfactory progress has been made in the regular studies of the course. These students aid in Christian work in the city, and contribute a helpful influence to the life and spirit of the College students.

The field of the Marsovan station is 275 by 125 miles in dimension, includes a total population of 393,400, of whom 45,000 are Armenians, 90,000 Greeks, and the remainder Mohammedans, and is worked through nineteen regular out-stations. Besides the strong self-supporting church in Marsovan, with its great Sunday-school, and four day-schools of 100 pupils each, there are four other organized churches in the field, located respectively at Samsoun, on the sea, Kapou Kaya, in the mountains, Amasia and Vezir Keupru, large interior cities. From all these comes a good report for the year, with special signs of growth at Vezir Keupru and Samsoun. All the out-stations have been visited once this year, some of them several times, by the missionaries. Special features of interest are noted here and there. At Hadji Keuy, under an able young preacher just from the Seminary at Marsovan, the brethren are exerting themselves to erect a new chapel, there are large schools for boys and for girls, and a Bible-woman who teaches fifty women in their homes. Fatsa has enjoyed another year of strong and steady progress, under the lead of their able and self-sacrificing preacher. A ten days' meeting in the winter drew large audiences, and as one result six new members were welcomed to the church. The work at Alacham, starting with the sound conversion of a man of means at Constantinople, who at once opened a large room in his house for worship and led the worship himself, has gone on without pecuniary aid from the mission, till now there are fifteen church members, firm in the faith, active in preaching the Word in all the region round about. A large region centring in Kastamouni is without organized evangelical work, although a group of Protestants is found in Kastamouni who had moved thither from Aintab some two years since. Were the means at command, a fruitful work might be begun at this point.

Sivas, 1855. — The resignation of Mr. English left the station weak-handed again; but it is expected that Mr. Perry will return this fall to the work left six years ago. There is ample work for two missionaries in this field, with nine out-

stations and a population of 127,150, and eleven preaching-places with three churches, three high schools, and twenty common schools.

The field has been thoroughly visited, Miss Brewer sharing this work with the gentlemen of the station, and Mr. and Mrs. English resided for a time at Gurun, as Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard did last year at Tocat. Four native assistants have been added to the working force, and good results are reported from the entire field. The gains over last year are reported as 50 in the congregations, 80 in Sunday-school pupils, 3 in church members, \$56 in contributions to preachers' salaries, \$7 for missions, and \$223 for school and church buildings. One of the most interesting features of the work at Sivas is the large and enthusiastic Sunday-school of 350 pupils, more than twice the number of the regular congregation.

Miss Brewer reports a successful year's work in the Girls' Boarding School, with forty-nine pupils, a gain of four, and an excellent corps of native assistants. She also has charge of four day-schools for girls in Sivas, which multiply her care but also widen her influence. The High School for Boys in Sivas presents a graded course of five years, following a graded course of six years in the lower department, and is gaining an excellent reputation. One of its first graduates, who has just completed a college course at Aintab, has been offered the position of tutor in Central Turkey College.

Smyrna, 1820. — Death has twice visited the station during the past year, removing Dr. Constantine, the head of the Greek Alliance, for nearly thirty years in missionary work among his own people in Greece and Turkey, and a little later Mrs. Bartlett, nearly twenty-five years in service at Cesarea and Smyrna, greatly endeared both to missionary and native friends, and for many years a great sufferer. Their memory will long remain with hallowed influence in the scene of their devoted labors.

The station has been happily reinforced by the coming of Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan, to take charge of the Boys' Boarding School. Already the advantage of having this school as a part of the work of the station is apparent in the city, and in due time will be felt in every part of this great field with its 379,750 souls. Sixty pupils have been enrolled, nearly twice as many as last year, and the income has been more than three times the amount collected the previous year. Premises admirably adapted to the needs of the school have been secured, and the outlook is most hopeful. The Girls' Boarding School reports an enrolment of eighty-seven, with a larger number of advanced pupils in attendance than ever before, a class of six graduating in June. The religious life of the school has been excellent, revealed in a large attendance on the prayer-meetings, in increased gifts for the support of a boarding pupil in one of the schools of India, and in charitable work among the poor of the city.

The kindergarten, under Miss Bartlett's able management, reports an enrolment of ninety-three, and good progress in the studies of the year. The wide recognition of the value of this early training of the young is shown by the fact that Miss Bartlett's training class has included young ladies from Constantinople, Marsovan, Trebizond, Talas, Erzroom, Marash, Yozgat, and Smyrna. A new building for the uses of the school is to be erected the coming year.

The church of Smyrna and especially the young men were greatly refreshed by

the visit of Mr. Wishard, in December. The most encouraging feature is in the increased attendance on the woman's prayer-meeting, in connection with the work of Bible-women connected with some of the wealthier families of the city. The Greek work at Manisa has received a great impulse from the completion and dedication of a new and commodious chapel. The Armenian congregation and school are holding their own, and will to some degree share in the quickening of interest among the Greeks. An improved state of affairs in church and school is reported at all the other out-stations, with some striking evidences of deepening interest and devotion, like the generous contribution of more than \$220 by ten church members at Bourdour, and the deep revival interest following the Week of Prayer at Afion Kara Hissar.

The Greek Alliance, reorganized after the death of Dr. Constantine, made Mr. McNaughton a member of the Executive Committee, and decided to continue its work at the same places and on the same lines as in previous years, and according to the methods of coöperation hitherto observed.

Trebizond, 1835. — This field, with its three out-stations, includes a population of 737,300, of whom 116,000 are Greeks, 28,735 are Armenians, and the remainder Mohammedans. One missionary, resident at Trebizond, is in charge. The most marked events of the year were the erection of a new chapel for the growing Greek congregation at Ordoo, in the face of strong local opposition, the enlargement of the chapel at Chambashi, and an enlargement, the second time, of the chapel at Semen. The mutual love of the Greek and Armenian brethren in Ordoo remains as deep and strong as when they formed parts of one congregation, and the religious progress of the community has been much increased since the separation took place. Great advantage has resulted from the labors of the two Bible readers at Ordoo, one for each nationality. These women not only visit families, care for the sick, and hold meetings with mothers, but each has a class of thirty or forty women and larger girls learning to read. Forty new members were received to the three churches of the station, making the present number 181; the contributions have advanced from \$983 to \$1,245; the sale of Scriptures has increased from 788 copies to 1,143 copies.

The condition of affairs in Trebizond is at best as favorable as last year, and in some respects shows decided improvement; and the missionary in charge looks forward with increasing hope and earnestly asks for reinforcement.

The Publication Department, which belongs equally to all the missions in Asiatic Turkey, and occupies the time of three able men, reports the issues of the press during the last year, in Armenian, Armeno-Turkish, Greco-Turkish, and Greek, as amounting to 9,186,000 pages, including the Sunday-school lessons and the weekly and monthly editions of the *Avedaper*.

CENTRAL TURKEY MISSION.

AINTAB. — Americus Fuller, D.D., Charles S. Sanders, *Missionaries*; Charles W. Riggs, *Teacher*; Mrs. M. A. Trowbridge (residing at Constantinople), Mrs. Amelia D. Fuller, Mrs. Electa C. Riggs, Miss Ellen M. Pierce, Miss Elizabeth M. Trowbridge.

Residing at Kessab. — Lucien H. Adams, *Missionary*.

Residing at Oorfa. — Miss Corinna Shattuck, Miss Ida Mellinger.

MARASH. — Thomas D. Christie, Lucius O. Lee, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Carmelite B. Christie, Mrs. Clara H. Lee, Miss Ellen M. Blakely.

Residing at Adana.— Willis W. Mead, *Missionary*; Mrs. Harriet N. Mead, Mrs. Emily R. Montgomery, Miss Mary G. Webb, Miss Lizzie S. Webb.

Residing at Hadjin.— Mrs. Josephine L. Cofing, Miss Eula G. Bates.

In this country.— Mrs. Etta C. Marden, Miss Anna D. Graham.

On the way.— Miss Harriet A. Lovell.

Two stations; 47 out-stations; 6 missionaries; 1 teacher; 19 female assistant missionaries; 18 native pastors; 26 other preachers; 100 native teachers; 4 other native helpers; 53 places for stated preaching; average congregations, 9,199; 34 churches; 5,091 members; 163 received on confession this year; 8,196 Sunday-school pupils; pecuniary contributions, \$9,202.20; 1 theological seminary; 6 pupils; 1 college; 98 pupils; 7 boys' high schools: 203 pupils; 5 girls' boarding schools: 261 pupils; 100 common schools: 3,939 pupils, of whom 1,711 were girls; total number under instruction, 4,562.

Unusual changes in the mission force, steady and successful prosecution of all wonted forms of missionary labor, and active internal discussion of the principles and methods of educational work on mission ground mark the history of the year. Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan early in the year were invited to Smyrna to take charge of the Boys' High School in that city, and, with the approval of the Prudential Committee, at once removed to this new field. Miss West has returned to this country and withdrawn from the mission; Miss Graham has felt constrained by the state of her mother's health to relinquish her connection with the Board; Miss Mellinger has been kept from work by weakness of the eyes, and has spent most of the year in Harpoot; Mrs. Trowbridge continues to reside at Constantinople and make a home for Dr. Riggs; Dr. Fuller spent some time in England, to collect funds for the College, while Mrs. Marden is detained in this country another year to render important service in the Missionary Home at Auburndale. Mrs. Montgomery, to her own great joy and that of the mission, has returned to her former home and work in Adana, and Miss Lovell is on her way to reinforce the College for Girls at Marash. Visits of especial interest and value to the mission have been made by several friends from neighboring missions and from this country; among these are Dr. Barnum and Mr. Barton from Eastern Turkey, Dr. Pettibone from Western Turkey, Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Williams, and Messrs. Wishard and Grant.

The statistics of the mission show an increased volume of work, an enlarging share therein taken by the native agency, and a cheering gain of twenty per cent. in the native contributions for the year. The full report of the field gives proof that in those respects which find no place in statistics there has also been an even, steady, and hopeful advance.

Aintab.— The prevalence of cholera interrupted the usual supervision in parts of the field, and by its effects on trade has made it unusually difficult to collect church dues. The unfriendly attitude of the government, so marked elsewhere, has appeared here also, but as yet with no serious results.

A wealthy Christian citizen of Aintab, who has for some years been intending to erect a building in the city for the uses of the Young Men's Christian Association, has this year carried out his purpose and has laid the community under obligations. The churches of Aintab have been prosperous, without marked incidents in their history. Their interest and gifts in behalf of the Koordish Missionary Society are well maintained.

The story of the year in the out-stations reveals lights and shadows in about equal proportions; the churches suffer from internal dissensions and the want of thorough discipline and wise leadership.

Not the least or the least important part of the work of the missionaries in charge is found in quieting these dissensions, reinforcing the influence of the preacher, and awakening a genuine Christian spirit. Mr. Adams reports a remarkable course of events at Kessab, by which at length the church has been enabled to rid itself of two members, long of evil repute and wicked lives. There is no blessing for these churches which could for a moment be compared with a deep and widespread revival, until the Spirit of God should gain firm and enduring hold upon all the members. There is an unusual call for aid in building suitable houses of worship or in repairing existing houses.

Marash. — The energies of the missionaries resident in Marash have been mainly engrossed in the educational work which centres here; and the churches of the city have especially marked the year by completing and paying over the sum of 400 liras pledged to the Theological Seminary in case it were permanently located here, and by generous gifts in aid of the new Academy established last fall.

From that part of the field centring in Adana and under the personal care of Mr. Mead, comes a full and, in the main, encouraging report of the work and progress of the year. The church at Adana has enjoyed the services of an excellent pastor, and at last is ready to colonize and form a new centre. The church at Tarsus has quite outgrown its old and cramped house of worship, and, after pledging itself liberally, asks the Board for aid in building. Especial interest is reported at Missis, both in the church and in the school; and here also aid is asked of the Board to provide a suitable house of worship. Four places in the Adana field are without any houses of worship, and the call for aid in meeting this lack is very urgent.

Woman's work at Adana has shared the general conditions and results attendant on other lines of work. Diminished attendance on all the weekly church meetings is remarked, with the almost entire withdrawal of Gregorian women from these gatherings. The former circumstance was due mainly to want of personal interest; the latter to the bitter spirit shown toward the Protestants by the Gregorian leaders. The wife of the native pastor has been an active and useful helper in woman's work, especially in maintaining district prayer-meetings and in visiting the women of the city in their homes. It has been impossible for the missionary ladies at Adana to visit out-stations, and Mrs. Montgomery's coming will be doubly welcome for the efficient service she will render in this way. Hadjin gives an excellent account of itself for the year. Busy hands, active plans, warm hearts, and hearty coöperation have both maintained the advance of former years and added thereto. The Home has been thoroughly repaired, and for the first time is in perfect condition. The common schools in the city are in a flourishing condition, one new school of sixty children having been opened in a room under the parsonage. The work among women has been prosecuted with energy and good success, a Bible reader being constantly employed and a weekly prayer-meeting maintained in four different places, with good attendance and hopeful results. A new Sunday-school in Middle Hadjin has gathered an average of 132 pupils. The missionary ladies have visited several of the villages of this field, some of them more than once; meetings have been held, homes visited, and the day-schools cared for. Some of the girls who

teach in these schools are proving themselves especially apt in management and earnest in spirit. One of these schools has been reduced to perfect order, well graded, and made so attractive that its numbers soon doubled and the school was divided. The ladies who toil here in great isolation, with much to burden and annoy, have also large recompense for their labors and look to the future with high hopes.

EDUCATION.

Unusual attention has been given this year to the schools of the mission, and earnest effort made to improve their methods and elevate their standards and deepen the Christian influences within them. Differences of opinion and judgment have appeared and earnest discussion has been awakened, not without anxiety as to the issue; but the outcome has been happy and on the whole helpful and quickening to the best interests both of the schools and of the missionary work to which they belong.

The College building was enclosed and in condition for use within one year from the date of the great fire; and the work of the College has been carried on with good spirit and more satisfactory results. Ninety-eight pupils have been in attendance, and an unusual number of graduates has applied for admission to the Seminary at Marash.

The Theological Seminary has enjoyed the services of the full corps of instructors, one native and two foreign professors, and the course of instruction has thoroughly covered all the usual subjects and has added new subjects of importance. The number of pupils reported is six, one less than last year; but it is cheering to learn that the new class entering this fall will probably number twice as many.

Central Turkey Girls' College, at Marash, reports thirty-one pupils in attendance, twenty-two of whom were in the College course. Three pupils were graduated in June. The teachers, though overtasked, have labored faithfully in hope of reinforcements and have planned large additions to existing facilities, both in the building and in the course of study, to keep the College well up to the requirements of its position. Miss Shattuck, who for nine years has thrown all her strength and enthusiasm into the school and to whom more than to any one else it owes its high character and good success, has resigned her place and gone to Oorfa. Miss Lovell is to be added to the teaching force this year, Mrs. Lee is to be one of the teachers, and the course is now to be extended to cover four years. During the ten years of its history this College has graduated thirty-one students. All but one of these have been engaged in teaching, and the total amount of service thus rendered has been ninety-one and three-fourths years, giving an average of about three years to each.

The Seminary for Girls at Adana reports a year marked by quiet, steady growth, with an increased attendance, especially from Gregorian families. Thirty-four have been enrolled during the year, and six graduated in June. The religious influence in the Seminary has been strong and wholesome; four of the graduating class were church members, and the other two undoubtedly Christian girls. The growth in numbers has been such that it is now necessary to use the entire building for the Seminary, and a home for the missionary family that has here-

tofore been lodged within its walls must be found elsewhere. The kindergarten that has been opened in connection with the Seminary has proved a great success and attracts much favorable attention.

The Hadjin Home has gathered twenty-nine boarding and thirty-six day pupils, of whom eighteen were boys. No class was graduated this year, the standard having been raised. Five girls have finished the studies hitherto required, but will remain another year to complete the longer course. The general spirit of the scholars has been unusually good. Weekly prayer-meetings are maintained and several quiet conversions have taken place during the year. The kindergarten is proving one of the most attractive as well as one of the most valuable of all the schools of the station. Fifty-two children have been enrolled, and the children who come are at once more interesting and precious to their parents than they had ever been before.

The Seminary for Girls at Aintab greatly enjoys its new, commodious building, and records the best year in its history. The increase of applicants for admission has made it possible to select a better class of pupils. Eighty-two pupils were in attendance, thirty-three of them boarders. The graduating class numbered four. The spirit of the school has been excellent; considerable religious interest has prevailed, with several hopeful conversions. It is quite noticeable how much deeper are the impressions made upon the pupils who board in the building than on those who only come to the Seminary day by day for their recitations. The retirement of Miss Graham brings a great loss, and lays a much heavier burden upon Miss Pierce.

The Marash Academy for Boys was opened last fall, and has gathered to itself in a rare degree the interest and generous support of the churches and people of the city. It is designed to work in harmony with all the other schools of the mission, to open the way to a higher education for many who cannot afford to spend four years in the College at Aintab, and to send its graduates to Aintab to finish the College course or to the Theological Seminary as candidates for the ministry. The attendance has been large, — over eighty were enrolled, — the spirit earnest, the progress satisfactory; and the mission welcomes it to a recognized place in its noble educational system.

The story of the mission for the year, on the whole, is encouraging, and the outlook is full of promise and hope. May the blessings of God rest abundantly on the workmen and on their work!

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION.

ERZROOM. — William N. Chambers, David A. Richardson, Frederick W. Macallum, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Cornelia B. Chambers, Mrs. Myra W. Richardson, Mrs. Henrietta M. Macallum.

HARPOOT. — Orson P. Allen, Crosby H. Wheeler, D.D., Herman N. Barnum, D.D., John K. Browne, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Caroline R. Allen, Mrs. Susan A. Wheeler, Mrs. Mary E. Barnum, Mrs. Leila Brown, Miss Harriet Seymour, Miss Emily C. Wheeler, Miss Mary L. Daniels, Miss Emma M. Barnum.

MARDIN. — Alpheus N. Andrus, Willis C. Dewey, *Missionaries*; M. B. Thom, M.D., *Physician*; Mrs. Olive N. Andrus, Mrs. Seraphina T. Dewey, Mrs. Helen L. Thom, Miss Maria G. Nutting, Miss Clarissa H. Pratt.

BITLIS. — George C. Knapp, Royal M. Cole, George P. Knapp, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Alzina L. Knapp, Mrs. Lizzie Cole, Mrs. Anna H. Knapp, Miss Charlotte E. Ely, Miss Mary A. C. Ely.

VAN. — George C. Reynolds, M.D., Frederick D. Greene, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Susan F. Greene, Miss Grace N. Kimball, M.D., Miss Kate B. Fraser.

On the way. — Caleb F. Gates, *Missionary*; Mrs. Mary Ellen Gates.

In this country. — John A. Ainslie, James L. Barton, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Ellen D. Ainslie, Mrs. Flora E. Barton, Mrs. Martha W. Reynolds, Miss L. E. Johnson, Miss Caroline E. Bush, Miss Ellen R. Ladd.

Five stations; 132 out-stations; 17 missionaries, 1 a physician; 1 missionary physician; 31 female assistant missionaries; 22 native pastors; 63 other native preachers; 186 native teachers; 41 other native helpers; 43 churches: 2,879 members, of whom 1,344 are women; 183 received on confession this year; 133 places for stated preaching: average congregations, 11,611; 8,717 Sunday-school pupils; 2 theological seminaries: 11 pupils; 15 high schools for boys: 522 pupils; 5 boarding schools for girls: 183 pupils; 150 common schools: 6,122 pupils; 929 other pupils; total number under instruction, 7,767; total native contributions, \$10,843.

Several important changes have occurred in the force employed in this mission, and a portion of its field adjacent to Mosul and including that city has been transferred to the care of the adjoining West Persian Mission. Mr. and Mrs. Ainslie are taking a much-needed furlough, expecting later to receive appointment from the Presbyterian Board and to resume work at Mosul. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have been compelled to seek special medical treatment for Mrs. Barton in this country; Miss Bush and Miss Ladd are about to seek well-earned rest among friends at home; Miss Heald has resigned her connection with the Board, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chambers have been transferred to the Western Turkey Mission. Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Chambers have returned to Erzroom; Mr. and Mrs. Gates are on their way to Mardin; Miss Kimball, accompanied by Miss Fraser, is about to resume her residence at Van, expecting to labor especially among women and thus to make use of the thorough medical education she has secured.

Dr. Wheeler has been unable to perform all his wonted duties, though still as deeply interested as ever; Miss Nutting has been obliged to give up her school for a part of the year, on account of her health; and Mrs. Cole and Mr. Macalium were laid aside for some time by serious illness.

Aside from these cases the health of the mission has been quite uniformly good, and the work in all lines has been prosecuted with less interruption from the government than for many years, and with a steadily growing success.

The annual meeting was one of the largest and best for many years, and the papers presented and the discussions which followed were of unusual interest and importance.

STATIONS.

Erzroom, 1839. — The force at this station was seriously reduced by the transfer of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chambers and Miss Powers to the Western Turkey Mission. Happily Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Chambers have returned to the field; but no one has been found to take Miss Powers's place in the Girls' School or Miss Preston's work among women. The native agency has been well maintained in numbers and efficiency. The want of a pastor in Erzroom has thrown the care of the church there upon the missionaries, an undesirable arrangement, though in this case attended with good results. Substantial progress has been made at Erzingan in the dismissal of the lawsuit, the withdrawal of the troublesome portion of the church, and large accessions to the regular congregations from Gregorian families. It is intended that a missionary family shall spend the winter here, to further the work in the city and look more constantly after the

neighboring villages. In the other out-stations in the Turkish part of the field there is little of special interest to report. A revival in the village where the work hitherto has been regarded as hopeless is one of the cheering facts: a general apathy or unbelief in respect to additions to the churches from outside is one of the discouraging features. In the Russian part of the field the churches are more hopeful and aggressive, and the missionaries speak of these churches as the most interesting and successful part of their work. Touring has been carried on very constantly and with good results. It was when thus engaged that Mr. Richardson suffered arrest and the loss of his papers, and was virtually a prisoner at large in the city for two months. The unwarranted and vexatious interference of the authorities with the book trade and with Bible distribution is a further instance of the unfriendly attitude of the government to our work.

The Boys' High School graduated a class of six, four of whom intend to teach; and the Girls' School sent out a class of six, all of whom will at once engage in mission work. A good account is given of the village schools, with special commendation of the Samaghar School for boys and girls, in the Russian part of the field. The missionaries have received an earnest request for the establishment of a school of high grade at this point, to raise up the sorely needed native laborers for this promising field.

Woman's work has suffered for want of more constant supervision, but has been faithfully prosecuted and has borne good fruits. The call for two single women for Erzroom is most urgent.

Harpoot, 1855.—A work everywhere growing in its demands and promise and a depleted force of laborers both foreign and native suggest the present situation at Harpoot. Not a little anxiety has been felt at times through the year lest some of the veterans should be called from their earthly labors; and the sudden departure of Mr. and Mrs. Barton, on account of Mrs. Barton's health, leads the mission to call for another missionary family for this station.

A large increase in the average congregations in this field is reported, the larger part of these newcomers being Gregorians. In some villages the old churches are thrown open to missionaries, and earnest requests come for evangelical preachers and teachers. The actual want of competent native preachers for openings like these is one of the sorest trials our missionaries have to bear. A cheering growth has been made in numbers and interest in Sunday-schools. The additions to the churches are the fewest reported for twenty years; to be explained partly by the fact that half the churches have no pastors, partly by the inadequate touring force, partly by the absence in America of so many of the young and vigorous members of these churches, to some degree by the grinding poverty of the people, and most of all to the evil habit of wine-drinking.

There is steady progress in the educational work of the mission in numbers and in quality of work done, but especially in the stimulus given to schools that are not under mission control, Gregorian schools taught by the graduates of mission schools, using the best methods of these schools and largely supplied with the same textbooks. Migration to America stimulates education in general; but the losses connected with it and resulting from it more than counterbalance the advantages. The work of Bible-women is large in extent and of great value, much of it being done in Gregorian families. The pecuniary contributions show

an increase over those of last year and, including the receipts of Euphrates College, amount to \$7,649. The need of constant effort in leading the churches to self-support, and in basing this call upon Christian principle, is felt to be as urgent as ever, and to be most vitally connected with the heart of the Christian life.

Woman's work presents the usual variety and shows efficiency. Sixteen Bible-women, with over 500 scholars, most of them Gregorians, represent one interesting feature. Twenty-one girls' schools, with 1,542 girls under instruction, constitute another feature. In five out-stations, five schools for Gregorian girls are reported, one of these schools being managed by a society of non-Protestant women, taught by a native preacher's wife, and having 120 pupils, mostly large girls. The usual meetings for women in Harpoot have been maintained. Miss Seymour has been accompanied by Miss Mellinger in some of the tours of the year. Special revival interest was awakened in Arabkir and Hoeli.

The Theological Seminary reports eleven pupils, and the usual course of instruction has been followed. No detailed report is at hand. The classes in the College have been full, and the spirit of the students has been far more satisfactory than in some previous years. In the female department, which is a part of the work of the mission, 259 pupils have been in attendance. An active religious interest has prevailed, with hopeful conversions, among them several Gregorian girls. The kindergarten has thrived and sent out nine graduates.

Mardin, 1856.—After long consideration it has at last been decided to transfer Mosul, and that part of the field connected with Mosul, to the care of the West Persian Mission, and Mr. and Mrs. Ainslie will transfer their relations to the Presbyterian Board in charge of that mission. In this way it is hoped that the interests of the work in both fields will be subserved. The seven churches of the station report fifty-five additions, eleven more than have been added in any previous year. Without special tokens of interest, the usual work in the churches has been maintained. Mr. Ainslie has superintended the work at Mosul, where missionary ground was first broken fifty-two years since by Dr. Grant, and reports good attendance at preaching services, enlarged numbers in the schools, and the usual difficulties in the work in the villages.

The absence of Mr. Gates has delayed the gathering of a theological class and laid the care of the Boys' High School for another year on Mr. Dewey. The year's work in this school has been well done, and it seems to be gathering strength and promise with every year. The Girls' Boarding School has been under the care of Miss Nutting, except during her illness, in the winter, when Mrs. Andrus kindly came to her relief. Twenty-four pupils were enrolled, nearly half of whom paid the full cost of board and tuition. The girls have been obedient and studious, and real progress has been made in Christian character as well as in the studies of the school. Three of the students were graduated in June, with appropriate public exercises. A plan is in consideration by which mountain boys and girls may receive special instruction at Midyat, to prepare them for the High Schools of Mardin.

The pecuniary gifts of the people are about the same as last year, and here as elsewhere the problem of developing right conceptions and right practice in the grace of Christian stewardship is a constant and urgent one. The restrictions of

the government respecting schools and churches have been less severely felt here than in other parts of the field. The station sees with keen regret its district reduced in extent a second time by the loss of a great city and the adjoining territory. At the same time they bend themselves unitedly and earnestly to the work which remains, remembering the inspired exhortation, "Always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord."

Bitlis, 1858.—The station rejoices in the return of Mr. and Mrs. Cole, though saddened by the long and severe illness through which Mrs. Cole has passed. Happily at the close of the year all the missionaries were in usual health. The church in Bitlis has suffered somewhat from dissensions, but reports progress in the activity of the young men and in the observance of the sacrament of infant baptism which had been neglected for many years. A good amount of touring has been done, especially by the ladies in charge of the Girls' School; and the native pastor at Bitlis has borne his part in this service with the missionaries. In the scarcity of native preachers, due to limited appropriations, the need of touring has been greater than usual. The demand for preachers and teachers is beyond the present ability of the station to supply them, and is a cheering proof of the growing readiness of this region for the truth and the institutions of the gospel.

The Mount Holyoke School for Girls, under the care of the Misses Ely, reports forty-six boarding pupils and fifty day scholars. Of the former one half were self-supporting, and from the latter tuition was invariably required. The pupils have been graciously preserved in sickness, in earthquake, and in special exposure; and good results have attended the year's work. Four of the pupils have united with the church during the year, and others have entered upon the Christian life. The happy influence of this school is felt in an ever-widening circle throughout the district occupied by the station. The Boys' High School numbers 100 pupils, and is doing its part well in raising up young men for the pulpits and schools of the station. Two of last year's graduating class went to Harpoot Theological Seminary and are making a good record both in studies and in practical work.

Two Bible-women have been employed in Bitlis and the nearer villages, comforting and strengthening Christian women and dispelling the gross darkness that still lingers in many homes. The Mothers' Meetings, led by Mrs. Knapp, and the Woman's Missionary Society have been well attended, and special efforts are being made to extend their influence. The work among women in the villages of this field is full of interest, of pathetic and inspiring incident, and of promise for the future. The station earnestly calls for two additional single women, one for the more efficient prosecution of this very work, the other to aid in the Mount Holyoke School.

Van, 1872.—This is the latest station organized in the mission, and its work is still mainly confined to the city of Van and its immediate suburbs. Much gratitude is felt by the station for the favors received from Harpoot, in the long residence of Mr. and Mrs. Allen and their daughter at Van, and in the devoted labors of Miss Bush the past year in opening and directing the work among women in this field. The labors of Miss Ladd, left with the sole charge of the

Girls' School, and of Mr. and Mrs. Greene, have been most faithful and efficient. In addition to all the cares of the station, Dr. Raynolds has frequently undertaken long and laborious journeys to render medical service at other stations. The church at Van, while disappointed in having no pastor, has enjoyed the services of an able native preacher, and will retain him during the coming year. One of the three out-stations has had a preacher, and reports good audiences, without any movement as yet to establish an evangelical community. The work has been much hindered in the other two fields. The restrictive policy of the Turkish government is felt with much weight in the work of this station. The work of the three colporters in this field has proved successful, and is of especial value in those regions which are otherwise deprived of all religious instruction. Miss Bush's labors have been abundant, enthusiastic, wisely applied, and effective; having been expended in the city and at the gardens, in the way of calls, in presiding at women's meetings for prayer and for benevolent work, and in directing the labors of native helpers.

The incidents given in the report of this work show at once the great need of it, the difficulties that attend it, the precious fruits that follow Christian teaching reinforced by the Christian example. A good beginning has been laid during this year, and the coming of Miss Kimball for the permanent prosecution of this work, just as Miss Bush is obliged to leave, is especially providential.

The Boys' School has been under Mr. Greene's care, and reports a great improvement in deportment and regularity, and good progress in studies. It is carefully graded into three departments covering nine years, and includes under one management the primary, the intermediate, and the high school, with a total attendance of above 200. Five have graduated from the high school, two of whom it is hoped will become helpers. An earnest effort is being made to attract the favorable attention of the people to this school, and through it to all our work, and also to render friendly aid to the native schools not under mission control.

The Girls' School, under Miss Ladd's care, reports an earnest religious interest pervading all classes, good attention to studies, and quiet deportment. More than eighty have been in attendance, notwithstanding the new rule requiring all to pay a half-year's tuition in advance. The system of monthly examinations maintained in this school and in the Boys' School has tended to improve the diligence and deepen the interest of the pupils. The city day-school, also under Miss Ladd's supervision, has suffered a loss in attendance, but reports progress.

Upon the whole, the work of the Eastern Turkey Mission shows a steady growth, a widening opportunity among the adherents of the old church, with obstacles enough from the opposition of the government, from the poverty of the people, from the inherent difficulties of aggressive Christian work to make the demand for faith and patience active and perpetual.

MISSIONS IN INDIA.

GREAT changes are in progress in India, affecting the intellectual and social life of its people. This results in part from the establishment of higher institutions of learning in the great centres; in part from the acquaintance of the leading men with Western civilization; and still more from the quiet leavening

influence of Christian missions. Until within a few years this influence has been mostly limited to the lower classes; but now it is making itself felt among the higher castes. This fact is noted by English and American travelers who become acquainted with the Christian work going on in the country and observe its influence upon the religious life and spirit of the people. Dr. Pentecost, in his recent utterances, confirms the representations of Dr. March, Rev. E. G. Porter, Bishop Thoburn, and others. He speaks of "hundreds, yes, thousands," of converts who openly confess their faith in Christ, whose numbers are not returned in tables of missionary statistics because they have not received baptism; and of other thousands who have not gotten so far as this, "who are yet secretly cherishing a faith in Christ which will presently burst out into open confession. Many are even now boldly confessing Christ and even preaching him in their homes and outside, who have nevertheless not broken caste and who still wear their brahminical thread (which they claim means only a social distinction, such as a coronet here means to an earl). Moreover the Brahmans (gurus) are so terrified at the rapid progress Christianity is making among the higher castes that they so far relax their severity that a man may believe and even confess Christ, so long as he refuses baptism and observes the social caste code. This compromise has made it easy for them to confess Christ without baptism. Verily behind these most difficult problems in the mission field in India there are most hopeful signs of the mighty working of God's Spirit. And I should say that, in spite of all the difficulties in the way of baptism, there are even now many caste men who are braving all and forsaking all for Christ and being baptized."

Thus in these circumstances it goes without saying that there is need of enlarged and most vigorous effort, conducted by men of the highest intellectual and spiritual qualifications, to meet the exigencies of the time. The unrest and dissatisfaction with old heathen doctrines and usages, which found expression a few years since in the Brahma Somaj and later in other societies of a like character, are now leading thoughtful men to consider the claims of Christ.

MARATHI MISSION.

BOMBAY.—Miss Anstice Abbott, Miss Anna L. Millard; *Editor*, Anandrao M. Sangale. Native agents, 45; out-stations, 12.

AHMEDNAGAR.—James Smith, Robert A. Hume, Corliss W. Lay, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Maud Smith, Mrs. Katie Hume, Mrs. Mary E. Bissell, Mrs. Lillian B. Lay, Miss Emily Bissell, Miss Belle Nugent, Miss Annie Stockbridge. Native agents, 50; out-stations, 9.

WADALE.—S. B. Fairbank, D.D., Henry Fairbank, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Ruby E. Fairbank. Native agents, 40; out-stations, 20.

RAHURI.—William O. Ballantine, M.D., *Missionary*; Mrs. Josephine L. Ballantine. Native agents, 42; out-stations, 20.

SIRUR.—Richard Winsor, *Missionary*; Mrs. M. C. Winsor. Native agents, 27; out-stations, 11.

SATARA and WAI DISTRICT.—Henry J. Bruce, *Missionary*; Mrs. Hepzibeth P. Bruce, Mrs. Minnie C. Sibley, Miss Jeannette P. Gordon, Miss Hattie L. Bruce. Native agents, 19; out-stations, 6.

SHOLAPUR.—Lorin S. Gates, *Missionary*; Mrs. Frances Anna Gates. Native agents, 43; out-stations, 16.

KOLGAW DISTRICT.—In charge of Mrs. Bissell. Native agents, 19; out-stations, 6.

PARNER DISTRICT.—In charge of R. A. Hume. Native agents, 15; out-stations, 10.

JAMBGAW DISTRICT.—In charge of R. A. Hume. Native agents, 13; out-stations, 10.

In this country. — Charles Harding, E. S. Hume, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Elizabeth D. Harding, Mrs. Charlotte E. Hume, Miss E. M. Lyman.

On a furlough. — Justin E. Abbott, *Missionary*.

Eight stations; 118 out-stations; 12 missionaries, one of them a physician; 20 assistant female missionaries; 24 native pastors; 57 preachers; 1 editor; 51 Bible readers; 3 medical catechists; 42 Bible-women; 215 teachers; 296 native helpers; 35 churches: 2,354 members; received on confession of faith, 122. Contributions, \$4,900.17 (rupee reckoned at 33 cents), or \$5,197.15 (rupee reckoned at 35 cents).

The past year has been one of special difficulty and embarrassment in the Marathi Mission. This was due in part to the diminished missionary force, two missionary families, those of Messrs. Hume and Harding, and, for part of the year, Mr. Smith and Miss Lyman, being away from the field for necessary rest and recreation. A special loss to the mission was incurred by the death of Rev. Dr. Bissell, for so many years a leading mind in the mission and looked to especially for his practical wisdom, while beloved for his sweet Christian spirit, ever ready to bestow sympathy and help on those associated with him, whether American or native. Mr. Smith has already resumed work at Ahmednagar, and Messrs. Hume and Harding are expecting to return before the close of the present calendar year. Miss Lyman may be detained longer.

Aside from this depletion of the missionary force, the work has suffered greatly in consequence of a necessary retrenchment during the past year, occasioning no little anxiety and thought, and bringing much extra work and care upon every member of the mission. The self-denial practised by missionaries and native agents, while doing honor to their hearts and illustrating their devotion to the cause of Christ, has nevertheless prevented that growth in the work which had been anticipated. Still in some departments distinct progress has been made. A promising Girls' School has been started at Satara; a medical dispensary opened with much promise at Wadale; a manual training department and an enlarged vernacular department have been added to the Mission High School at Ahmednagar, while Bowker Hall has been opened in Bombay for the accommodation of the girls in the Boarding School. Arrangements have been made for the erection of a new bungalow for the residence of missionaries at Wai, which is already occupied by Mrs. Sibley and Miss Gordon, devoted to woman's work, and which now waits the coming of a missionary physician. The mission was also glad to welcome, in August, 1891, Rev. Dr. Allen Hazen and daughter. Dr. Hazen began work at once, speaking the language almost as well as though his twenty years in America had been a dream, and before the end of the year Miss Hazen was able to conduct short services in the Marathi language. One of the native pastors remarks that "Dr. Hazen and his youngest daughter are our welcome guests, and Dr. Hazen's sweet, melodious Marathi has been delightful and profitable to us all. Many have listened with delight to his preaching."

The field occupied by this mission embraces a population of 3,286,000, distributed in 30 towns and 3,570 villages. The entire number of missionaries, men and women, from this country, engaged in missionary effort in their behalf is 33, residing at 8 different stations, while the number of native agents of all classes amounts to 351, residing at mission stations and at 118 out-stations. The whole number of churches is 35, 18 of which are in charge of pastors, with a

membership in all of 2,354, of whom 122 were received on profession of faith the past year, making a net gain of 47.

In view of the difficulties experienced in the conduct of the work, it is not strange that the number received on profession should be less than usual. The fact, however, is not one to discourage. A great deal of earnest, faithful work has been done ; a great deal of seed sown over the wide field, and it is believed that preparation has been made for larger future ingatherings. As remarked by one of the missionaries, "Thousands of little rills make up the largest river, and thousands of little spiritual influences make up the mighty stream of salvation which is bringing untold blessings to India."

Grateful recognition is made by missionaries in this field of generous and kindly assistance rendered to them the past year by individuals in this country as well as in India, who have been personally acquainted with the work. Indeed, without the assistance thus rendered, many schools would have been closed and many native preachers dismissed.

The religious condition of the churches, as reported in the annual report of the mission, indicates a good degree of Christian life and activity on the part of members. In some instances great self-denial has been practised by churches to secure their own pastors and preachers and to send out evangelists into the region round about, and there is much in this to encourage the hearts of the missionaries and to inspire new hope for the future.

EDUCATION.

Educational work has been carried on much as in former years. The whole number of schools of all grades is 131, attended by 3,574 pupils, of whom a little over one fourth are the children of Christian parents ; the remainder are from heathen homes, who are thus brought in contact with the gospel and are being prepared to diffuse into their heathen homes the knowledge of Christ which they gain in these schools.

The Theological Seminary has suffered much in the loss of Dr. Bissell, as a year or two before in the death of its accomplished native professor, Pastor Modak, leaving the burden of instruction to be borne by Rev. R. A. Hume, aided by Dr. Hazen. The value of this seminary to the work of the Marathi Mission cannot well be overestimated, and the success of the mission depends largely on the development of this institution. Instead of fourteen students it should have 100, and these trained in the most efficient manner, in order to meet the demands of this mission field. At present the entire missionary force is utterly unable to meet the demand. A large proportion of the more than 3,000 villages must remain uncared for, or visited so seldom as to leave but a faint impression. Through government schools and other agencies in progress, great advance is making in the intellectual life and character of the people. To meet this and to secure a knowledge of the gospel throughout this field, there is need of not only a much larger number of native preachers, but of men more thoroughly educated. Men who could do fairly good work ten years ago will not now meet the requirement. The present seminary has been exerting an influence quite beyond the number of regular students, and thus shows what a larger number of students and a well-equipped institution might do. It is noted

that some of the students take special pains to have their wives read their note-books, and to have them take in what is taught. "Several of these women," writes Mr. Hume, "passed a very creditable examination on the instruction on the books of the Old Testament and on theology. Some pastors and preachers and teachers borrow old books from the students in vacation time and read, or sometimes write them out. These are but illustrations of what a seminary of high grade might do.

One new feature of the educational work which is coming into prominence is the manual training department of the mission High School at Ahmednagar. This has met with encouragement from all sides. Boys of all castes are found in the classes; about twenty are at present under instruction and giving evidence of the value of this branch of educational work as a means of self-help to deserving young men. Mr. Smith is preparing for larger work in this department, partly by instruction in wood and iron work, and partly in horticulture, for which he has obtained a fine tract of land just outside of the city, well adapted to his purposes.

The various educational institutions at Bombay have been kept up with success during the past year, through the untiring efforts of Mr. and Miss Abbott and Miss Millard. The special feature of interest in connection with this city was the opening of Bowker Hall as a dormitory for the Girls' Boarding School. The occasion was one of great popular interest and made the more memorable from the presence of their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Harris, who showed a very lively interest on the occasion and added words of special commendation for what had been accomplished by the American Mission in that field, reviewing the work as far back as 1814. The following passage from Lord Harris's address may well be quoted:—

"In the most public way I beg to thank those generous, public-spirited, far-seeing, and charitably minded people who have during so many years contributed toward the maintenance of the American Mission in India, and those especially who are the contributors toward the purchase of this building. I take this public opportunity of conveying on the part of the government of Bombay our most grateful thanks for the assistance the people of the United States are rendering this government in pushing forward the cause of education in India."

These words have a special meaning in view of the fact that the government contributed toward the purchase and fitting up of the Bowker Hall, Rs. 15,000 out of the Rs. 60,000 expended, and freely contributed the services of the government engineer, who planned and carried out, free of expense to the mission, all the alterations necessary. Well may Mr. Abbott remark: "Our sincere thanks are therefore due to the government for their liberal aid in providing for the accommodation of the girls of our school and that of the ladies in charge."

The Girls' Boarding School at Ahmednagar has had a prosperous year in the charge of Misses Bissell and Bruce, both daughters of missionaries. The school has been crowded to overflowing the past year, and larger accommodations are needed in order to the best success of the institution.

There is much to encourage us in the work accomplished in other Girls' Schools at important centres, also in the results accomplished in the station

schools and common village schools. These schools are in most cases the beginnings of Christian work in new centres, and are properly developed into Christian congregations and later into churches. A more direct Christian influence may be mentioned — the Sunday-schools, including at present nearly 5,000 pupils. This branch of Christian effort has been vigorously pushed throughout the entire mission.

WORK AMONG THE WOMEN.

The work among the women is pushed vigorously as opportunity offers, largely through the efforts of native Bible-women, of whom thirty-six were employed in the year 1891, reaching, it is believed, by their personal efforts not less than 74,000 persons. Perhaps in no way is the gospel truth diffused more widely and more hopefully in the homes of the people. These women receive much training and preparation from the wives of missionaries connected with different stations, but it is hoped that a special training school will be established for them soon, after the manner of the Training School for Women in Japan. Such a school seems to be required as the complement to the Theological Seminary.

Many interesting incidents might be given of the success attending the labors of these Bible-women, and it is understood that their efficiency depends largely on the thoroughness of their preparation for the work. One or two possessed of medical knowledge find entrance into homes which were otherwise inaccessible.

TOURING.

Much valuable work is done in touring by missionaries, and this is found one of the most effective means of aiding native pastors and preachers, and securing more thorough work on their part. Many tracts presenting the essential facts of the gospel in simple style are thus scattered far and wide. The use of the sciop-ticon has been found very helpful in many places in gathering an audience and securing attention to the gospel message.

MEDICAL.

More of medical work has been accomplished the past year than usual, both at Rahuri, under the care of Dr. Ballantine, and from the dispensary at Sholapur, in charge of a well-educated native. These dispensaries are practically self-supporting from the funds received from the sale of medicines and for occasional visits at the homes of the people. This form of service could be increased ten-fold with great advantage to the general work.

PUBLICATION.

The publications of the year are the same as in former years — a weekly Anglo-Marathi paper, of eight royal quarto pages, now entering on its fiftieth year; an illustrated monthly magazine of sixteen pages, designed for young people. An almanac has been prepared by Mr. Abbott and published by the Bombay Tract Society, an edition of 10,000 copies in Marathi and 7,000 in good Gujarati. The Columbian Press, in charge of Mr. Bruce, has also issued a large number of leaflets for gratuitous circulation. The number of copies of tracts of various kinds issued the last year was over 440,000, and 750,000 pages. This work has been carried forward in part through a free grant of paper by the Religious Tract Society of London.

This rapid review of the principal features of the work carried on the past year illustrates two important facts: first, the need of more missionaries and of more well-trained native preachers to care for this important mission; and, second, the need of larger means for the proper development of the educational work by supplying necessary buildings for special purposes and well-qualified teachers. The mission force is spread out already far too widely for its greatest efficiency, and the present necessities of the work should be met, if not by new missionary families, of which at least several are greatly needed, then, by the adequate training of a much larger force of native agents, both men and women.

MADURA MISSION.

MADURA. — John E. Chandler, John S. Chandler, Frank Van Allen, M.D., *Missionaries*; Mrs. Henrietta S. Chandler, Mrs. Harriet D. Van Allen, Miss Mary M. Root, Miss Dency T. M. Root, Miss Bessie B. Noyes, Miss Mary T. Noyes, Miss Eva M. Swift. *Native Pastors*, J. Rowland, S. Simon.

DINDIGUL. — Edward Chester, M.D., *Missionary*; Mrs. Sophia Chester. *Native Pastors*, J. Colton, A. Clark, A. Savarimuttu.

PALANI. — Willis P. Elwood, *Missionary*; Mrs. Agnes A. Elwood.

MANAMADURA. — Hervey C. Hazen, *Missionary*; Mrs. Hattie A. Hazen.

PASUMALAI. — George T. Washburn, D.D., John P. Jones, *Missionaries*; H. H. Stutson, *Teacher*. Mrs. Eliza E. Washburn, Mrs. Sarah A. Jones.

ARRUPUKOTTAL. — James C. Perkins, *Missionary*; Mrs. Charlotte J. Perkins, Miss Mary R. Perkins.

PERIAKULAM. — James E. Tracy, *Missionary*; Mrs. Fannie S. Tracy.

BATTALAGUNDU. — Frank E. Jeffery, *Missionary*; Mrs. M. Capitola Jeffery. *Native Pastors*, A. Picheimuttu, I. Savarimuttu, S. Jacob.

MELUR. — Edward P. Holton, *Missionary*.

KODI-KANAL. — Mrs. Martha J. Noyes.

TIRUMANGALAM. — George W. Wright, *Missionary*.

TIRUPUVANAM. — In charge of Mr. Hazen.

In this country. — George H. Gutterson, *Missionary*; Mrs. Emma W. Gutterson, Miss Hattie A. Houston, Miss Pauline Root, M.D.

Twelve stations; 14 missionaries, of whom 2 are physicians; 19 assistant female missionaries, 1 a physician; 1 teacher; 21 ordained native agents; 37 churches; 3,707 members; received on profession of faith, 159; adherents, 13,607; 43 Bible-women; 145 common schools; 4,315 pupils; 7 station boarding schools: 218 pupils; Pasumalai Collegiate and Theological Institute: 49 pupils; normal, high, and middle schools: 522 pupils; 16 Hindu girls' schools: 970 pupils; whole number of pupils in all schools, 6,410. Fees from all schools: Rs. 10,251, or \$3,382.83; native contributions for Christian work: Rs. 8,458, or \$2,791.14; a total of \$6,173.97 (the rupee reckoned at 33 cents). With the rupee reckoned at 35 cents, the total would be \$6,548.15.

The mission began the year 1891 under great depression. Less than half of the stations were occupied, and thus the work of those remaining in the field was doubled, while funds for the support of schools and of the native agency were greatly reduced. Through the untiring efforts of the missionaries and the fidelity of native pastors and preachers, the results were less disastrous than might have been expected. Special contributions from friends, Sabbath-schools, and Young People's Societies furnished invaluable aid in continuing the support of schools and of native preachers. Relief from these sources was supplemented by a grant-in-aid from the treasury of the Board. The mission was further cheered and encouraged by the return to the field, near the close of the year, of

Messrs. Tracy and Jones with their families, after a period of rest and recuperation in the homeland.

Mr. Jones was accompanied by four new missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood, Mr. Holton, and Mr. Wright. Quite contrary to former usage, the mission felt compelled to put these new recruits at once into service : Mr. and Mrs. Elwood at Pulney, Mr. Holton at Melur, and Mr. Wright at Tirumangalam ; all of them, however, within supporting distance of older missionaries.

It was felt that the native Christians in these several stations would be greatly strengthened and sustained by the simple presence of these young missionaries.

Two loved and honored missionaries have been removed by death : Mrs. J. E. Chandler after more than forty years of active service, during which time she had labored at different stations, and so had been widely known and loved by the native Christians of the entire mission. She will long be remembered for her labors in behalf of the native women and for her care of the orphans, whom she gathered into a home and trained for useful service in the mission. She died at Auburndale, Mass., September 25, 1891. Rev. J. T. Noyes, in his forty-fourth year of faithful service, has also entered into rest, after a long and painful illness. Another death reported is that of a young missionary, Miss Caroline S. Bell, stricken down by cholera after only four years in the field. "Though her mission life seemed short, yet it was a well-filled one, and the memory of it will ever be very fragrant."

Mr. J. E. Chandler, wishing to spend his last days in his chosen lifework, returned to India, leaving New York July 16, 1892, accompanied by Miss Eva M. Swift, who goes to resume her work there, especially in behalf of the women of the country, and by Miss Mary T. Noyes, who is to join her sister in the care of the Girls' Training School at Madura.

A great loss to this mission, where she is greatly beloved for her work's sake, is the removal of Miss Gertrude Chandler to the Arcot Mission, as the wife of the Rev. Mr. Wyckoff, to whom she was married at Wellesley College on the twenty-second of June.

This mission is still suffering for want of an adequate number of missionaries. Four stations are still unoccupied and many opportunities of enlargement pass unimproved. Yet the leaven of the gospel is at work.

In a territory of about 8,000 square miles, with a population of a little over 2,000,000, are to be found more than 13,000 persons who have renounced idolatry and placed themselves under religious instruction.

These persons are scattered among 419 villages, in nearly 300 of which regular preaching is maintained, largely by native preachers. In the thirty-seven churches of the mission are gathered nearly 4,000 persons, of whom 159 were received on profession of their faith during the year. Much religious instruction has been given in the homes of the people by the forty-three Bible-women who are doing faithful work under the supervision and guidance of the missionary ladies. It is in contemplation to establish a training school especially for this class of workers. One of the most interesting proofs of the widespread influence of the gospel in this field is the coming out of whole communities, sometimes embracing entire villages, renouncing heathenism in spite of persecution, often very bitter, and begging for Christian instruction. Eight such instances have been reported the past year.

There is reason to believe there would be more such, were the missionaries always able to furnish the teachers asked for. The sorest trial of missionary life is the inability to receive those thus knocking at the doors of the Christian Church, for want of funds to provide the instruction and nurture needful to confirm them in the faith. In many cases the sum of \$100 would supply both preaching-place and preacher for a year.

While four stations are still waiting for missionaries, with little prospect of being supplied, in view of the many calls from other fields, the need of a well-trained native force is more than ever apparent. The mission is making special effort to supply this need by the enlargement and better equipment of the Institution at Pasumalai, which has of late years been steadily improving, through the untiring devotion of Dr. Washburn. Largely through his personal efforts and generous gifts, fine buildings have been erected for the use of the more than 300 students now in attendance in the different departments — theological, collegiate, normal, intermediate, and primary. Until the present year, he has been carrying on this entire work with only native teachers and one American tutor. On the return of Mr. Jones from America the mission assigned to him, as a relief to Dr. Washburn, the charge of the theological department. Through special gifts from friends in this country, several cottages have been erected, at an expense of about \$150 each, especially for the use of married theological students. Opportunities of instruction are thus afforded the wives of these young men, fitting them the better to help on the work in future years. This Institution is thus becoming more and more a centre of life and power in the whole field of this mission.

Meanwhile the Mission Training School for Girls at Madura has been steadily growing in influence and reputation under the efficient care of Miss Swift, and later of Miss Noyes, until enlargement has become necessary; funds for which have already been pledged by the Woman's Board. Through these institutions the mission expects to raise up a well-trained force to meet the ever-increasing demands of the evangelistic work, at far less expense than would be required to import preachers and teachers from America. As the work grows, additional funds are imperatively needed to keep this native force in the field; far less, however, than would be needed for the support of additional missionary families. Though for a time such families are needed, the great work of evangelizing a country must be done by its own sons.

It remains only to speak of the medical work, which has been vigorously pushed by Dr. Chester and Dr. Van Allen.

Dr. Chester maintains his oldtime vigor, despite the fears of many of his friends and the necessity laid on him of a brief furlough to his native land during the year 1891. The young men trained by him to act as medical catechists are doing most admirable work in many parts of the mission in preventing the ravages of cholera and other local diseases. In the absence of Dr. Pauline Root on a furlough, the medical work for women in Madura has been cared for by Dr. Van Allen. Enlarged accommodations for this department of the work await the return of Dr. Root, which it is earnestly hoped may not be long delayed. In no field of our Board have the labors of medical missionaries been attended with happier results or greater advantage to the cause of missions.

CEYLON MISSION.

BATTICOTTA. — Samuel W. Howland, D.D., *Missionary*; Mrs. Mary E. K. Howland. *Native Pastors*, R. H. Rice, S. John, A. Bryant.

CHAVAGACHERRY. — Vacant.

MANEPY. — *Native Pastors*, F. Asbury, W. P. Nathaniel.

UDUVILLE. — Miss Susan R. Howland. *Native Pastors*, H. L. Hoisington, Isaac Paul.

PANDITERIPO. — *Native Pastor*, S. Elyatamby. Station in charge of Thomas S. Smith, *Missionary*.

TILLIPALLY. — Thomas S. Smith, *Missionary*; Mrs. Emily F. Smith. *Native Pastors*, J. S. Christmas, William Joseph.

UDUPITTY. — *Native Pastor*, D. Stickney.

In this country. — Richard C. Hastings, *Missionary*; Mrs. Minnie B. Hastings.

Seven stations; 25 out-stations; 18 churches: 1,521 members; 56 added during the year; 3 ordained missionaries; 4 female assistant missionaries; 14 native pastors; 27 preachers; 31 Bible-women; 134 village schools: 8,600 pupils; 75 college students; 1 training and industrial school: 60 pupils; 2 boarding schools for girls: 140 pupils. Whole number under instruction, 8,840. Contributions from native sources, Rs. 14,368, or \$4,741.

The work of this mission has been maintained on well-established lines of effort the past year, with little of change to report. The names of Mrs. Hastings and of her daughter Kate no longer retain their honored place on the roll of the missionaries of the Board — Mrs. Hastings deeming it not best to resume missionary work, and her daughter entering on domestic life in this country.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bell joined the mission near the close of the year, and for a period of three months gave promise of most valuable service. Mr. Bell threw himself into evangelistic work with the greatest enthusiasm, holding as many as seventy-five meetings a month, greatly to the acceptance of all classes, when he was obliged to leave Ceylon for the Pulney Hills, on account of the health of Mrs. Bell. On leaving his work he greatly surprised the mission and the Board by the announcement of his purpose to withdraw from the American Board and to join the Anglican church of India. This was a heavy blow to the mission, already weak in numbers and anticipating so much from the hearty coöperation of Mr. and Mrs. Bell.

Special religious interest has been manifested in the College and in the Girls' Seminary. Of the former, Mr. Wallace, a tutor, wrote in February: "We have greatly rejoiced in spiritual blessings during the past year. Several of our boys seem as genuinely converted and as truly filled with the Holy Spirit as any boys I ever met. They are very faithful, and God has blessed our labors together. In November a work of grace began very quietly and naturally. We continued in prayer and exhortation, and many were led to a serious consideration of Jesus Christ as their personal Saviour from sin. Many were anxious to speak in our meetings — not in their usual way of advising others, but in the first person, briefly and pointedly. How we thank God for his refreshing grace, and long for continued blessing!"

During the past year the College has become affiliated with Calcutta University, in accordance with the usage of many Indian colleges. This step has created new popular interest in the College among the native population, all the more because of the successful examination of the first students sent up. Of this, Mr. Wallace writes: "The final results of our first university examinations

are now published, and show that our College takes the lead of all institutions in Ceylon, having passed fourteen out of sixteen candidates, and four of them in the first class. Eleven of these remain with us for the F. A. course, and our class is augmented by two boys from the Jaffna Central College (Wesleyan). We have now over eighty boys on our roll, and enter upon a very hopeful year of work. The past year witnessed spiritual blessings also; and so thoroughly an evangelizing institution has our College always been that it has won the reputation among heathen circles of being 'a regular proselyting institution'! We hope to maintain it such, and that the present year may be very fruitful in genuine conversions."

The veteran missionary, Rev. William W. Howland, reported as follows of the Oodoville Seminary, of which his daughter has charge:—

"At the commencement of the new term fifty candidates for admission were examined and twenty-six admitted, making the number 113, all of them boarding in the institution. This is a larger number than we like to have, but the anxiety of the parents as well as of the girls makes it hard to refuse to receive them, even when the candidates fail to pass perfectly the examination or are unable to pay the full rate for board and tuition. It is remarkable that parents whom we have considered rigid heathen have brought their daughters to be admitted, ready to pay full tuition at the highest rates. A class of eleven pupils graduated in January, all of them church members. Some of them go to heathen homes, where they are exposed to great trials and temptation.

"The necessity which parents in this heathen country feel of having their daughters married exposes many to trials and temptations. Even the promise of a heathen not to hinder his wife from walking as a Christian is not always kept. Yet with this risk, we consider the giving of a Christian education to the daughters even of the heathen as one of the most important and encouraging branches of our work. Twelve of the pupils of the boarding school were received to the church during the year, and there were quite a number of candidates who are anxious to be received and are deferred, not so much on account of any special unfitness, but for a longer trial. There was some special religious interest near the close of the year, and a number of the pupils then decided to serve Christ."

The Training and Industrial School at Tillipally occupies a most important place between the institution just named and the common schools, which are supported by the government. Many young men are taught in the arts of civilized life, and fitted to obtain an honorable livelihood and to aid in the support of their own churches and schools.

Postscript.—Since the foregoing report was prepared, tidings have come of the death of the senior member of this mission, Rev. William W. Howland, on the twenty-sixth of August last. Mr. Howland, though in somewhat delicate health, had preferred to remain in his field and spend his last days among his spiritual children rather than to return to his native land to find himself, at his advanced age, a stranger among his own countrymen. He continued his faithful labors up to the very last, honored and beloved of all who knew him.

FOOCHOW MISSION.

FOOCHOW.—Caleb C. Baldwin, D.D., Charles Hartwell, Lyman P. Peet, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Harriet F. Baldwin, Mrs. Harriet L. Hartwell, Mrs. Caroline K. Peet, Miss Hannah C. Woodhull.

FOOCHOW SUBURBS (*Ponasang*).—Simeon F. Woodin, *Missionary*; Hardman N. Kinnear, M.D., *Physician*; Mrs. Sarah L. Woodin, Miss Ella J. Newton, Miss Elsie M. Garretson.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.—George H. Hubbard, *Missionary*; Mrs. Nellie F. Hubbard.

SHAO-WU.—George M. Gardner, *Missionary*; Mrs. Mary J. Gardner.

On the way.—Edward L. Bliss, M.D., *Physician*.

In this country.—James E. Walker, *Missionary*; Henry T. Whitney, M.D., *Physician*; Mrs. Adelaide C. Walker, Mrs. Lurie A. Whitney, Miss Kate C. Woodhull, M.D., *Physician*.

Three stations; 22 out-stations; 7 missionaries; 2 physicians; 12 female assistant missionaries, 1 a physician; 2 native pastors; 18 native preachers; 32 native teachers; 11 other native helpers; 14 churches; 581 members; 46 received on confession this year; 1 theological school: 6 pupils; 2 medical schools: 8 pupils; 2 boys' high schools: 68 pupils; 1 girls' boarding school: 52 pupils; 24 common schools: 414 pupils, of which number 95 are girls; 1 woman's school: 18 pupils; 18,250 patients treated in dispensary and hospitals; total contributions for the year, \$664.44.

Unusual changes have befallen the mission during the year, saddening the hearts of all and seriously diminishing the forces on the field. Mr. Walker left in June to rejoin his family in America. Miss Kate C. Woodhull, M.D., after seven years of arduous work, has been compelled to return home for needed rest and change. Dr. and Mrs. Whitney have also been constrained to bring their family to this country under circumstances that throw some doubt upon their return. In November Mrs. Kinnear was smitten with sudden and fatal illness, to the great loss and sorrow of the mission, as well as of her own home. Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell and Miss Newton rejoined the mission in October, 1891, and brought fresh courage and strength. Dr. Bliss is on his way to carry forward the medical work Dr. Whitney has so well begun at Shao-wu; and Mr. and Mrs. Walker will sail soon, accompanied by Miss Chittenden, just appointed to this field.

During the later months of summer and in the fall there was much excitement in the foreign community, and to some extent among the people, because placards were posted on the streets reviling Christ and his followers, and all foreigners. Official proclamations, forbidding the posting of such placards, relieved the situation and showed the people that the government had really determined that Christianity must be tolerated in all China. The missionaries have found, since these events, a greater readiness to hear the truth, and a more friendly feeling toward themselves, than ever before.

The detailed report of work is given mainly in the words of the mission letter written by Mr. Woodin.

FOOCHOW CITY.

This station has now been occupied by us for thirty years, and for the last twelve years our missionaries have been the only foreigners resident within the city walls. The church here probably has more members than all the churches of other missions in the city combined, and is earnest and active in spirit. Thirteen have been received during the year on confession. The whole number is 119. There are thirty or more inquirers. Evening meetings have been held

daily throughout the year, with good results. The services have been under Pastor Ling's direction, who has been assisted by three other native helpers.

A remarkable interest has been excited and sustained by these meetings among quite a large number of opium-smokers. They are invited to join a "praying class," and told that those who have first learned to pray to God for help to overcome this vice and all other sins will be furnished medicines gratuitously to help break off the opium habit. There are now seven communicants in that church who were formerly opium-smokers. Three hundred persons are now enrolled as desiring to be cured of the vice; from twenty to thirty of them may be regarded as fully resolved to break off their evil habits. Sometimes seventy or more of them are present at an evening meeting, coming from all parts of the city. The wives or other relatives of these men are generally greatly interested in their reformation, and their solicitude for them adds much toward the good result. In one or two instances the heathen wives have come to the church to pray for their husbands' success in the effort. The medicines for the opium patients are now dispensed to them by a young woman doctor, a graduate of Dr. Woodhull's class of last year.

The Boys' Boarding School, under Mr. Peet's charge, had a very prosperous year, a result due, in part at least, to the teaching of English as an extra branch to those willing to pay for their board and tuition. There are now twenty-five in the English class, some from well-to-do families. From what is already seen there is good reason to expect that before long many city people will desire to send their boys here, to secure for them a knowledge of the foreign language. One of the pupils was received to the church during the year.

The Woman's School has been carried on successfully by Miss Hannah C. Woodhull. It now numbers eighteen women, who have with them eleven children. Most of their time the past year has been spent in learning to read the Romanized Foochow colloquial. It is expected that by studying this a few months they will be able to read the New Testament and other books in the Romanized edition without difficulty. One was received to the church during the year.

Dr. Kate C. Woodhull completed seven years of medical work in the city at the end of 1891. She had a considerable increase of dispensary patients and a slight increase of in-patients during last year, having 4,405 of the former and ninety of the latter, with eighty out-patients. She received \$152.40 in fees from native patients. Four students, who have been studying under Dr. Woodhull ever since the hospital was opened, were presented with diplomas at the end of the year. One of them will be retained as an assistant, and is now carrying on the dispensary work in the city, and two will begin private practice.

The day-schools of the station have been under Mrs. Baldwin's care, and have been well attended. Three schools have been recently started in villages three miles away from the city, and we hope may help toward the building up of a church there in the future.

FOOCHOW SUBURBS.

The larger of the two churches here has had a fairly prosperous year. The preacher is earnest and energetic, and has been aided by three theological students. Daily evening services have been kept up, both here and at the

Ka-pwo Street Church, throughout the year. The Sabbath and evening audiences are large, and often manifest a good degree of interest in the truth.

Nine adults were received during the year. Three were from one family, and with the three younger children, who were also baptized, made up the whole family, except one daughter. There has been an excellent day-school, and the Society of Christian Endeavor has kept up its numbers well. There are twenty-one inquirers.

At the Ka-pwo Church two young men have been received on confession of faith. A theological student and two of the church members aid the preacher in the evening meetings.

The Girls' Boarding School was in sole charge of Miss Garretson until Miss Newton's return in October. It has had fifty-two pupils in all, quite as many as the building could well accommodate. A good degree of religious interest has been manifest. During the latter part of the year seventeen of the girls expressed their purpose to lead a Christian life; and six of them have since been received to the church. The beautiful desks and seats given by the Phillips Church Sunday-school, of South Boston, have added comfort, health, and increased accommodation to the school.

The Hospital and Dispensary, under Dr. Kinnear's charge, have continued to demonstrate the benefits of Christian benevolence to the people. Six hundred and ninety surgical operations have been performed; there have been 284 in-patients and 11,391 dispensary patients. During the past twenty years 155,000 patients have received medical treatment here. The kindly influence upon the people has been very great.

The theological class now numbers six, all of whom have been diligent and faithful in their studies, and in aiding in the evening meetings, and have also made two preaching tours in the country. Four of them will probably be ready for evangelistic work about the close of 1892.

Pagoda Anchorage. — Mr. Hubbard's residence at this new station has given him much easier access to the population of the neighboring region than was possible before. The new chapel and parsonage combined at Sharp Peak was dedicated in July; during the summer the congregation was quite large. Dr. Kinnear dispensed medicines weekly in the chapel for a while, with excellent results.

The supervision of the work in the out-stations around Foochow has been shared by Messrs. Woodin and Hubbard, and has received their constant and careful attention. Mr. Hubbard has had eight chapels and six preachers under his charge, and reports progress at some points and discouraging features elsewhere. The day-schools are proving a happy means of introducing preaching services and gaining the confidence of the people. Mr. Woodin has three churches, five other preaching-places, and four preachers under his charge, and reports additions to the churches, a goodly number of inquirers, and several cases of special interest.

Shao-wu. — Mr. Walker, of this station, left for America at the end of June. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner at that time were already at Foochow, and Dr. Whitney and family came to Foochow in August. Since then the station has been without a resident missionary, except that a preaching tour of six weeks was made by

Messrs. Whitney and Gardner at the close of the year. The preachers and other helpers have continued regular preaching services at the city, and at some seven or eight villages.

There are now seven native preachers of all grades, and five teachers, engaged in the work in the Shao-wu field. This is an increase over last year, and adds much to the hopefulness of the prospect. There is a manifestation of religious interest in a number of villages in this field. The spirit of inquiry seems to be widespread and earnest. The preachers are awakening to the needs of the field and pleading for more native workers of the right stamp, zealous for the Master. Sixteen have been received to the churches here during the year. There are many inquirers, some of them very hopeful ones. The work seems prosperous and the outlook is most hopeful and encouraging. If this up-river region is properly manned, we may hope, with the blessing of God, to reap a large harvest from year to year. The medical work at the dispensary has mostly been in the hands of a native medical student, who has treated over 1,800 patients. Besides these, Dr. Whitney treated 200 of the more difficult cases.

The Boys' Boarding School had nine pupils; and the Girls' Day School and the three other schools have all done well. A class of women was gathered for part of the year, and taught to read the Romanized Shao-wu colloquial, with hymns and other books.

Literary Work.—The revision of the whole Bible in the Foochow colloquial, in Chinese character, was completed near the close of 1891. The work was entrusted to a committee of three, one from each of the missions located at Foochow. But more than half of the work was done by Dr. Baldwin. The Revised Bible was published by the Methodist Press here, for the American and British and Foreign Bible Societies, and issued in December, 1891. It is in one octavo volume less than two inches thick. It supplies a long-felt want and gives general satisfaction. A mandarin hymnbook, revised and enlarged by Mr. Walker, has been printed and put into circulation in Shao-wu. Also, the Epistle of James has been translated into Shao-wu colloquial by Mr. Walker and printed in Romanized at our mission press at Foochow. Dr. Whitney prepared the International Sunday-school Lessons for 1891 and 1892 in Mandarin, and also the Teachers' Quarterly for the first quarter of 1892, in the Foochow colloquial.

In concluding this partial review of the past year's events, it remains to say that we need more laborers, men and women, from America, full of faith, and more native laborers who shall be good men and full of the Spirit. We need more of the power of the Holy Spirit in ourselves and in the churches here. We earnestly request the prayers of the churches for these great favors. We are hopeful, trusting that the Lord has large blessings in store for this part of his great field.

NORTH CHINA MISSION.

TIENTSIN. — Charles A. Stanley, Henry Kingman, *Missionaries*; Henry J. Bostwick, *Treasurer and Business Agent*; Mrs. Ursula J. Stanley, Mrs. Annie L. Kingman, Mrs. Amelia L. Bostwick, Miss Mary E. Stanley.

PEKING. — Henry Blodget, D.D., William S. Ament, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Sarah F. R. Blodget, Mrs. Mary A. Ament, Miss Jane E. Chapin, Miss Ada Haven, Miss Virginia C. Murdock, M.D., *Physician*; Miss Nellie N. Russell.

KALGAN. — James H. Roberts, William P. Sprague, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Grace L. Roberts, Miss Naomi Diament.

TUNG-CHO. — Chauncey Goodrich, D.D., Devello Z. Sheffield, D.D., Elwood G. Tewksbury, *Missionaries*; James H. Ingram, M.D., *Physician*; Mrs. Sarah B. Goodrich, Mrs. Grace H. Tewksbury, Miss Jane G. Evans, Miss Luella Miner.

PAO-TING-FU. — Charles P. W. Merritt, M.D., *Physician*; Mrs. Anna C. Merritt, Miss Mary S. Morrill.

PANG-CHUANG. — Arthur H. Smith, Henry D. Porter, M.D., D.D., *Missionaries*; Mrs. Emma J. Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Porter, Miss Gertrude Wyckoff, Miss Grace Wyckoff.

LIN-CHING. — Franklin M. Chapin, *Missionary*; Edward R. Wagner, M.D., *Physician*; Mrs. Flora M. Chapin, Mrs. Myrtie H. Wagner.

On the way out. — Edward E. Aiken, *Missionary*; Albert P. Peck, M.D., Willis C. Noble, M.D., *Physicians*; Mrs. Celia F. Peck, Mrs. Willa J. Noble, Miss Mary E. Andrews, Mrs. Maud L. Aiken.

In this country. — Mark Williams, Henry P. Perkins, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Isabella R. Williams, Mrs. Eleanor W. Sheffield, Mrs. Estella A. Perkins, M.D. ♣

Seven stations; 24 out-stations; 15 missionaries, 1 a physician; 5 physicians; 1 treasurer and business agent; 30 female assistant missionaries, 1 a physician; 3 native pastors; 37 other native preachers; 20 native teachers; 11 other native helpers; 8 churches: 1,270 members; 208 received on confession this year; 643 Sunday-school pupils; 1 college: 60 pupils; 2 boys' high schools: 36 pupils; 3 girls' boarding schools: 69 pupils; 17 common schools: 228 pupils, 64 of them girls; 223 others under instruction; native contributions, \$336.77; 6 hospitals and dispensaries: total number of treatments, 42,598; total number of pages printed, 1,616,250.

The changes in the mission force have been very few, and not one ordained missionary has been sent out to meet the many urgent calls. Mr. and Mrs. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have come to this country for a period of rest and change; Mr. Aiken, Dr. and Mrs. Peck, and Misses Haven and Andrews have returned to the field, and Dr. and Mrs. Noble have been reappointed and will strengthen the medical arm of the mission. At its annual meeting in May the mission voted a specific call for five ordained missionaries, four single women, one physician, and a printer, adequately to man the existing stations, without attempting any new work. These calls must not go unanswered another year. This well-established mission in the midst of the most populous pagan nation on the globe presents an opportunity for Christian service that cannot be surpassed in the foreign field.

TIENTSIN, 1860.

This oldest station of the mission, including in its limits a population of 800,000 souls, has now for three years been thoroughly manned, and has prosecuted its work with increasing energy. It is the business centre of the mission, and with Miss Stanley's coming is able to carry on effective work for women as well as in general evangelistic lines. The openings for work, following the administration of famine relief the previous year, have been much fewer and less

fruitful than was expected. The most hopeful portions of the field are those which have been worked for some time, in the country.

A good beginning has at length been made in woman's work; and with Miss Stanley's constant care the prospect for the future is bright. The country work is the most hopeful, and the opportunities more than can be improved. Accompanied by Eunice, her faithful native helper, a graduate of the Bridgman School, Miss Stanley made several visits to villages, speaking to women and children and teaching them to read, and found a welcome in them all. Six of the most promising women were invited to Tientsin, to study during the winter. Fifteen pupils have attended the Girls' School at Tientsin, three of them being boarding pupils, and the station class for women was attended with good results.

PEKING, 1864.

The coming of Dr. Murdock for medical and evangelistic work among women and the return of Miss Haven to her place in the Bridgman School have given a new impulse to woman's work in this great centre. The due equipment of the station with enlarged grounds, a missionary home, a dispensary and hospital, and woman's rooms, properly to improve the special opportunities now afforded, is an urgent need, for which happily provision has just been made.

[†]Dr. Blodget and Mr. Ament have divided between them the care of the two churches in the city and of the outlying work connected with them, and find the calls and openings growing quite beyond their power to meet. But little touring has been possible; enough, however, to reveal new centres where a promising work might at once be attempted.

The church in Liang Hsiang, since the large ingathering of last year, has held its ground fairly well, without marked progress. The members are disposed to do their part in maintaining the church, subscribing money to extend the lease of the chapel, and buying the necessary furniture and supplies. In Cho Chou, another out-station, the work is encouraging. With the extension of the medical work new preaching-places, near the city, are beginning to open. The station reports 108 baptized during the year, the total membership being now 450. A double emphasis is put upon the opportunities of service at this station, when it is stated that a population of 5,000,000 souls is found within the limits of the district in which it undertakes Christian work.

KALGAN, 1865.

Dr. Wagner has temporarily rendered medical service at this station; but a permanent physician is urgently called for. Mr. Williams and family have returned to America for respite, and thus the mission force is seriously reduced. Situated in the midst of a population of 3,000,000 souls, to whom they alone can minister the grace of the gospel, these brethren bear a heavy responsibility and face a glorious privilege. With a single exception, a good report is given of the native preachers and teachers; and some of them show zeal and ability in Christian work which promises well for the future. One has pastoral charge of fifty church members, preaches effectively to large audiences, and is instant in all good works.

Regular preaching has been maintained in the three chapels in the city and during a part of the year also in the Boys' School. Mr. Sprague has made two tours, and Mr. Roberts four, during the year. On one of these occasions Mrs. Roberts accompanied her husband, and both were well received and listened to, wherever they went. It is specially important on this station that the force should be sufficient to permit one missionary to be in the field most of the time.

The Girls' Boarding School, under Miss Diament, has been doing its usual good work. Of the twelve pupils, one was a member of the church, and four others desire to become so. The care of this school with other duties is too heavy a burden for Miss Diament, and an associate is urgently needed at once. The Boys' Boarding School has twenty pupils, has sent one to the College at Tung-cho, and three more are now ready to go. The station class numbered eighteen and was in session about three months. A new day-school for girls has been opened at one of the out-stations, and it is hoped it may prepare pupils for the Boarding School in Kalgan. The one great need of the station is such a reinforcement of missionaries as will enable them to do their work more thoroughly wherever it is now attempted, and to extend it to regions and people that are accessible on every hand.

TUNG-CHO, 1867.

The return of Dr. Sheffield brought gladness to the station and new strength to all the service. Preaching has been regularly maintained in the Street Chapel and evangelistic labor in the hospital, partly by missionaries, partly by native helpers. The Y. M. C. A. has maintained its numbers, its enthusiasm, and its accustomed lines of work in church, chapel, and country. Preaching has been suspended at one of the three places in the country, owing to the unsatisfactory character of the native preacher; in the other two centres good progress is reported. The church has received twenty-two to its communion this year, and now numbers 123. It has called Chang Chun Jung, a young man of unusual ability, modest bearing, and earnest spirit, to be its pastor, and he will doubtless be installed ere long. There have been two station classes, of six pupils each, taught one month by Dr. Goodrich and a native helper.

The staff of foreign laborers at this station, considering the great needs of the 1,000,000 souls that are found within its limits, and the equally great demands of the educational work which centres here, is too small, and should receive immediate and permanent enlargement.

PAO-TING-FU, 1873.

Another year has passed with no ordained missionary resident at this station. Dr. and Mrs. Merritt and Miss Morrill have not only held the position, but with the aid of their able corps of sixteen native assistants have taken possession of several new and important centres. Mr. Sprague has spent six months at Pao-ting-fu, and has rendered much valuable service. This thriving station, at the capital of the province, embracing within its limits a population of 4,000,000 souls, possessed of an unusually able body of native laborers, needs at once two ordained missionaries for permanent service.

In the absence of an ordained missionary, Pastor Meng has rendered a very indispensable service. One of the native helpers and his Christian wife have so lived and taught the truth of the gospel in the village of Wang-Tu, where they now reside, that a company of eight received baptism last December, and formed the nucleus of a church. Similar service has been rendered at other points, with good results. The church in Pao-ting-fu by its own contributions supports the work in one of these villages, and its members render valuable assistance in conducting religious services on the Sabbath in many neighboring villages.

Many tours have been made during the year, by Dr. Merritt, Mr. Sprague, and Miss Morrill, usually accompanied by one or more native helpers. Unusual interest was manifested in nearly every place visited, some of them being now entered for the first time; and it is evident that a great spiritual harvest is maturing within the field of this station.

Fifteen only were received to the station class, all of them making excellent progress and showing a good Christian spirit. The Boys' Boarding School under Dr. Merritt's care has had an enrolment of sixteen pupils, and the boys passed a creditable examination at the close of the year. The Girls' Boarding School, under Miss Morrill's instruction, reports sixteen pupils and a good year's work. Miss Morrill has borne a heavy burden in the care of all the work for women, in the hospital, the city and the country, in addition to the supervision of the Girls' Boarding School, with its fifteen pupils. Everywhere she finds an open door and work enough to fill the hands of three women. No station class for women was held; but scarcely a day passed that one or more women did not come to Miss Morrill for instruction. Two faithful Bible-women have assisted greatly in all this work.

PANG-CHUANG, 1880.

The work and the workmen have continued as in previous years, save that while the former has materially expanded, the latter have remained the same. The principal work is conducted by preaching in the dispensary, at the large fairs, and in villages, and by the instruction of those who come to the station for that purpose. Three station classes for men have been held, two for those who act as evangelists, the third for those of less knowledge. The evangelists' classes averaged seven members, who studied forty-five days in the summer and twenty-five days in the winter, devoting themselves to theology, the evidences of Christianity, the life of Christ, and the book of Acts.

The attendance at the hospital has been very great, and a large part of the most laborious work of the station has been done in the medical department, and by the missionary ladies, who have been instant in season and out of season. In the surrounding villages, which are visited with much regularity by the missionaries and native helpers, the conditions change from year to year, the interest in some increasing and taking a deeper hold, while in a few it seems to die down and disappear. Schools are maintained at three points, with thirty-eight pupils; in a few cases half the teacher's salary is provided by the station, as an experiment.

General meetings are held at the station three or four times a year, to serve as a rallying-point for any new movement that may be in hand. At the first of these meetings this year, choice was made by ballot of a deacon, to live in Pang-Chuang and attend to many duties not regularly assigned before, and to be supported by our entire native contributions. The next step, for which the time is not yet ripe, is the choice of a pastor. The church at Ho Chia Tun, hearing of this action, proceeded to the choice of two deacons for a year, to conduct services in the absence of a helper, and to do evangelistic work, without salary, the expenses of tours to be met from the native contributions.

No disturbance has interfered with the year's work; the renewal or awakening of interest in all parts of the field is encouraging, and there are many indications that the gospel leaven is working slowly throughout the wide district, including a population of perhaps 1,000,000 souls, belonging to this station.

Woman's work on this station has been prosecuted the past year without calling into service paid Bible-women, the Christian community bearing its share voluntarily, in connection with the missionary ladies. The Sunday-schools in Pang-Chuang; the new school for mothers, sixteen of whom came regularly and studied well and finally bought their own primers; thirty-four villages visited during the year, some presenting hopeful signs, others showing some discouraging features; ten tours made, two by native women, the others by the ladies of the station, traveling in all 2,712 miles; ten different classes, 340 pupils, for the instruction of women and children; eight women baptized during the year and forty admitted on profession, — this is a condensed outline of the labors carried on in behalf of women, and a mere suggestion of results.

LIN-CHING, 1886.

The force at work has been completely changed during the year, Mr. and Mrs. Chapin returning to the field, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins leaving for a furlough at home, and Dr. and Mrs. Wagner returning from Kalgan just as the year ended.

In addition to the regular Sunday services on the mission compound, the Street Chapel has been kept open throughout the year, with large audiences and a growing interest. A station class of four persons was held during the winter under Mr. Chapin's personal instruction. The boys' day-school was maintained only a part of the year, the poverty of the people and the opening of Chinese free schools taking away the pupils. Several short tours have been made during the year, with special encouragements in some places, and almost equal discouragements in others. The marked feature in the work at Lin-Ching is the great annual fair, in the month of May, when the city is thronged with visitors for two weeks, and great numbers visit the mission compound; at least 10,000 thus listen to the simple truths of the gospel in a few days. Mrs. Perkins and Mrs. Chapin have gladly undertaken such work for women as their home cares would permit; and Mr. Perkins has had in charge the growing medical work of the station.

EDUCATION.

Three schools belong to the mission as a whole and are here reported separately; namely, the Bridgman School for Girls, at Peking, the Mission College, and the Gordon Theological Seminary, both located at Tung-cho. All the other

schools of the mission belong to the stations where they are located, and have been briefly referred to in connection with those stations.

1. The Bridgman School for Girls has been under the care of Miss Chapin and Miss Russell, Miss Haven having been absent all the year. The school has suffered much more than usual from sickness among the pupils, resulting in death in the case of one of the older and most promising students. Sixty pupils have been enrolled, more than in any previous year, and a good record for scholarship and general conduct has been maintained. Two of the most advanced pupils have been employed as teachers during the year, one at Tientsin and one in the school itself, and both with good success. It has been decided that hereafter no pupil will ordinarily be admitted to the school under twelve years of age; and it is hoped that a definite standard of attainment will be required for entrance to the school. The rule, already in force, not to receive any girls with bound feet is working well; several girls have unbound their feet during the past year in order to come into the school.

Four of the girls have been admitted to the church this year, and four more have been received on probation. The eighteen girls who are now church members are always ready to take appropriate part in prayer-meeting, and are growing in the Christian graces.

2. No class was formed in the Theological Seminary last year.

3. The College and Preparatory School at Tung-cho was in session about thirty-three weeks, with more than sixty pupils in attendance, ten of whom have pursued studies belonging to the College grade. All the stations of the mission have been represented in its classes, as follows: Tientsin 2, Peking 19, Kalgan 3, Tung-cho 8, Pao-ting-fu 11, Pang-Chuang 16, Lin-Ching 3. With the exception of a few of the youngest boys, all the students are professing Christians; and it is a very interesting fact that those who enter the school without the Christian faith usually during their first year express a desire to lead a Christian life. The students respond heartily to religious instruction, and cheerfully take up such forms of Christian service as are open to them. The two native teachers render most satisfactory service both in teaching and in personal influence. The Y. M. C. A., combining the older pupils in the school and a large part of the brethren in the church, continues to be an active and useful organization. It holds regular monthly meetings for Bible study and prayer and for the discussion of practical themes. Through committees it has aided in the work of the church, has sustained a preaching service, and has visited outlying villages. The school is in need of new buildings and additional equipment; and the mission unite in calling for \$25,000 to provide for these needs.

The Mission Press, under Dr. Blodget's care, has proved anew, and more conspicuously than ever before, its value as an adjunct of other missionary work, especially by the increasing demand for its products. The total number of volumes printed the past year was 63,254, making 1,525,900 pages. In addition to this there were printed, in the form of sheets, 90,350 pages, making the total number of pages 1,616,250. A unanimous call is made now, the second time, for a practical printer, to come to the field to take charge of the press and develop its power, while at the same time sharing in other ways in the direct work of the mission. This great and growing work ought not to rest a day

longer upon the shoulders of the veteran member of the mission, whose hands are more than full of important literary and evangelistic work.

Physicians are located at all but one of the stations; at Peking, however, Dr. Murdock has not yet been able to enter fully upon her work, for want of any suitable premises. This lack it is expected will soon be supplied. The medical missionary in China proves a valuable auxiliary to the other arms of the service, drawing the favorable attention of great numbers to the truth that is preached, and commanding respect for those who bring the gospel message. Every person who receives treatment in dispensary or hospital hears something of the gospel, and in some cases the cure of the soul follows quickly on the healing of the body. The following table gives the numbers receiving medical treatment, and suggests the value of this agency:—

Stations.	No. of Dispensaries.	No. of Treatments.
Kalgan.	1	368
Lin-Ching	1	5,147
Pang-Chuang	1	10,507
Pao-ting-fu	1	16,125
Tung-cho	1	12,312
	Total,	44,459

SOUTH CHINA MISSION (FORMERLY HONG KONG).

CANTON.—John R. Taylor, *Missionary*; Mrs. Lillian B. Taylor.

On the way.—Charles A. Nelson, *Missionary*; Mrs. Jennie M. Nelson.

In this country.—Charles R. Hager.

One station; 7 out-stations; 3 missionaries; 2 assistant missionaries; 3 native preachers; 9 native teachers; 1 colporter; 3 other native helpers; 2 churches: 46 members; 2 received on confession this year; 9 common schools: 361 pupils; native contributions, \$1.65.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been in sole charge of the field, and have devoted themselves faithfully to the churches and schools of the mission throughout the year. The arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, now on the way, will double the force in the field, and will open the way for much-needed enlargement in the operations of the mission. Mr. Hager's health, while improving, is not sufficiently re-established to warrant his return at present.

The change of the business centre of the mission from Hong Kong to Canton is in the interest of greater concentration and efficiency: and the corresponding change of the name from the Hong Kong Mission to the South China Mission does not imply any material modification in the aims and methods of missionary work. While it is expected that one missionary family will always reside in Canton, having charge of business affairs and of school work, the residences of the great body of the mission will be in the fields where the work is done.

The report of the year's work is given in Mr. Taylor's own words.

In presenting the report of the Hong Kong Mission for the year 1891, we feel constrained to record our thanks to our heavenly Father for the peace and security under which we have been permitted to labor. While mission work in many other parts of China suffered severely from the riots which swept along the Yang-tse, our work here in South China was continued without interruption. Had not Mr. Hager been compelled to leave us, we feel sure that a real advance could be reported. As it is, we have hardly held our own. The work was

already beginning to overtax Mr. Hager's strength, and it is not to be wondered at that his health broke down under the strain. We had relied a good deal on Mr. Hager, with his thorough knowledge of the language and his eight years' experience, to direct our studies and in other ways introduce us to our work. "Man proposes, but God disposes"; and so we had to accept the situation and make the best of it. We hope and pray that Brother Hager may soon come back, and that both work and laborers will be the better for his rest.

The new missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, lived for a time in Hong Kong; but after due consideration of the question, it was thought best to remove to Canton. We mention a few of the reasons why Canton appears to be more desirable than any other place for the mission centre: —

1. The Cantonese language is more easily learned here than in any other place.
2. It is the centre of the majority of missions having work in the Kwang-tung Province. Whatever work we begin will have the influence and moral support of the work that is already being done by these missions.
3. It is probably the best place to locate a training school or girls' school.
4. Our interior work is as easily reached from Canton as from Hong Kong.
5. It is more accessible to our native brethren.
6. If the mission is to reach out into other fields, such as Kwongsai, Canton would almost necessarily be chosen as the central station.

We describe the state of the work at the several out-stations in order.

HONG KONG.

Of the seven schools left in our charge by Mr. Hager, six have been continued to the end of the year. Of these six, four were boys' schools and two girls' schools. In the boys' schools 1,040 were presented at the government examination, and 212 passed successfully. In the girls' schools sixty were presented and forty passed. It might be mentioned that in the girls' schools there were four boys studying with the girls. Along with the books required by the government, religious instruction has been given daily by the teachers. The books used for this purpose were the Christian three and four character classics; the Ten Commandments, the Sermon on the Mount, the Lord's Prayer, and a Catechism. Not a few have begun to memorize the Gospel of Mark.

All the schools were visited by us at different times throughout the year, and at the end of the year, assisted by our personal teacher, we made an examination of the religious books taught in each school. On the whole, good work has been done. One school in particular deserves special mention. There was perfect order, and the relations between master and pupils everything that could be desired. The teacher is a man of devout piety, conscientious in all his work, and has evidently not only impressed the scholars with his thorough ability to teach them, but also by the force of his Christian character. Both sides of his duty as a teacher have been well done. The pupils had been taught the secular books faithfully and well, so that out of the forty-eight presented for examination only ten failed to pass the government examination. And when the school came before me to be examined in the Christian books, it was a perfect pleasure to hear them recite.

KWONG-HOI.

The work of preaching the gospel has been continued at Kwong-hoi almost daily throughout the year. The surrounding villages also were visited, and the gospel preached. Twice we have had the preacher from Hoi In come to Kwong-hoi and join the brother here in united effort. The same has been done in Hoi In, the preacher going from Kwong-hoi and giving his help. We know of no visible results from the work done at Kwong-hoi. It is a hard place, and may take many more years to break down its idol-worship. There does not appear to be any opposition to our work, neither does there appear to be the slightest desire to accept the gospel.

HOI IN.

There is nothing special to record of the work at Hoi In. The native helper has preached as usual, and visited outlying villages. During a visit to this place we baptized two women who had been on probation for some time. At these baptisms Lao Kwong, a most efficient helper in the mission at San Francisco for many years, assisted. Mr. Lao is on a visit home, which is very near Hoi In. Both his parents are idolaters, but seem willing, nay, even glad, that their son should be a Christian. Mr. Lao has made his influence felt throughout the villages round about, and the people were very friendly.

SAN MING.

Our relation to the work in Sang Ming city has continued what it was with Mr. Hager, namely, that of adviser and nominal pastor. As is now generally known, the work is carried on by the native brethren who draw their support principally from Chinese Christians in America, though not a little comes from Hong Kong. There have been a doctor, assistant, preacher and assistant, and a colporter. We are sorry that the preacher who first started with the society at this place has felt called to America. He was a most efficient man, and was doing a good work. We do not know of any visible results here as yet. The most interesting part of the work is the regular nightly reading of God's Word. Very early in the evening all who may be present are invited around the table; every one is supplied with a Bible, and a chapter is read, with full exposition of the meaning. There is no hurry, opportunity being given any one for question or remark. It not infrequently happens that two or three heathen are present at this worship. The chapel is well situated and made attractive. Combined with it is a reception room where inquirers or visitors are always made at home. On the walls of this room, as well as in the chapel, are hung scrolls with inscriptions upon them, and pictures of Bible themes. The men belonging to the chapel are generally familiar with the story suggested by these pictures, and are always ready with answers to the inquiry which almost every stranger makes about them. An opportunity for preaching the gospel opens naturally and easily.

TSIM SHEK.

We have had a school here throughout the year with an attendance of seventeen. Four or five have met each evening with the teacher for special religious instruction. We plan for preaching at this place as well as teaching school. The

people are very friendly, and in fact we are here by their express invitation. If we could only have a preacher here to do regular work among the people, this, with the influence which the school produces, would result in much good.

MIN PIN.

This school was opened after Mr. Hager's departure. Twenty-nine scholars have been in attendance, though seventeen of these could only attend the evening sessions. These, however, are all eager to learn to read and write, and are glad of the opportunity to study in the evening. We expect much good from this work.

NAM TSUN.

This is another school opened since Mr. Hager left, but in accordance with suggestions made before his departure. The school is but a small one, though in the midst of a very populous district. Only fifteen boys have attended through the year. If we could make sure of having the same boys in our schools for a certain number of years, we could accomplish much greater good. These boys in a few years will be the men of the villages, will go to the larger cities and other places, and if won now will exert a wide and happy influence for the truth.

We have met quite a number of Chinese Christians who have returned from America. Some are here to stay, but others expect to leave again after a visit home. We hope to receive these brethren into the churches here as soon as convenient. We wish that a little more attention were paid by the churches at home about giving these brethren letters of admission and introduction when they leave America, with instructions to seek to unite with the churches here when they return. We thank those Chinese schools which have responded so generously with special gifts. We assure them of our desire to strengthen the bonds between the workers here and the workers at home.

SHANSI MISSION.

TAI-KU.—Dwight H. Clapp, George F. Williams, *Missionaries*; James Goldsbury, M.D., *Physician*; Mrs. Mary J. Clapp, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Grace F. Goldsbury, Miss Rowena Bird.

FEN-CHOW-FU.—Ireneus J. Atwood, M.D., Francis W. Davis, Charles W. Price, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Annette W. Atwood, Mrs. Lydia C. Davis, Mrs. Eva J. Price, Miss T. D'Etta Hewett.

JEN TS'UN.—James B. Thompson, *Missionary*.

On the way out.—Ernest R. Atwater, *Missionary*; Mrs. Jennie P. Atwater.

Three stations; 4 out-stations; 8 missionaries, 1 a physician; 1 missionary physician; 10 assistant missionaries; 1 native teacher, 2 native helpers; 1 church: 10 members; 30 Sunday-school pupils; 3 common schools: 40 pupils; 2 dispensaries: 3,252 treatments.

THE MISSION FORCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams, who went out to China last August, spent by invitation some eight months of the year at Tung-cho, in the North China Mission, studying the language, observing the work in this well-established centre, and forming an acquaintance with these experienced laborers. They went on to join their brethren in Shansi in the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Atwater are now on their way to reinforce the mission, expecting by advice of their brethren to spend the winter at Tung-cho, and then proceed to their own field. Otherwise the mission force remains

the same as at the last report. The prevailing influenza reached Shansi, and affected nearly every member of the mission. Mr. Clapp visited the coast for a change of air.

There are two main centres of work : Tai-ku and Fen-chow-fu, about seventy-five miles apart ; and three or four points where missionary work is carried on with a good degree of regularity : Li Man, Jen Ts'un, Nan Shui Ching, and Tai Ho Chiao. Three leading forms of work in the mission have been already established : preaching in chapels or on the streets ; schools, including the boarding school and station classes ; and hospital and dispensary work, including opium refuges. As the numbers in the mission increase and their command of the language enlarges, and native helpers are available, this tendency to expansion of the field and diversification of the work will be maintained, until the natural limits of the mission are reached.

The last year's record is more encouraging than that of any preceding year. Without striking developments anywhere, there have been steady work, united counsels, widening plans, and a deepening hold upon the confidence of the people and the real forces of missionary work. New doors have opened and have been entered ; new opportunities have been afforded, and in good measure have been improved. By degrees the attention of a considerable number has been drawn to the message of the gospel, and the truth is sinking into their minds and reaching their hearts. Several villages have been visited by the missionary and his native helper, and tracts and portions of the Scriptures have been distributed and the gospel has been preached ; and thus the way of the Kingdom of God has been prepared over an increasingly wide area.

The work at the dispensaries in Tai-ku and Fen-chow-fu has been kept up without interruption during the year, with semi-weekly clinics. During the year the medical work has been extended to Jen Ts'un, where one of the missionaries now resides. The hospital work at Fen-chow-fu is fairly on its feet ; and similar facilities are in demand at Tai-ku. Religious instruction has been given with every one of the 3,252 treatments reported, and this whole medical work is proving itself an auxiliary of evangelistic work of the most direct sort. Says Dr. Atwood : "It is the universal testimony of missionary physicians that the daily teaching and talking with in-patients is the most effective plan for bringing the sick under the influence of the gospel and convincing them of its truth ; and therefore we earnestly desire that it may be put into the hearts of our Christian friends at home to provide the means to build hospital wards at Tai-ku and add the rooms necessary for an increase of patients at Fen-chow-fu."

It is doubtful whether the members of the mission possess at present any other means of access to the people which is so hopeful or which reaches so many persons as the medical work of Drs. Goldsbury and Atwood.

The Boys' School at Tai-ku continues to grow in interest and numbers, and proves itself a valuable missionary agency. Mrs. Clapp, who devotes her time and strength to this school, is well fitted for the post, and is very joyful in all this service. The chief Chinese teacher is a Christian man, giving good evidence of growth in his spiritual life and in his interest in the spread of the gospel. A school has recently been gathered in Fen-chow-fu which promises to grow into permanency and power. Mr. Thompson reports also the beginnings of a boys'

school at Jen Ts'un, which indicates the confidence of the people there in their missionary.

In addition to these schools, a station class for mothers with their children was held for two months in Tai-ku, with good results. Seventeen catechumens are reported at Tai-ku, and three at Fen-chow-fu ; as well as, for the first time, native helpers who can preach and aid the missionary in touring and in all evangelistic work.

The annual meeting of the mission, held in February, was one of the best in its history ; the tone of the reports is modest and hopeful ; the spirit of the mission is earnest and aggressive ; the hearts of the people are turning to the gospel and its messengers ; and every aspect of the work is reassuring. God be praised for it all ; and may his abundant blessing rest upon the workmen and their work !

JAPAN MISSION.

KYOTO. — Jerome D. Davis, D.D., M. Lafayette Gordon, D.D., Arthur W. Stanford, George E. Albrecht, Otis Cary, *Missionaries* ; John C. Berry, M.D., *Physician* ; Lieutenant G. C. Foulk, *Teacher and Corresponding Member* ; Mrs. Frances Hooper Davis, Mrs. Jane H. Stanford, Mrs. Leonora B. Albrecht, Mrs. Ellen Maria Cary, Mrs. Maria E. Berry, Mrs. Foulk, Miss Mary F. Denton, Miss Mathilde H. Meyer, Miss Eliza Talcott, Miss Mary E. Wainwright, Miss Helen E. Fraser. Ten churches : 1,992 members. Out-stations, 48.

KOBE. — Arthur T. Hill, *Business Agent* ; Mrs. Louise E. Hill, Miss Emily M. Brown, Miss Mary A. Holbrook, M.D., Miss Julia E. Dudley, Miss Annie L. Howe, Miss Abbie W. Kent, Miss Cora A. Stone, Miss Martha J. Barrows, Miss Susan A. Searle, Miss Martha J. Clark. *Residing at Matsuyama.* — Miss Effie B. Gunnison, Miss Cornelia Judson. Twelve churches : 2,350 members. Out-stations, 30.

KUMAMOTO. — Cyrus A. Clark (*residing at Miyasaki*), Sidney L. Gulick, *Missionaries* ; Mrs. Hattie M. Clark (*residing at Miyasaki*), Mrs. Cara M. Gulick, Miss Julia A. E. Gulick, Miss Fannie E. Griswold, Miss Alice E. Harwood. Two churches : 560 members. Out-stations, 17.

OKAYAMA. — James H. Pettee, Schuyler S. White, *Missionaries* ; Mrs. Isabella W. Pettee, Mrs. Ida A. White, Miss Caroline M. Telford, Miss Alice P. Adams, Miss Nina C. Stewart. Six churches : 1,240 members. Out-stations, 35.

OSAKA. — John T. Gulick, PH.D., Frank N. White, Wallace M. Taylor, M.D., *Missionaries* ; Mrs. Frances A. Gulick, Mrs. Jennie A. White, Miss Mary B. Daniels, Miss Elizabeth Torrey, Miss Abbie M. Colby. Eight churches : 1,447 members. Out-stations, 18.

TOTTORI. — George M. Rowland, *Missionary* ; Mrs. Helen A. Rowland, Miss Adelaide Doughaday. One church : 146 members. Out-stations, 3.

TSU. — Claude M. Severance, *Missionary* ; Mrs. Almona Severance, Miss Fannie A. Gardner. Two churches : 144 members. Out-stations, 4.

NIIGATA. — Horatio B. Newell, Hilton Pedley, William L. Curtis, *Missionaries* ; Mrs. Jane Cozad Newell, Miss Clara Brown, Miss Gertrude Cozad, Mrs. Gertrude B. Curtis. Two churches : 390 members. Out-stations, 11.

SENDAI. — William W. Curtis, John H. DeForest, D.D., *Missionaries* ; Mrs. Lydia V. Curtis, Mrs. Sarah E. DeForest, Miss Annie H. Bradshaw. Four churches : 382 members. Out-stations, 10.

Residing at Tokyo. — Daniel C. Greene, D.D., *Missionary* ; Mrs. Mary J. Greene, Miss H. Frances Parmelee (*residing at Maebashi*). Eight churches : 2,109 members. Out-stations, 19.

On the way. — John L. Atkinson, George Allchin, Mrs. Carrie E. Atkinson, Mrs. Nellie M. Allchin.

On furlough. — Orramel H. Gulick, *Missionary* ; Mrs. Anna E. Gulick.

In this country. — Chauncey M. Cady, Dwight W. Learned, PH.D., *Missionaries* ; Mrs. Virginia A. Cady, Mrs. Florence H. Learned, Mrs. Agnes A. Gordon, Mrs. Mary Taylor.

Ten stations ; 195 out-stations ; 25 missionaries, of whom 1 is a physician ; 1 business agent ; 1 other physician ; 1 corresponding member ; 57 female assistant missionaries, including 1 physician ; 28 native pastors ; 101 evangelists ; 92 churches : 10,760 members ; 1,096 additions on confession of faith ; 85 theological students ; 13 high schools for boys and young men, with 1,107 pupils ; 10 high

schools for girls, with 755 pupils; 1 evangelistic school for women, with 32 pupils; 1 training school for nurses, with 20 pupils. Contributions, yen 25,707, or \$17,994.

It is with great regret that we are obliged to report a loss rather than a gain to the missionary force in the field, notwithstanding the remarkable opportunities for enlarged effort on every hand, and the repeated appeals from the mission. The hopes cherished ten and fifteen years ago, of the early evangelization of Japan, are not to be realized, great as is the work accomplished, but decades, instead of years, of patient and persevering labor are now required because of the failure of the Church to improve the advantages thus offered; but even now no field offers greater returns for vigorous efforts than this. The question of time still turns on the fidelity of the Church to its great trust, and on no one does the duty devolve more justly than on the constituency of the American Board. By the providence of God, through the influence of Dr. Neesima, the attitude of our missionaries toward the native churches, and a church polity that allows a large freedom and independence, no other missionary organization has been in so favorable a position for carrying on evangelical work in Japan; and to no other has been granted larger results for the means employed. The lost opportunity cannot be recovered, but much of the lost ground can be regained by renewed and more vigorous effort, if made without delay.

The following has been carefully abridged from a much more extended and elaborate report, prepared at the request of the mission, by Rev. D. C. Greene, D.D.

It is fitting that at the very beginning of this report attention should be called to the fact that the work of the American Board's Mission in Japan is auxiliary to that of the Kumi-ai (that is, Associated) churches. The work of these churches, while not fully organized, is yet so far advanced that it is proper that the chief responsibility for carrying it forward should fall, not upon the missionaries, but upon the Japanese Christians. The missionaries still have their place and their responsibilities, but they willingly concede that the interest of their Japanese brethren, both in the work already accomplished and in the plans for the future, is much more than their own.

It is worthy of record that at the close of the year 1892 a third of a century of missionary work in Japan will have been completed. While the large hopes indulged by many of us ten years ago with regard to the growth of the churches have not been fulfilled, the influence of Christian thought upon society at large has been increasing day by day. The so-called reaction has but superficially affected the growth of this influence. The missionary work is but one of many forces which are combining to spread Christianity over Japan. Every year that passes brings Japan nearer to the countries of the West, not so much by the shortening of the voyage across the Pacific, through commercial competition, as by increasing the dependence of Japan upon foreign thought, at once the cause and the effect of a growing sympathy with that thought. Not only foreign books, but the best periodicals of Europe and America are finding their way into Japanese hands. The number who can read, and do read, more or less, three European languages is considerable. The number of those sufficiently familiar with English so that they live in a *quasi*-Anglo-Saxon atmosphere is already very large. Sometimes we are reminded more forcibly than pleasantly of the fact that the

Japanese around us are, through our periodicals, made aware not only of the good but also of the evil connected with our Western civilization.

To those of us who believe the literature of the West to be, on the whole, Christian, its rapidly increasing influence in Japan is a source of much gratification. It is true, there are times when we are tempted to wish that the young Church of Japan might be spared the strain which must come with this intimate knowledge of, and even participation in, the earnest intellectual struggle through which the churches of Europe and America are passing. We would not, however, have it otherwise. The growth of the Church may be slower for a time, but it will in the end be a nobler, stronger Church because of the struggles of its youth. The strength which it has already evinced, and which has enabled it to rise through doubt to a firm, well-settled faith is, far more truly than numbers, the index of the deep hold which Christianity has gained upon the Japanese people.

In these and many other ways we are reminded that our work is now, and must in the future ever be, dependent upon the strength and vigor of the home churches. We are the pickets of the Christian army. The opposing forces are not so much influenced by what we are doing as by the evidence they have of the efficiency of the main body which supports us. A part of that evidence comes through us missionaries, but a larger part through that great body of Christian public sentiment, which is more and more prompting to good works and leading men to glorify our Father in heaven. That this sentiment should declare itself more clearly and strongly against the selfishness and lust which too often bring reproach upon the Christian name is the great desideratum of missions.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

While no very marked change in the life of the churches can be recorded, a new and more hopeful period of missionary work has already been entered upon. There are many positions of responsibility in our churches which cannot be filled, owing to the scarcity of educated pastors and evangelists; but it is a pleasure to emphasize the fact that we do have a considerable number of men of weight among our pastors and teachers — men whose opinions are listened to with respect even by the bitterest enemies of Christianity, and whose preaching grows in spiritual power from year to year.

The large class about to graduate from the Doshisha School of Theology will enable us to fill up some of the more important vacancies, though every touring missionary knows how sore the need is for more evangelists and more funds to meet their necessary expenses. There are many places which a few years ago gave promise of speedy independence, but which for lack of care are now languishing, and it will take long months to bring them back to the position they held three years ago. This is the dark side. There is reason to believe, however, that the new graduates, nearly all promising men, will so far strengthen our forces that the current year will prove one of hard, systematic, and fruitful work.

On the whole, the most interesting portion of the field is that immediately south of Kyōto. The theological students, under the lead of Dr. Davis and Mr. Albrecht, have probably accomplished more than in any other twelve months since the school was opened. Students have also done equally efficient service in Tamba and the Lake Biwa basin.

It is with much pleasure that we call attention to the valuable services of the graduates of the Kōbe School for Bible-women. In Koriyama, near Osaka, and in the region west of Kōbe, not to mention many other portions of our field, they have been conspicuously useful. In one case mentioned, three fourths of the women first brought into one of the little embryo churches, not far from Kōbe, were unable to read, but by the patient work of the Bible-women a desire to learn was awakened, and soon all were able to read their Bibles readily.

Since the establishment of common schools, about twenty years ago, the number of illiterates has rapidly diminished and it is now rare to find men or women under twenty-five who cannot read. Above that age, there are still many in the country districts who need such help as these Bible-women give.

KOBE STATION.

The work of this station, with its large number of out-stations and each of these with its subdivision of out-work, has suffered this year from the absence of Mr. Atkinson, the only gentleman connected with the field able to engage in touring. Several others of the mission have kindly given time and thought to its needs, so that almost every part of the field has been visited by one of the gentlemen. The touring work of the ladies has been accomplished as usual.

There are thirteen organized churches in this field, and these are formed into two associations. The largest of these, the Hyogo Association, numbers eight churches, all but one of these being within Hyogo Ken. The meetings of this association, spring and fall, are well attended, every church sending its pastor or evangelist and one or two other representatives. Usually two or three women of each church are also in attendance at all the meetings. The benefit derived from these gatherings in promoting good-fellowship and unity of activity cannot be overestimated.

KYOTO STATION.

The field for evangelistic work belonging to this station includes four provinces, with a population of over a million and a half; but beyond this, to the east, are two provinces with again more than a million and a half, and to the north and northeast two more provinces with over 600,000 people. While this may properly be considered the field for the evangelistic work of this station, we have been able to do but very little in these last-named districts, and have been compelled, in view of our present forces and means, to limit our work chiefly to the first-named four provinces. In Owari, the Japanese Home Missionary Society has, however, opened work in Nagoya, the fourth largest city in the empire, where Pastor Sugiyama has gathered a band of thirty Christians, making his church already felt as a strong spiritual power. In the neighboring prefecture of Gifu, even more than Aichi, the chief sufferers from the terrible earthquake of last October, we have felt constrained to open work at Ogaki, where immediately after the earthquake the "Doshisha Relief Corps" aided in caring for the sufferers. Mr. Tomita, the evangelist in that city, left a most successful pastorate in Tsuyama (Okayama Prefecture) to take up this unique work, and has found many open doors among a people who, until last year, were known to be strongly opposed to the introduction of Christianity. In the northeast of

our wide field, we have the city of Fukui, the scene of Dr. Griffis's labors twenty years ago, where the Japanese Home Missionary Society is aiding an evangelist.

This is a city where we have lost our opportunity by not being able to comply with the repeated requests of our Japanese co-laborers for the opening of a full station, so that since last year both the Presbyterians and Canadian Methodists have occupied the city with a force of foreign missionaries. In the province of Wakasa nothing has been done by us so far; a single evangelist of the Episcopalian Mission is, as far as can be ascertained, the only Christian worker in all that region. That we have been able to do so little in these needy fields, scarcely touching them, and that even within the narrower limits of the provinces of Tango, Tamba, Yamashiro, and Omi we have been obliged to pass by many an open door, is the most disappointing phase of the evangelistic work during last year.

Looking at what has actually been done, we rejoice in view of the manifest divine blessing which has attended the work of the churches and evangelists. The additions to the churches of this district, by confession of faith, exceed those of last year by nearly 200, while the contributions have risen from *yen* 2,500 to *yen* 4,000.

TOKYO.

Tōkyō is the capital of the empire of Japan. It is also the educational centre of the empire, and the seat of the Imperial University, the High Normal School, the High Commercial School, the Military and Naval Academies, besides private schools of all grades, from the primary to embryo universities. Probably few national capitals have so large a student population.

The work which centres in this city is distributed over six prefectures, which comprise over 6,000,000 of people. Not less than thirteen different ecclesiastical bodies are actively engaged in missionary work in this territory. So far, there has been no serious friction between our work and that of other missions; indeed the past year has witnessed a great deal of active coöperation among the evangelists of the different churches. In several interior provinces, semi-annual conferences have been organized for the purpose of gathering together all Christian workers in order to promote harmony and good-fellowship. These meetings have been eminently useful.

There has been no change in the personnel here during the past year. Miss Shed, who resides at Maebashi, an outpost of Tōkyō, has been without an associate during the year. This has been an unfortunate necessity. It is hoped that at the approaching mission meeting a way will be found to secure another lady missionary who, while living in Maebashi, will be able to engage in general missionary work in the populous region adjacent.

The churches of Tōkyō are all in the charge of able men who have already a wide influence.

The work of this Board outside of the city is confined chiefly to the province of Joshu, a province which will ever be remembered as the home of Dr. Neesima. In this prefecture the work has suffered sadly from the lack of pastors. There has also been some persecution.

In spite of the discouragements of the past year, which we frankly admit, the

outlook is not unfavorable, and we anticipate a real advance before the current year closes. The chief grounds of this faith are the promise of substantial reinforcement from the Doshisha graduating class, and the feeling of expectation everywhere manifest among the pastors and evangelists.

OSAKA STATION.

The statistical tables show such facts in regard to the condition of the churches as can be reported by figures. The net gain in membership is far from encouraging. It is to be hoped, however, that the losses experienced by some churches through the stricter exercise of discipline will ultimately prove to be real gain, preparing the way for future advance.

Without attempting to speak of each church in detail, the present report will refer to some of the main occurrences of the past twelve months.

Hardly had the report of the previous year been written, when, through the influence of the Plymouth Brethren, the work of one of the preaching-places, which was under the care of the Shimanouchi church, was thrown into confusion. Notwithstanding all such difficulties, the work has grown; and the little company is attaining in numbers, though not yet in financial ability, the position that it had before the defection. The loss that the statistics show in the membership of the Shimanouchi church is largely owing to the withdrawal of the Plymouth Brethren.

In Osaka there has been of late a greater readiness to listen to the preaching of the gospel. Special services for non-believers have secured attentive audiences. Corresponding with this, there has been an increase of the missionary spirit among the Christians, which has led to the opening of several new preaching-places.

The active sympathy of the Christians was aroused in behalf of the sufferers by the recent earthquakes. The Osaka Young Men's Christian Association at once organized for relief and sent a committee to investigate the condition of the devastated districts. It also acted as the agent for the administration, not only of funds and supplies contributed in Osaka, but also for those sent from many places in the vicinity.

OKAYAMA STATION.

The continued illness and enforced absence of Miss Telford has been a great disappointment to the station, only relieved by the coming, in December, of Miss N. C. Stewart. With one half our force still student missionaries, the number and variety of established interests demanding assistance, and the scarcity of efficient Japanese workers, we have been harder pressed than ever before, and unable to care properly for the work entrusted to us. We greatly need in addition to our present force one more single lady.

Okayama church spent its strength on the annual meeting of the churches last spring, on the debt of the Home Missionary Society, the ordination of its pastor, Mr. Abe, and the sending him in August for three years' study at Hartford. It took several months to rally from the recoil of this extra financial exertion. Mainly owing to this embarrassment, the church became divided into two parties. These came together at a remarkable meeting in October, and earnestly united to wipe out a debt of \$135, before the close of the year, an effort which was crowned with complete success. In this connection it is a pleasure to record that,

with the exception of \$287, on the Boys' School, there is not a single debt resting on any branch of Christian work in the whole field.

To sum up the record in a word, the year has witnessed a slow but steady gain. Our chief lack to-day is leaders of ability. A number of new villages have been visited, and the way is open to many more. There are now thirty-four out-stations to look after. We are shorthanded both on the foreign and the Japanese side, for this pressing work of town evangelization.

But we look out on the new year with a hope born of the genial springtime, and the firm conviction that it is the Father's good pleasure to give us the kingdom.

SENDAI STATION.

The past year has been fraught with trials and disappointments. First came the severing of our direct relations with the Tokwa School, a step which seemed advisable for the best interests of the work. This was followed by the removal of Miss Meyer to Kyōto, owing to the urgent needs of that station. Then came the resignation of Pastor Miake, at the pressing call of a church in Osaka. These two cases are suggestive of the Scripture, "To him that hath shall be given," though perhaps neither of these strong stations which have gained by our loss is ready to acknowledge that it as yet "hath abundance."

In December came the break-up of our school, spoken of in another place. For the sake of the students, teaching was resumed for three months; but now, at the close of the school, we lose some of our best church workers in the going away of teachers who have been laboring with us in closest bonds of Christian endeavor. Two of them, however, remain with us to give their strength to evangelistic work.

In the midst of our trials, we have not been without our blessings. The church, though greatly weakened in members and in workers, is in a live condition. Thirty-one have been received by baptism during the year, an increase twenty-five per cent. larger than in any previous year.

Some thirteen or fourteen weekly Bible classes and other meetings have been carried on in our homes. Five Sunday-schools, with an average attendance of 245, have been maintained; the activity of the little handful of Christians in the "Light-Salt Club" (Matt. 5 : 13, 14) of the Tokwa students has been a bright feature of the year.

Another Christian club, the "Loyal and Loving Friends," was organized a year ago in the Higher Middle School, whose buildings are in our immediate neighborhood. Not often does the name of a society better characterize the spirit of its members than that of these "loving friends," who have been thoroughly loyal to Christ, country, school, and each other. Their original number, six, has been quintupled within the year. We have no special claims upon the club, nor any better right to reckon its work our own than have other missionaries in Sendai; yet from the first starting of that school, we have had its students weekly in our homes for Bible study (now having three or four classes), and as we have shared in the direct work of maintaining the meetings of the club, we take great pleasure in speaking of its successes. This school with its 600 students is a field of labor lying at our very doors.

A third Christian club, one among the soldiers, has been organized during the year, with which our connections have been intimate. A number of non-commissioned officers have been received into our church. One of the first to be baptized, a man very successful in bringing in others, has recently completed his term of service and has found a place in Tōkyō, to work as general missionary among the thousands of soldiers in the garrisons of the capital.

The feeling against Christianity on the part of the official classes is becoming very pronounced. In addition to the sergeants already spoken of, we have military officers as high as lieutenants and captains among the Christians, but these officers are told by their superiors they must resign, or stop trying to introduce Christianity into the ranks. In the judicial department, too, men are told that their profession of Christianity is the one thing that stands in the way of their promotion. In schools, also, teachers are told expressly that, though they may themselves be Christians, there must be no endeavor on their part to influence their pupils to become such. Though the official opposition may retard, it cannot stop the work. It may be a part of God's plan and designed to induce a deeper and more spiritual work.

The Hokkaido. — Our two churches in the great northern island are like the "voice from Macedonia crying, Come over and help us!"

In the southwestern part of the Hokkaido, the Presbyterians have some work, but the whole southeastern part of the great island seems to belong naturally to the churches in connection with our mission. In many of the small towns and villages scattered through this region may be found one, two, or three Christians, the people having broken away from their old associations, which in these southern islands are so great a hindrance to the acceptance of a new religion, even when reason and heart approve of the change. In the Hokkaido, however, they have leisure to hear, and are ready to listen. They may be easily reached now, but the chances of reaching them are yearly becoming less favorable. This is the formation period of society in the Hokkaido, and now is the time to take the land for Christ.

NIGATA STATION.

Since April of last year there has been considerable increase in the membership of the church. The Sunday morning congregations, up to the end of 1891, were uniformly large, but since then they have been smaller, owing to the departure of a number of students. Spiritually, progress has been made.

There is now a closer union among the members, and the church conferences are marked by a spirit of brotherliness and peace.

Missionary enterprise has been shown chiefly by the student members of the church, working among their non-Christian fellow-students. Some of the city members have coöperated in holding services in a rented house in another quarter of the city. A small contribution of money has been sent to the Japanese Home Missionary Society. Recently a new evangelist came to assist the pastor, Mr. Hori; and during the coming summer it is expected that preaching will be carried on regularly at three points in the city.

The Woman's Society, organized by the ladies of the church for the sake of creating a common bond between Christians and non-Christians, has held general

meetings once a month at the church. Besides these meetings, the women have held a prayer-meeting once a month. The spirit among the women is most commendable, the Sabbath Bible class being largely attended, and several individuals doing excellent work in calling among the non-Christians.

Besides the Sunday-school at the church, with an attendance of ninety, three others have been maintained in the city. Besides the regular visits of one of the lady missionaries to all the out-stations, Shibata and Nakajo have each had the help of a Bible-woman for a part of the year. Women's meetings have been maintained regularly, and the number of Christian women has more than doubled in each place.

TOTTORI STATION.

Only sorrow can be felt over the providence that removed Miss Wilkinson to her native land. This was a serious loss to the work. During the year a second house was built in the same compound, so that the missionaries are near neighbors.

The school graduated its first class, consisting of nine Christians. The Superintendent of Public Schools and influential men were present, who gave cordial commendation. At New Year's time the debt was paid, and the school is now on a better financial basis. The girls are very bright and faithful students.

A night-school was started for factory girls, who work all day for two or three cents. From thirteen to twenty years of age, anxious to learn, they avail themselves joyfully of this chance. It is strictly the women's work, and is a fine channel for church enterprise.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor continued holding a public monthly meeting, when a missionary addressed them on some topic bearing on woman's education throughout the world. The Junior Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor heard talks on Bible characters and topics of church history. Besides this, they met once a week for manual labor, devoting their earnings to church needs.

Mr. Rowland began to teach a class of young men in church history, and he is doing a grand work for the church in teaching old and young to sing accurately. Mr. Harada came to the church in August, 1891, an estimable pastor. Ten were baptized during the year.

Missionaries are still called on the street by their Master's name, "Yaso," which shows that Christianity is alive. When they reflect that they are generally welcome in homes throughout the prefecture, that hundreds have heard enough of Christianity to be willing to hear more, that the school and church work must in time leaven the whole lump, there is every reason for hope and renewed effort. Our greatest desire is to enthrone the Bible everywhere. If men will study the Bible, God will lead them into truth. Continued and increased gifts must come for Tottori to gather in the assured harvest.

• KUMAMOTO STATION.

The personnel of the station has changed somewhat during the year; Mr. and Mrs. Bassett came in October to take the place left vacant by Mr. and Mrs. Clark; Mr. Bassett has taught three hours a day in the Boys' School and Mrs. Bassett has given valuable assistance in music in the Girls' School and in other

ways. Some members of the station have been absent on account of ill-health. Miss Gulick was lent to the Bible-woman's School, in Kōbe, for five months, consequently the woman's work in the out-stations has suffered. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were in Osaka from September until January; Mr. Clark in the meantime making one tour to Hyuga, by way of Kumamoto, in connection with Rev. and Mrs. O. H. Gulick. Their reception at this time, and on the removal of the family to Miyazaki later, was most cordial. They already have more opportunities for work than they are able to meet. Mrs. Clark's mother, Mrs. Luther H. Gulick, has been very helpful to the work both in Osaka and Miyazaki. Her presence has rendered possible work which must otherwise have been left undone.

The work in Kumamoto has been well sustained. The Sabbath services are well attended. The morning discourse, usually short, follows an hour of Bible study; in the evening it is preceded by a half-hour's hymn practice. The students of the two schools continue to make up a large part of the audience. The weekly church prayer-meeting, women's meetings, Bible classes at the missionaries' homes for students and policemen, a Sabbath-school attended by from fifteen to forty children, religious teaching in the schools as well as instruction in English — these indicate the regular lines of work.

The missionaries have preached occasionally, both in the church and at special meetings held in the large public hall. A regular preaching-place has been opened on one of the business streets, where some one preaches to a changing audience every Saturday evening.

A new church building, having a seating capacity of about 200, was completed in January; after the cramped and inconvenient houses occupied during the past five years, this is quite palatial. The location is excellent.

The completion of the railway from Kumamoto to Moji brings us into easy communication with many towns and villages which are open to the gospel. Hence we rejoice greatly over the prospect of receiving in July six promising evangelists from the Theological Seminary, to take up the work in these waiting places. This field is in great need of earnest, consecrated men, and this need we hope may be in a measure supplied by these new workers. The local evangelists have carried on regular work in several towns and villages near Kumamoto. In this work the students of the senior class of the Boys' School have assisted.

Mrs. O. H. Gulick and Miss Gulick have also visited the out-stations, as far as possible, for work among the women. The Christians generally seem to have "a mind to work," and among the non-Christians much earnest Bible-study is being done, and in general the sentiment of the people is very favorable to Christianity.

TSU STATION.

The condition of the work at the close of the year is one of decided encouragement. It is not that there is prospect of speedy enlargement, but that there has been substantial growth in numbers in both churches of the field, and, in one of them at least, a striking change for the better, spiritually.

One year ago, the church in Tsu was weak, and trembling before a persecution, so-called. To-day, while there are still members who have not felt the quickening impulse, the church is firm, compact, and aggressive under the leadership of an exceptionally capable pastor. Spiritual advance is hard to indicate on paper,

but the following facts are suggestive : a seemingly permanent doubling of the attendance at prayer-meeting ; earnest, enthusiastic services for study of the Bible ; a more than doubling of contributions for current expenses, the wiping out of the debt and the pledging of a sufficient amount to prevent the incurring of another ; the gift by the church, in the person of one of its own members, of a permanent evangelist for Kameyama ; the sending of three of its members last September to the Vernacular Theological Course at the Doshisha, coupled with the prospect of one more candidate to be sent the coming year ; the formation of an able, energetic club of young men, whose members make telling addresses on moral subjects, at short intervals, in Tsu and the neighboring towns. The work for women has been kept up successfully. It has shared and contributed to the general advance.

The station was reinforced in January by the coming of Miss H. F. Parmelee. She held a permanent passport and taught in the night-school. Miss Gardner holds a traveling passport, which, while running for only three months at a time, gives her great freedom in travel. Mr. and Mrs. White, who have labored here, have now been transferred to Osaka, while Mr. and Mrs. Severance have been assigned to Tsu.

THE JAPANESE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

During the fourteen years of its work, the Society has sent out evangelists to sixty-five different places, and thirty-one churches have been organized. At present the Society is supporting twenty-one evangelists in as many cities, many of them with several out-stations. The number of converts during last year in places where the Society is working was 113.

From the time of the organization until 1890, the Society was supported by the contributions of the Kumi-ai churches, and a proportionate grant-in-aid from the American Board.

The debt which greatly burdened the Society in 1891 has been wholly cleared off, not by a reduction of the work, but by a heroic effort on the part of the Japanese Christians, and the Society is thus enabled to plan an enlargement of its work, by sending evangelists to some of the most important cities of the empire, as well as at least one evangelist to the Hokkaido, where thousands of immigrants, cut loose from all old associations, are calling the Society and the mission to timely, needy work.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

It is clearly the purpose of the present administration to discourage private schools. This purpose is not without reason, for there are too many private schools, and the majority of them are a delusion and a snare. There is no sufficient reason for believing that this opposition to private schools on the part of the central government indicates any hostility to the Christian schools.

There have not been wanting, in this time of discouragement, very emphatic testimonies to the value of Christian schools from men of note quite outside of Christian circles.

The religious condition of the schools has not been all that we could wish, though in certain of them there has been a good degree of religious life. The

students have shared in the depression visible in the churches. It is not too much to hope that they will share also in the new life to which we believe the churches are now awakening.

In the Doshisha School the total attendance for this year is 522, as compared with 604 last year. There has been, however, the same number of theological students as last year, namely, 85. The school graduated, in June last, two from the English Theological, and sixteen from the Special Theological Course; of the former, one is engaged in preaching and one in teaching, and of the latter, all sixteen are engaged in preaching.

Mrs. Ephraim Flint, of Massachusetts, contributed \$500 during the year as the beginning of a special Theological Library fund, and Mrs. Byron W. Clarke, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has made a gift of \$10,000 for the erection of a Theological Hall, which is now in process of building.

The school now owns a little over thirty acres of land in the city, and its buildings, including the homes of the foreign teachers, cover nearly three acres. The generous gift of \$100,000 by Mr. Harris to the Science School is all available, and, besides the building with its apparatus and furniture, the Permanent Fund amounts to over *yen* 90,000. Of the more than *yen* 60,000 pledged in Japan for the endowment of the School of Politics and Law, nearly *yen* 45,000 have been paid in.

The Collegiate and Theological departments greatly *need* but *have no* endowment. With commendable economy, the Trustees have paid off *yen* 800 of the *yen* 1,200 debt of last year, although it was accomplished by reducing the efficiency of the teaching force. President Kozaki has continued to fill well the difficult position to which he was called two years ago.

The condition of the school is such as should lead its friends to engage in earnest prayer in its behalf; but there is certainly much to encourage them to thus pray, with strong faith in the ultimate grand success of this institution, which has been founded and nurtured thus far in prayer. Less than ten men have been graduated from the Collegiate Department who have not been professing Christians.

Most of the present theological students are also engaged in direct evangelistic work in Kyōto and its vicinity. Regular preaching is carried on by them in about twenty places outside of the city each week, besides many places in the city.

With this brief statement of what the school has accomplished and of its present condition, we commend it to the thoughts and prayers and bequests of all who are interested in the redemption of this nation.

OTHER SCHOOLS.

The Osaka Boys' School has fallen off in numbers, and this has increased the ever-present difficulty of meeting the expenses. On the other hand, there has been a very marked improvement in the spirit of the school. Some fifteen boys have been baptized during the year, while the earnestness of Christians in work inside and outside the school has increased, and is felt in every department of church life. Thus, though our prospects are not wholly encouraging, we feel that this has been a good year.

The Tokwa School at Sendai was suspended in the very plenitude of its power,

graduating a class of twelve young men, a number equal to that of the three previously graduated classes.

In the conflict of opinion over this question of public or private schools, it is natural that those conducted on Christian principles should be the first to suffer, but they are by no means the only sufferers. Two Christian schools, those at Niigata and Sendai, have been overwhelmed; two other private schools, non-Christian, in this northern region, are, if not yet closed, languishing and apparently near suspension. The Tokwa experiment has come to an end. Our plans for the school have failed; yet who even of its enemies would venture to say the school itself has been a failure? We trust that it may, indeed, be like unto those blessed dead "whose works do follow them."

GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

In Japan, as in other countries, Christianity has been the friend and patron of woman's education. Within a few months after the first Kumi-ai (Congregational) church was organized in Kōbe, a Christian school for girls, known in America as the Kōbe Home, in Japan as the Eiwa Jo Gakko, was established in the same city. As the number of churches increased, and new centres of Christian work were formed in distant parts of the empire, new schools were planted in those centres, and so the number increased, until, at the present time, there are twelve. Nine of these schools provide a general education, and are located in the following cities: namely, Kōbe, Kumamoto, Kyōto, Maebashi, Matsuyama, Niigata, Okayama, Osaka, and Tottori. The Kōbe School now offers an advanced course of three years, and several others have post-graduate classes in various studies. The Women's Evangelistic School and the Training School for Kindergartners at Kōbe and the Doshisha Training School for Nurses at Kyōto offer special training in those lines.

Twenty-four single lady missionaries are engaged in this educational work for women. It should be stated, however, that very few ladies are giving their whole time to it. By far the larger number divide their time between school work and direct evangelistic work, or language study. An equal or greater number of Japanese teachers are fully occupied, and pastors and other missionaries, both married ladies and gentlemen, have rendered valuable service in the same cause.

The oldest of our twelve schools was established only a little more than sixteen years ago, and three of them have not yet graduated any students. The remaining nine have sent out 221 graduates, all of whom, with a very few exceptions, are honoring the cause of Christ and of Christian education, in their lives and by their work. Who can estimate the streams of beneficent influence which have been started by these 221 graduates, and which will end only with eternity! 主の国に栄光あれ

Some more special mention should be made of the Kōbe Girls' School, in which a long advance step has been taken. The new higher, or college, course is established, and already, with less than a year of trial, and that under many adverse circumstances, there is abundant proof that it is a step in the right direction.

It was arranged that five of the students should go out on Sunday to teach the Bible in as many different houses. This work has been very successful and

promises to be still more so in the future. Every girl in the higher course is teaching in the Sunday-school.

At the close of the last school year, eighteen students received diplomas, the largest number ever graduated at one time. The present senior academic class, the largest in the history of the school, numbers twenty-two.

WOMEN'S EVANGELISTIC SCHOOL.

The eighth year of this school has been one of progress. There has never been a year when the teaching force has been so complete and satisfactory. The absence of Mr. Atkinson from the station has left more work to be shared by the other members, and for this reason Miss Gulick left her work in Kiushiu, and has assisted in the school during the winter.

The term of five months, always too short, has been a pleasant one. Ten Bible classes have been taught in different parts of the city by the pupils in the school, and Sabbath evening exercises in the school have been conducted by the women themselves.

Eight women received diplomas March 31, making in all twenty-four women who have completed the full course. The fact that all these women were engaged by the churches several weeks before their graduation shows the appreciation of the need of the work the school attempts to supply. In almost every instance where a woman from the school is employed, the church supplies four tenths of her salary, and in several cases the women of the church supply this amount; and so, little by little, the women of Japan are coming to be not only partakers in the blessings of the gospel of Christ, but are also learning the blessedness of working for him.

Of the "Glory Kindergarten Training School" Miss Howe writes:—

"One of the happiest hours in our lives was that when, on the afternoon of July 10, 1891, ten young women stood before us as the first class of the Training School, to receive diplomas in recognition of a finished course of study.

"Before the entrance of the new class, the age for entering was raised from eighteen to twenty years. For this reason, we were obliged to refuse several applicants, but still the entering class numbers seven, very good young women all of them, all Christians but one upon entering; the seventh has now been baptized.

"In looking over the report for the second year of this work, we find our closing words to have been: 'Lead Thou me on.' As we commence the report for the third year, we are sure that God has proven himself again the promise-keeping Father.

"Our doubt is rebuked, our unworthiness brings us to the dust, when we remember the happy, peaceful, prosperous year in the Kindergarten. The parents are beginning to take an interest in it. Lectures for mothers have been begun, one each month, and have been well attended. The government has begun to take recognition of us; first, in giving this kindergarten an official license hitherto refused; second, by visits from teachers and principals of many of the government schools; third, by an invitation to lecture before the government kindergarten and the principals of several schools in Kyōto; fourth, by a request to join in the government exhibit in Chicago; fifth, by a request from

the higher normal school in Tōkyō to send a report of our work to them. And so we close the report for the third year, unworthy, always ashamed, but thankful for success ; disappointed sometimes, but still believing in the value of the kindergarten to all nations under the sun.

“Night-schools for poor children have been opened in several stations. Christian instruction is regularly given them, and many of the children are regular attendants of the Sabbath-school. The new venture promises cheering results.”

ELEEMOSYNARY WORK.

DOSHISHA HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

In the printed rules and regulations the objects of the institution are stated as follows :—

1. To provide **medical and surgical aid** for the sick.
2. To instruct and train suitable persons as nurses for the sick.
3. To extend the consolation and instruction of the Christian religion to those under the care of the institution.

To the above should be added, as constituting a prominent feature of our work :—

4. The treatment of the sick among missionaries.

At the close of another year we have great occasion for gratitude that the work under these different heads has been continued without interruption and with success.

Charity Work.—It is with special pleasure that we can record a largely increased charity work done during the year, and especially since January. In our last report attention was called to our needs in this direction, and to the necessity, in order to the best influence of the institution and to its legitimate work as a Christian hospital, of largely increasing our labors among the poor. Tickets were prepared and placed in the hands of committees of all the churches in this region, regardless of their denominational distinctions, while our plans were explained to the Kyōto census-police and their coöperation solicited. This they were glad to afford, and our charity work is now averaging about \$80 a month. In Japan there is much suffering among the sick poor, and those coming most in contact therewith feel a growing need for general effort for its relief. One hundred dollars gold will sustain a free bed for a year. Should any one feel disposed to assist in this work, such aid, small or great, will be gratefully received and carefully employed.

No one having an immoral disease, no incurable case, and none but the actually needy are admitted as charity patients.

DOSHISHA RELIEF CORPS.

A review of the work of the hospital for the year would be incomplete without reference to the operations of its relief corps for the earthquake sufferers at Ogaki. As soon as information of the great calamity of October 28 was received, a passport was applied for, by telegram, with permission to take a corps of physicians and nurses to that region. On its receipt, two days later, we started with a full supply of medicines, surgical appliances, dressings, etc. ; Dr. Buckley taking full care of the hospital in our absence. President Kozaki preceded us

by a day, and arranged as far as possible for our coming. We were cordially received by government officials, and entered upon service at once. We were soon joined by Dr. Kawamoto, of Kōbe, and later by Rev. Mr. Clark, of our mission, and by four of our Doshisha College students. A large room in a schoolhouse, one of the very few buildings remaining in the city that could be safely occupied, was assigned us for service; school desks, placed together and covered with mats, served as tables; the large yard in front as a waiting-room; while straw-mat pavilions made admirable hospital wards. Here the corps, numbering twelve members, and including, besides those named, Messrs. Hori and Nakamura (physicians) and nurses Tomita, Saito, and Sato, worked nobly and harmoniously during the term of service until relieved, November 8, by Japanese surgeons.

RELIGIOUS WORK IN THE HOSPITALS.

It is with profound gratitude that we can record increasing success in this department of work. To this branch of service Miss Talcott has especially devoted her strength, and many in the institution have loyally coöperated with her. It is conducted, as heretofore, under the following heads:—

1. (a) For the in-patients; (b) for the pupils; (c) for the hospital employees. These services include morning prayers in the Nurses' Home, convalescent patients attending; evening prayers in the wards; private conversations and Bible readings with the patients; special services on Sunday; an eight-o'clock Monday morning prayer-meeting for medical assistants and employees; a Sabbath-school; a Tuesday evening Bible class, and a Friday night prayer-meeting for the nurses.

2. Religious services, with brief addresses, for out-patients.

3. Personal work in the homes of the patients.

We believe that much of the seed-sowing in a hospital service bears fruit which only the future can reveal; but enough is known even now to afford us cause for special gratitude and thanksgiving.

NURSES' SCHOOL.

A fine class of ten nurses graduated at the close of the last school year, and a class of twelve applied for admittance at the beginning of the fall term. Two of these were not admitted. The class graduating in June of this year numbers also ten, thus making twenty student nurses now in the school, and increasing the total number of graduates to thirty-seven. All are Christians. The great majority of them occupy positions of usefulness and responsibility, and are exerting a strong influence for good. It is their pride to be known as Christian nurses and to do a work for humanity and for Christ.

OSAKA MEDICAL WORK.

In compiling the medical report of the Osaka station for this year (1891), it is seen to be largely a repetition of last year's report; continuing work at the same points,—the Kōbe Dispensary in Kōbe and the Naniwa Dispensary and Choshun Hospital in Osaka,—seeing the same class of patients, and in much the same numbers.

Though the number of patients seen is not quite so large as last year, the sum of the consultations, individually made, is somewhat larger, and the work per-

manently under our charge shows a slight increase over last year. Seven medical clinics have been held each week during the year, except for six weeks during the heat of the summer, when only five were held, also two surgical clinics each week, except during the summer, when they were only held as necessity required.

There are two Orphan Asylums, which, while undenominational and constantly aided by members of other missions, are yet in such relations to us as to render it fitting that they should be referred to in this report. We do not claim their work as ours, but we are deeply interested in them.

REPORT OF THE PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

During the nine months ending December 31, 1891, the following books were published :—

NEW BOOKS.	AUTHOR OR EDITOR.	PAGES.	NO. PRINTED.
Spiritual Power.	J. D. Davis.	25	1,000
Biblical Systematic Theology.	J. D. Davis.	1,073	700
Commentary on the Epistles of James, Peter, John, and Jude.	D. W. Learned.	630	1,000
Commentary on 2 Corinthians.	O. Cary.	371	1,000
Sunday-school Manual.	O. Cary.	130	1,000
Questions on The Acts.	Miss M. H. Shed.	73	1,000
NEW EDITIONS.			
Commentary on The Acts.	D. W. Learned.	741	1,000
Three Great Doctrines.	P. Kanamori.	77	2,000
Hymnbook (with Tonic sol-fa Music).		320	500
Hymnbook (without music).		320	2,500
Whole number of copies published during the nine months,			11,700

The full editions of the Hymnbook were 1,000 and 5,000 copies respectively ; but as the Presbyterian Mission has borne half the expense, only half of these editions are here entered as published by the American Board.

The whole number of pages published by the committee during the nine months is 3,835,100.

A weekly paper called *The Christian*, and a monthly theological and literary review called *The Cosmos*, have an increasing circulation. They have received valuable financial aid from friends in this country, through the good offices of the late W. E. Merriman, D.D., who also did much to assist in erecting the church edifice in the student quarter of Tōkyō.

The work goes on notwithstanding inadequate missionary force, inadequate means for the proper employment of Japanese co-laborers, the revival of Buddhism, alarmed at the steady progress of Christianity, and notwithstanding the political and social agitations which affect the popular mind. The throes attending the birth of civil and religious liberty are not yet over. Add to this the practical opposition of anti-evangelical agencies of religious faith, and the problem is one that may well tax the utmost energies of the missionaries and enlist the hearty sympathy and prayers of friends of missions at home.

MICRONESIAN MISSION.

GILBERT ISLANDS.—Alfred C. Walkup, touring among the islands, Irving M. Channon, residing at Kusaie, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Mary G. Channon, Miss Jessie R. Hoppin, Miss Annette A. Palmer. Twelve churches; 5 Hawaiian missionaries; 2 native pastors; 16 other native preachers; 14 native teachers.

MARSHALL ISLANDS.—Edmund M. Pease, M.D., residing at Kusaie, *Missionary*; Mrs. Harriet A. Pease, Miss Alice C. Little, Mrs. Rachel C. Forbes. Eleven churches; 7 native pastors; 12 other native preachers and teachers.

CAROLINE ISLANDS.—1. *Ponape District*.—Frank E. Rand, *Missionary*; Mrs. Carrie T. Rand, Miss Estella Fletcher, Miss Ida Foss. Eighteen churches; 5 native pastors; 14 other preachers and teachers.

2. *Ruk and Mortlock District*.—Alfred J. Snelling, *Missionary*; Mrs. Mary E. Logan, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Snelling, Miss Rose M. Kinney, Miss Annie E. Abell; Henry F. Worth, *Missionary Helper*. Thirteen churches; 1 native pastor; 5 other native preachers; 16 native teachers; 2 other native helpers.

In this country.—Hiram Bingham, *Missionary*; Mrs. Minerva C. Bingham.

Three stations; 54 out-stations; 6 American missionaries, 1 a physician; 15 assistant missionaries; 8 Hawaiian missionaries; 15 native pastors; 34 other native preachers; 43 native teachers; 20 other native helpers; 54 churches; 4,973 members; 620 received this year; 3 training schools; 78 pupils; 3 girls' boarding schools; 74 pupils; 58 common schools; 2,881 pupils; native contributions, \$1,515.69.

THE MISSIONARY SHIPS.

The *Morning Star* returned from its long voyage of the previous year in need of extensive repairs, and was brought to San Francisco to receive new boilers and a thorough overhauling. In consequence of this delay a schooner was chartered to carry supplies and mails to the missionaries, sailing from San Francisco in August. The voyage of the *Star* was correspondingly shortened, beginning at San Francisco November 4, 1891, and ending at Honolulu April 18, 1892, and much of the usual touring was omitted, to the serious detriment of the missionary work. The *Star*, at sailing, was reported in as good condition as when first launched, and the voyage was successfully accomplished. She set sail for the voyage of the current year June 18, from Honolulu, expecting to be gone nearly eleven months.

The *Robert W. Logan* is answering all just expectations, proves an admirable sailer, and promises greatly to increase the efficiency of missionary supervision in the Mortlocks, and to bring the laborers at Ruk into closer communication with the rest of the mission. Mr. Worth is much pleased with his craft, and thus far has experienced no difficulty in finding a competent crew or in reaching all the points that are to be visited. The difficulties attending the work of touring in the Gilbert Islands have always been unusually great, owing to the strong currents that sweep through the group; and Mr. Walkup's special labors during the past three years have proved disappointingly small in amount, for want of efficient transportation. To meet these difficulties, and to enable Mr. Walkup thoroughly to visit the islands and overlook the work in churches and schools, it has been decided to put at his disposal a small vessel built and equipped especially for this service.

THE MISSION FORCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Bingham have come to this country to aid in the printing of the entire Bible in the Gilbert Islands language, the translation and revision of which have occupied many years of hard work on Mr. Bingham's part. Miss Smith,

now Mrs. Garland, after a year at home, accompanies her husband in the voyage of the year, expecting to render such special missionary service as her position will naturally permit. Mr. and Mrs. Rand, much benefited by their stay in Honolulu, returned to the Islands with the *Star* in November last, and after visiting Ponape took up their residence for a time on Mokil, one of the neighboring islands, where the natives cordially welcomed them, and have treated them with the greatest kindness. Miss Fletcher and Miss Foss also share the residence and work here. Miss Palmer, after a year's rest at home, resumes her missionary service, for the present in the Kusaie Girls' School. Miss Abell goes to assist Mrs. Logan and Miss Kinney in the Girls' School and work among the women at Anapauo in the Ruk lagoon. Otherwise the mission force remains unchanged. Two missionary families are urgently needed to reinforce the mission next year. Dr. Pease's health is seriously weakened, and he should come home when the *Star* returns next spring. A man is needed who is competent to take charge of the work in the Marshall Islands, to conduct the Training School, and to visit the churches and schools yearly; and it is very desirable that he should have had a medical training. Mr. Snelling, at Ruk, is necessarily so much confined to the Training School that he cannot give the requisite time to visiting the churches and schools, either in the Ruk lagoon or among the Mortlocks. An associate is needed at once to share all this work, and to give such frequent oversight to the native helpers as will secure the best results. These two families should be ready to sail from San Francisco next June.

THE STATIONS.

1. *Ruk*. — Progress in every department of effort is reported, and the outlook is hopeful. Mr. Snelling's special efforts are devoted to the Training School, in which native preachers and teachers are made ready for their work. The supply of men competent and trustworthy for these positions is much below the demand, and no more pressing or important work than this can be found. The want of constant missionary supervision and counsel since Mr. Logan's death has resulted in a sad deterioration of the native agency in all these islands; and Mr. Snelling feels that it is just as important that there should be frequent visitation of the men after they are in service as that good and true men should be made ready for the service. With much that is disappointing in the life and character of the churches and their leaders, there is on the whole cheering evidence of a change for the better, and in some instances the year's record is full of brightness and hope. An additional missionary, at liberty to be constantly abroad among the islands, would more than double the efficiency of the *Robert W. Logan*, and would put new life into all the churches and schools.

Mrs. Logan and Miss Kinney rejoice in their finished and commodious home for the Girls' School, and report a large attendance of pupils and good progress in studies and in character during the year. They find too little time for the work they would gladly do among the women of the islands; and will warmly welcome Miss Abell, whose coming will to some degree set them free for this additional work. If one of these experienced women could always accompany the touring missionary, and bring the helpful influence of these Christian visitations as close to the women as to the men, it would be an incalculable gain.

The New Testament in the Mortlock language supplies the needs of all these islands so far. The Bible Society is now printing the books of Genesis and Exodus in the Ruk language, from Mr. Logan's translation, and will be ready to send a supply next year. A printing-press has been provided for Ruk, so that the more urgent needs of the schools may be met at once.

One of the most interesting and promising parts of all our labors in Micronesia centres at Ruk; great numbers of people who have never yet heard the gospel are accessible from this point; and the facilities for reaching them, in educated preachers and teachers and in the Scriptures and schoolbooks in their own tongue, are coming to be well in hand. It is the time to press the work and enlarge its area and influence, and quickly give the Christian faith a definite and permanent hold on the Central Carolines.

2. *Ponape*. — No missionary has resided on this island, and no missionary work has been done since November, 1890. Mr. Rand visited the island last January, found the United States Consul residing there temporarily, waited upon the Governor to learn that he would gladly welcome the missionaries back if authorized to do so by the government at Madrid. Mr. Rand could learn but little about the state of the mission churches and schools, and that little was not encouraging. He deemed it best to take up his residence temporarily at Mokil, whence he can look after the work on the adjacent islands, and be ready for any favorable turn of affairs on Ponape. He writes, under date of April, 1892, in enthusiastic terms of the kindness of the people, the health of himself and his associates, and their hopes for the future.

The reply of Spain to our government's demands for indemnity and the restoration of the missionaries to their residence and work on Ponape is satisfactory only in part, and the correspondence has been renewed.

3. *Kusaie*. — The devastations of the storm of March, 1891, were especially severe at Kusaie at the time, and later in the year resulted almost in a famine to the native population. Sickness was unusually prevalent, and the pupils in the several mission schools suffered from these unfavorable conditions. The arrival of supplies by the vessel specially dispatched from San Francisco brought great relief, and time enough had nearly elapsed for a larger supply of native food to be produced, so that the anxiety from this cause is substantially relieved.

We mention in succession the departments of work which centre at this island, including here Miss Fletcher's school of Ponape girls, exiled from its once happy seat at Oua.

(1) *The Marshall Islands*. — Owing to the shortened voyage of the *Star* this year, no visit to the Marshall Islands was attempted, and thus scarcely any later tidings than those reported last year can now be given. Dr. Pease's health has been much broken, through a serious injury received in touring the previous year, and it is with great difficulty that he has carried on the Training School at Kusaie. The voyage of the *Star* for the current year has been planned to give to Dr. Pease ample time to visit the islands, place the new preachers and teachers who are ready for work, and set all things in order for his successor. This great and responsible work, which Dr. Pease has conducted with so much ability and success, ought not to wait another month before a new incumbent is found and commissioned for the post. It would be a reproach to the Board and the

churches were a work so begun, so conducted, so well advanced, and so hopeful to be now left to decline and fail because no man can be found to lead it on to victory.

(2) *The Gilbert Islands.* — Mr. Walkup spent more time in touring last year than the year before, visited more islands, and accomplished better results. The need of his presence is made plain, and the good results of this closer visitation are manifold. Many who had wandered have been reclaimed; large numbers have been received to the churches; the schools are better maintained. It is the time to push our advantage, and give to the Protestant faith a decisive and permanent preponderance among these people. The whole Bible is now in the language of these people, and we may expect larger and better results of missionary labor than have ever been possible before.

Mr. Channon has been in charge of the Training School for the Gilbert Islands located on Kusaie, and reports a year of good work. He is beginning to gain a ready command of the language, and will be very glad the coming year to make his first visit to the islands in company with his pupils.

(3) The Girls' School at Kusaie, under the care of Miss Little and Miss Hoppin, has maintained its usual numbers and character, and has accomplished good work. The happy effects of school life in a Christian *home*, under the personal influence of cultivated and devoted Christian women, so often recorded and so full of promise, have appeared in full measure. Nearly all the girls give good evidence that they are trying to lead a Christian life, and many of them have been received into the church. This school meets a great need, and meets it well.

(4) The Ponape Girls' School, transported to Kusaie in 1890, notwithstanding Miss Fletcher's loving and unwearied care, has had a year of privation and sickness and sorrow; and in a peculiar degree appeals to our sympathy, and testifies to the wrong which Spain has inflicted on the poor people of Ponape.

SPECIAL WORK IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS,

1891-92.

HONOLULU.—C. M. Hyde, D.D., *Missionary*; Mrs. Mary K. Hyde.

The withdrawal of Mr. and Mrs. Westervelt, the dissolution of the Committee on Hawaiian Evangelization, and the cessation of grants-in-aid to the Hilo Boys' Boarding School, which has now become self-supporting, leave only two features of Christian work in the Hawaiian Islands specially connected with the Board: the North Pacific Missionary Institute and the Mission to the Chinese. We report these in order, making full use of the reports submitted by Dr. Hyde and Mr. Damon.

I. THE NORTH PACIFIC MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.

Only two students have entered the Institute this year, one from Oahu, and the other from Kauai. Eight others from the former class continued their studies in regular course. The nine students who graduated last year have, with two exceptions, entered into ministerial work. Five have been ordained. Two have taken up new studies in connection with the present class.

The health of the students and their families has been uniformly good, with the exception of slight ailments, mostly from colds.

The conduct of the students has been exceptionally good, and the constant endeavor has been to maintain a high standard of family and social life while resident in the Institute. Some of the students, unused to continued mental effort, have found it difficult at first to take up the studies of the year; but perseverance and hopefulness have overcome all difficulties and hindrances. So, too, in the development of the spiritual life, much importance has been given to the believer's recognition of the illuminating and sanctifying offices of the Holy Spirit. The usual Sunday morning prayer-meeting has been the occasion of mutual edification in the interchange of Christian experience. Special meetings have been held, and especially interesting were those in connection with the letters received from Micronesia, asking from the Hawaiian missionaries there, "Where are the students of the Institute? Why do they delay coming down to our help?" In some wonderful way one student after another expressed his willingness to go, and, more wonderful still, their wives were equally willing and ready to go. The Hawaiian Board determined to send three, and a special committee, after consultation with the students, selected three as best fitted for the work in the Gilbert Islands. They have received their commissions, and their preparations are almost complete for the voyage on the *Star*. Let us rejoice at such gracious manifestations of the presence and guidance of the Spirit. Let us pray that the same gracious Spirit may incline the hearts of others of our young Christian believers to give themselves to the work of the ministry, and fit them for that sacred calling, whether at home or abroad.

The studies of the year have been in Paul's Epistles to the Galatians and to Timothy, and also in the First Epistle of Peter; also in the Elementary Principles of Elocution and Rhetoric, Church History, Organization and Administration of Apostolic Churches. Every Monday the students have made oral report before the class of their work in Sunday-school and District Meetings, with special reference to difficulties met and the means by which they were overcome. The regular weekly meeting of the Rhetorical Society for debates and brief homilies has been maintained with growing interest. Rev. H. H. Parker has continued, as heretofore, to meet the students Thursday and Friday mornings for special studies in the preparation of sermons and the details of a pastor's duties in the care of a Hawaiian Evangelical Church.

Friends have remembered the Institute, as in former years, with liberal donations. Miss Knight and Mrs. G. P. Castle contributed generously toward the expenses of the Cushmany New Year's Feast. Mrs. Hyde has met the wives of the students from time to time for the study of the Gospel of Mark. Valuable gifts of clothing and other articles have been received from Hon. C. R. Bishop, Rev. S. E. Bishop, Dr. C. T. Rodgers, F. J. Loury, G. P. Castle.

The importance of the training given in this Institute for the work of the ministry, at home and abroad, cannot well be overestimated, and the need of such training is evident beyond a question, when the character and tendencies of the Hawaiian churches are clearly understood. It is hoped that an associate for Dr. Hyde may soon be found, so that both the instruction in the Institute

may be enlarged and a much-needed work of visitation among the native churches and pastors be entered upon. The financial depression in the Islands affects all plans, and makes it especially needful that the aid of the Board shall be fully maintained and, if possible, enlarged.

II. THE MISSION TO THE CHINESE.

During the past year the Chinese Mission has been without a superintendent other than the Secretary, who has been in temporary charge. But such is the efficient organization of this mission, and such the faithfulness of its agents, that the work has gone steadily on without a break.

In Honolulu, under the efficient charge of Miss May Green, the Chinese school has grown to its fullest capacity, there being now 162 pupils. By the union (February 17, 1892) of the boys' and girls' schools in one, we have been able to reduce expenses and require the services of one less teacher. The Hotel Street Evening School has been under the charge of Mr. To Shau Yan. This young brother has, by his thoughtfulness, his zeal and courteous bearing, endeared himself to us. Credit is also due to the brethren of the Chinese Church for the way they have conducted the affairs of the church. Doubtless the general harmony that has prevailed is owing in large measure to the Christian bearing and tact of Pastor Wong.

The Sabbath-school, as well as the day-school, has been watched over by Miss Green, and she has been assisted in this by Miss Nellie and Miss May Waterhouse.

At Wailuku, Mrs. F. M. Simpson has steadily maintained the efficiency of the mission in her charge, and she has made herself generally felt as a Christian power in the region, ministering not only to Chinese, but to whites and natives and to Japanese and Portuguese as well; and in this general work she has had the generous assistance of Miss Florence Campbell. The evangelistic work of this mission has reached to Kahului and to Paia. In Paia a Sabbath-school composed of three nationalities, Chinese, Portuguese, and Hawaiian, has been maintained by different Christian workers.

Likewise in Kohala, Miss M. L. Ostrom has proved herself an evangelist as well as teacher. Besides the day-school under her charge at Makapala, she has also a Sabbath-school. We regret that we are to lose this faithful, capable woman, as she has accepted an appointment to China.

Mr. Kong Tet Yin, pastor of the Chinese Church, has been encouraged by an increase of his people by importations as plantation laborers of Christian Chinamen from the Basle mission-fields near Hong Kong. The Chinese department in the Makapala School is in charge of a teacher lately from China.

Rev. Mr. Ostrom, pastor of the foreign church of Kohala, has for years been forwarding the mission work in Kohala. Besides his own church work, and the Chinese work which he has watched over, he has established and conducted Japanese and Portuguese departments.

Some 250 Chinese children and youth are now being instructed in the schools of the Chinese Mission. This is a feature of great hope, and there is also the encouraging fact of the multiplication of Chinese families among us by the transportation of mothers and wives from China, as well as by intermarriages

with natives. There are eighty-seven children now belonging to the families of the Chinese Church. We shall look to see this thrifty people, as their wealth increases, become our generous helpers in the work of Christianizing the unevangelized foreigners in the midst of us.

On the eighth of April (1892) Mr. and Mrs. Damon were welcomed back from the States, after an absence necessitated by broken health on Mr. Damon's part. This important work is again in their skilful hands who first began it and brought it to its present efficiency, and there we shall rejoice to see it being promoted for years to come.

MEXICO MISSION.

GUADALAJARA. — John Howland, *Missionary*; Mrs. Sarah D. Howland, Miss Belle M. Haskins. One out-station.

CHIHUAHUA. — James D. Eaton, *Missionary*; Mrs. Gertrude C. Eaton, Miss Mary Dunning, Miss Ellen O. Prescott, Miss Mary D. Holcomb. Two out-stations.

HERMOSILLO. — Matthew A. Crawford, *Missionary*; Harriet J. Crawford. One out-station.

PARRAL. — Alden B. Case, *Missionary*; Myra G. Case. Four out-stations.

CIUDAD JUAREZ. — Alfred C. Wright, *Missionary*; Mrs. Annie C. Wright.

EL FUERTE. — Henry M. Bissell, *Missionary*; Mrs. Ella N. Bissell.

COSIHUIRIACHIC. — Otis C. Olds, *Missionary*; Mrs. Helen S. Olds. Two out-stations.

Seven stations; 10 out-stations; 7 missionaries; 7 female missionaries; 3 other female assistants; 1 ordained native preacher; 10 other preachers; 8 native teachers, 1 other helper; places for stated preaching, 20; average congregation, 603; adherents, 1,200; 11 churches; 488 members; received on confession during the year, 68; one theological training school: 15 students; 3 girls' boarding schools: 98 pupils; 8 common schools: 252 pupils; total number under instruction, 380. Contributions by the people, \$2,202.02. The number of Bibles and portions distributed was 3,020; the receipts for the same, \$489.45. More than 130,000 pages of tracts were distributed gratuitously. The sales of other books and tracts, including subscriptions to religious periodicals, amounted to \$1,660.27, making the total receipts from all books and papers sold, \$2,149.72.

The missions hitherto known as the Western and the Northern Mexico Mission were united in one the past year, to be known hereafter as the Mexico Mission. The report of the united mission for the year ending the thirty-first of March, 1892, is based on the report presented by the Secretary, Mr. Case, at the last annual meeting.

The publication work of the mission, with the exception of an occasional tract, is confined to the issue of *El Testigo*, a sixteen-page, illustrated, bi-weekly paper, edited and published by Mr. Howland at Guadalajara. Improvements are constantly being made in the *Testigo*. We believe that no more valuable Protestant periodical exists in the Republic. New type and press are, however, greatly needed.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

The progress of the school during the year has been very encouraging. The number of applicants for admission has been in excess of the accommodations to receive them. One of the students will probably be licensed to preach at the Annual Conference of the Mission in April. Several other students will take up regular evangelistic work during the summer vacation. The teaching force is inadequate, especially considering the fact that the Director, Mr. Wright, has also the charge of the church and mission work in Juarez. From December last,

Mr. Olds assisted him to the close of the year. He has now returned to his own field at "Cosi." A permanent associate for Mr. Wright is greatly needed. Some other needs of the school are: funds for a reference library in Spanish; apparatus for teaching; a lathe for the workshop, and more type for the press. The New West Education Commission is about to purchase property on the El Paso side of the river, and will erect, at a cost of about \$10,000, a permanent building for the school. It is hoped that the building will be ready for occupancy by the opening of the fall term next September.

THE STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS.

Chihuahua.—Of much importance to the work here was the erection of a two-story building for the Girls' Boarding and Day School. This may well be named Prudden Hall, in memory of the late Mr. Prudden, of New Haven, Conn., whose legacy of \$1,600, with an additional grant of \$400, were appropriated by the Woman's Board for this object. The work was begun in April and finished in September.

Another item of great interest has been the preparation for the erection of the new church building. One of the finest lots in the city has been secured, distant only one square from the mission premises. For this object the native brethren have been making, during all the year, special offerings, several pledging a fixed sum with much self-sacrifice. The plans for the building were drawn by Patton & Fisher, of Chicago. The cost will be about \$8,500, the most of which amount is already secured. There is no doubt that this edifice erected at the capital will exert a powerful influence in behalf of Protestant Christianity, not only in the city but throughout the State and in more distant parts of the country. During the absence of the missionary for several months in the United States, the brethren of the church conducted the services and continued remarkably faithful in their attendance. A spiritual revival is greatly needed and longed for.

The San Buenaventura church was acceptably supplied during the last summer vacation by a Juarez student, José Ibañez, who is a member of the Chihuahua church. Sr. Teófilo Romero has bought a large piece of ground almost adjoining the Roman Catholic Church, and has already begun to build a chapel at his own expense. The building is 27½ feet wide by 55 feet long, and the walls are now 8 feet high.

In Villa Lopez (Atotonilco) the almost self-supporting school is the leading feature, but several persons have been baptized, and there is hope of organizing a church at no distant day.

Ciudad Juarez.—The evangelistic work at this station has been carried on largely with the help of the students. These have organized and conducted a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, beginning with seventeen and now numbering over fifty members. They are editing and printing a local monthly paper as an organ of this society. During the last three months they have conducted sixty-seven public religious services; have distributed on the street over 7,000 leaflets, tracts, and invitations to services, and have been the direct means of bringing several persons to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ.

Cosihuiriachic.—The pressure of work in other parts of the field, especially

at Ciudad Juarez, has prevented the missionary, Mr. Olds, from occupying this point except for a small proportion of the year. He has now returned, strongly reinforced by the presence of his wife, formerly Miss Helen Bush, of Iowa. During the past five months some excellent work has been done here by a native preacher, who announces some fifteen or more recent converts desirous of reception to the church.

Of San Isidro, the principal out-station of "Cosi," little progress can be reported. A good mission day-school is maintained, the people sharing generously in its support. Frequent visits of the missionary are needed in order that the work may advance.

El Refugio is a new out-station of "Cosi," a day's journey to the northwest of San Isidro. Quite a remarkable work has developed here, due largely to the efforts of an American, Mr. Maynard, who resides in the place. Several visits have been made by Mr. Olds, and a number of the converts have already been received to the church in Juarez. A pleasant little chapel has been erected wholly without aid from outside, and it is expected that a church will be formed during the coming year.

El Fuerte. — It is now just a year since the ground was broken at this new station. The missionary, Mr. Bissell, has not only visited quite thoroughly the town itself, conversing with the people, wherever practicable, on Bible topics, but has acquainted himself with the surrounding field, having visited, and in many cases repeatedly, more than forty pueblitos and ranchos. In the town considerable infidelity has been encountered, yet the commencement of the work gives good promise of results. The Sabbath-school now numbers about a dozen persons, and of late some of the members of the congregation are becoming much more regular in their attendance. No decided converts are as yet reported. A large number of Bibles and portions have been distributed, mostly by sale, and eighteen subscribers have been secured to the *Testigo*. The missionary has been very cordially received in all the country places, the people manifesting an unusual willingness to listen to the truth.

Guadalajara. — Steady progress has marked the work of the year in this city. A Society of Christian Endeavor was formed in May, and has proved very successful. In addition to the care of the church in the city, the superintendence of the evangelistic work in the State, and the editing and publishing of the *Testigo*, the missionary, Mr. Howland, has been largely occupied for the past year in the erection of the new church building now nearing completion. After securing the lot, a very desirable one in the centre of the city, great difficulty was encountered in the opposition of the city government and the Romanist party in the town. A strong effort was made to prevent the erection of a Protestant church in so conspicuous a place. By means of appeal to the general government the opposition was at length defeated, and the new building is so attractive in appearance as even to occasion words of praise from the enemies of the cause.

Tlajamulco. — Of the two churches pertaining to our mission in the State of Jalisco, one is in Guadalajara and the other in Tlajamulco. Here is located our only ordained native preacher, Rev. Miguel Magdaleno, who not only has charge of the church work but also that of the mission day-school. At various other

points in the State, work is systematically carried on under the direction of native helpers, and considerable gain has been made. Several families of believers have recently moved into the city of La Barca, and of their own accord are doing in a quiet way what may prove an important work in that fanatical place. San Sebastian, Teocuitatlan, Teocatiche, and Cuquio are other places of importance where we have helpers employed.

Hermosillo. — Great opposition to our work has been encountered in this city, so that the progress has been slow. Mr. Crawford says that the Roman clergy has been increased, new societies organized, and a very unusual vigilance exercised, so much so that every person who even visits the Protestant chapel is waited on, and in many cases threatened, or enticed to the extent of offering to baptize and marry for nothing, provided he will let us alone in the future. The distribution of Bibles and tracts has been remarkable, and may account in part for the unwonted opposition. More than 2,000 copies, in whole or in part, of the Scriptures have been distributed since last July, at which time a young American colporter, Mr. Blachley, came under Mr. Crawford's care.

The school and residence building was completed last year. The woodwork, however, still remains unpainted, and Mr. Crawford reports that for want of an experienced builder to calculate, the appropriations made by the Board for the building fell short some two or three hundred dollars of what has been already expended. The rooms are well lighted, cool, and convenient, and the long-needed teacher is eagerly looked for.

At Las Prietas a native helper is laboring and a house of worship is being put up. The nucleus of a new church has been formed here, two members having been received during the year. At La Colorado another native helper is employed. These are mining-places in the mountain region east of Hermosillo.

Parral. — For the past year the church has been mainly under the charge of one of the deacons, José Ronquillo, who, while receiving no pay from the mission, has proved to be a helper of great value. The church has gained in numbers, but the "hard times" have scattered the members, so that the city congregation has averaged a little smaller than the year previous. The branch congregations in the small places outside of the city where the people are scattered are four in number, one of which, that in Sombretillo, averages an attendance of fifty or more, being about the size of that in Parral. The Board has just made an appropriation for the purchase of property in Parral, and the missionary family, for more than a year occupying the out-stations Las Cuevas and Allende (El Valle), will soon return to settle permanently in the new quarters.

In Allende some impression has been made. Two young men desire to receive baptism and will soon be admitted to church relations. Many others now come quite regularly to the service. Still others are not ashamed to show their friendship to the cause, but are as yet undecided to accept the Saviour personally.

The advance which the church has experienced at Las Cuevas during the year is somewhat extraordinary. The church building was dedicated in January, at which time special meetings were held for a period of eight days. At some of the meetings the attendance exceeded 250 persons. Twenty-four were received to the church on confession. A Society of Christian Endeavor was

organized and has done much to interest the young people in active Christian work. Owing to the almost entire failure of crops last year the people have been reduced to circumstances of great need, some even suffering from lack of proper food. Many pledges, therefore, for the new chapel are of necessity still unpaid. As the debt, however, is only about \$300, one or two productive years will suffice to clear it away.

Although but three new members have been added to the church in Zaragoza, many signs of encouragement have attended the work here. The mission day-school has been reëstablished and large audiences meet the missionary on his visits. The church will be supplied during the coming summer with one of the Juarez students.

The churches of Southern Chihuahua, including those of Parral, Zaragoza, and Las Cuevas, have organized a district association of Congregational churches. The first meeting was held in Parral last October. The meetings are arranged to alternate with those of the Annual Conference of all the churches.

THE BOARDING SCHOOLS.

This department of the work has been very prosperous. The school under Miss Haskins's charge in Guadalajara numbers more than fifty pupils, and an additional teacher is greatly needed. In Chihuahua there is a total of seventy-five under instruction, although but twenty-two are included in the boarding department proper. Chihuahua also awaits a new lady teacher, in order that Miss Prescott may be free to return to her former work at Parral. For a part of the time during the past year, a lady teacher (American) has been employed in the Hermosillo school. She is not, however, under appointment of the Board, and cannot remain long. Thus the mission is now awaiting three new lady teachers for the boarding schools. The station at El Fuerte also is asking for an American lady teacher.

As may be seen from the foregoing report, the work of the mission has fairly entered on its building period. Stakes are being strengthened, permanent foundations are being laid. The missionary cannot give as much time as formerly to direct evangelistic effort. Not as many converts are reported this year as in some former years. Some trials have been experienced on account of unfaithful members and inefficient helpers. Such difficulties, however, were to be expected. The prospect indicates that the year before us will be one of unusual progress. Two, and perhaps three, new churches are likely to be organized; houses of worship now under construction are expected to be finished. It is our hope that these attractive buildings will help greatly to draw many new listeners to the Word. We realize that without the presence of the Holy Spirit souls cannot be converted, and for his presence with power we are praying.

MISSION TO SPAIN.

SAN SEBASTIAN.—William H. Gulick, *Missionary*; Mrs. Alice Gordon Gulick, Miss Catherine H. Barbour, Miss Anna F. Webb.

On the way.—Miss Mary L. Page, Miss Alice H. Bushee.

One Spanish pastor; 1 church: 51 communicants; 1 boarding school: 5 teachers; 60 scholars; 1 common school: 2 teachers; 92 scholars.

OUT-STATIONS. *Santander.*—1 pastor; 1 church: 36 communicants; 2 common schools: 285 scholars; 3 teachers; 1 colporter. *Bilbao.*—1 pastor; 1 church: 58 communicants; 1 colporter; 2 common schools: 1 teacher; 142 scholars. *Two other centres of Christian work:* La Balestrera, Orconera. *Pamplona.*—8 communicants. *Roa.*—1 evangelist teacher; 16 communicants; 1 school: 6 scholars. *Logrono.*—1 pastor; 1 church: 16 communicants; 2 common schools: 22 scholars; 1 teacher. *Pradejon.*—2 teachers; 1 church: 21 communicants; 2 common schools: 53 scholars. *Tauste.*—1 church: 9 communicants; 1 teacher; 1 school: 17 scholars. *Zaragoza.*—1 pastor; 1 church: 106 communicants; 2 schools: 2 teachers; 71 scholars; 1 Bible-woman; 1 colporter. *Utebo.*—17 communicants. *Brea.*—4 communicants. *Cervera.*—1 communicant. *Pedrola.*—5. *Sarriena.*—11. *Alfocea.*—6 communicants.

Summary.—1 station; 14 out-stations; 1 missionary; 5 female assistant missionaries; 5 pastors; 15 churches: 362 communicants; received on confession of faith during the year, 40; 1 boarding school for girls, with 5 teachers and 60 scholars; 13 common schools, with 13 teachers and 688 scholars; 1 Bible-woman; 4 colporters.

The statistics here given suggest the extent and variety of the work in progress. The peculiar circumstances of a country determine in some measure the methods of missionary effort to be pursued.

The results of a recent census, now for the first time published, reveal the fact that, out of a population of 17,500,000, more than 12,000,000 can neither read nor write. As justly remarked by Mr. Gulick: "This abject ignorance of the masses looms up in the background of every picture that can be drawn of the political, intellectual, and moral condition of the country; it is one of the greatest obstacles to the spread of the knowledge of the gospel." It is but just to say that the government has instituted a system of graded schools which is not as yet efficiently carried out, except in the cities and large towns, while the rural districts are still neglected. "This condition of things is met by the Protestant missionaries and pastors everywhere, and it forces us to the establishment of schools within almost every congregation. In every report of a year's work of the mission there must therefore appear in the front rank of activities

THE EDUCATIONAL WORK.

"Respecting this, in general terms it may be said that in this mission it is laid down as a fundamental principle that no school has a right to receive its main financial support from 'mission funds' unless it is manifestly and unquestionably an *active evangelistic* agency. . . . In all our schools the study of the Bible is as obligatory as that of history, geography, or arithmetic. Daily instruction in the Scriptures, in doctrine as well as history, is as continuous, as systematic, and as careful as that of any other branch of study."

The preceding statement, taken from the annual report of the present year, will justify the special attention given to education as an evangelistic agency in this mission. Take, for example, the school at Santander, where "perhaps the largest results have been gained during the year. The school has averaged in regular attendance more than 160 pupils, and most of these have been voluntary

attendants on the Congregational Bible School and service of public worship every Sunday forenoon. Every pupil is obliged to own a copy of the Scriptures as he must any other textbook of the school. Attendance at the public meetings of the church is not made obligatory, the more gentle means of persuasion being thought to produce better results in a matter that finally must be left to the free choice of the individual, as the matter of personal religion must be. For many years the efficient pastor of the church in Santander has done a large part of the teaching in the day-school, and under all circumstances he has charge of the biblical and religious instruction. The two teachers of the girls are graduates of the San Sebastian Boarding School." Similar work is carried on at Bilbao, Logroño, Pradejon, and Zaragoza.

"Special interest attaches to the Boarding School for Girls at San Sebastian, under the immediate charge of the missionaries. The success of this school is something remarkable. It will be remembered that sixteen of the more advanced girls of this school are matriculated in the Government Institute of San Sebastian. They study in our school under the guidance, care, and discipline of the Board's missionary teachers, but in harmony with the course of study pursued in the Institute, going up once or twice a year to be examined by the 'Tribunals,' or examining committees formed by the professors of the Institute — three professors forming the tribunal for each study.

"The first of these public examinations in which the girls of this school took part after a year of study was that of June, 1891; readers of the *Missionary Herald* and of *Life and Light* will remember the brilliant results of that first appearance of the girls before the public. In competition with the 300 or more boys and young men of the Institute, it may be said that they 'swept the prizes.' It took the whole community by surprise. The Director and professors of the Institute were enthusiastic in their praise; the public press of the city printed the official report of the marks obtained by the girls, and congratulations came from far and wide. This very success made the anxiety all the greater respecting the result of the examinations of this year. The advanced studies of the higher years were much more difficult than those of the previous year, and the corps of teachers was only about half the number which would rightly be called for to do the year's work. It should be mentioned that all the girls of this school during the entire year were occupied with the special studies of our school from which the young men in the Institute are free: Bible, English, drawing, needlework, vocal music, piano, and organ, besides their share in the domestic work of the family.

"The twentieth of June came. For eight successive days, group after group of the sixteen girls went up to the examinations in geography, Latin and Spanish (first year), Latin and Spanish (second year), Spanish history, universal history, rhetoric and poetry, arithmetic and algebra, French (second year), psychology, logic, and ethics. The Institute gives four grades: 'approved,' 'good,' 'notable,' and 'extraordinary' (*Sobresaliente*). To receive the *calificacion de Sobresaliente* is counted a very high honor, and is aspired to only by the best scholars. To receive 'notable' is very creditable both for the student and teachers.

"Each student is examined by herself in the studies in which she has been matriculated for the year." Though the examinations were much more difficult

than those of last year, the results exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the teachers. "Of the sixteen students examined, eight received the grade of *Sobresaliente* in one or more subjects. Of the six who tried the competitive examinations for premiums, one received the prize in geography and astronomy, and another in rhetoric and poetry; one obtained honorable mention in arithmetic and algebra, and another in universal history.

"A marked feature of the occasion was the uniform cordiality, courtesy, and justice with which the teachers and pupils of this school were treated throughout the eight days in which they were frequenting the halls and classrooms of the building that has never before seen such an invasion of young women, by the Director of the Institute and by the worthy professors as well as by the officials in charge of the halls and rooms, and by the numerous students, boys and young men, who thronged the building on all occasions. This must be put by the side of the fact that in the examinations and in the marking there was not the slightest resentment manifested at any time against any member of the school because of her being a Protestant. Those, and only those, who have experienced what we have in Spain at different times, and in other places, can realize fully what the above facts indicate as to the breaking down of prejudice, and the recognition of our educational labors as a useful factor in the community.

"Before leaving this subject, reference must be made to the forceful and successful management of the school and all its interests by Miss Barbour and Miss Webb during the year.

"The success of this school marks a new era in the history of Spain. Most of these girls are conscientious and earnest Christians, trying in their studies and in their family life to do their Master's will. Besides these studies they are acquiring habits of Christian life and methods of Christian work which will make them useful members in *this sense* in any community where their lot may be cast."

Of the four missionary teachers in the school, three are from Mount Holyoke and one from Wellesley.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

During the year forty members have been added to the five organized churches on the confession of their faith. Some of these have come out of great tribulation; probably there is not one of them who has not suffered more or less for the stand that he has taken as a gospel Christian.

"In most of the churches, though they are great sufferers with the rest of their countrymen in the ever-increasing business disorder and depression of the land, the members have made unusual efforts to help in the maintenance of the work in their midst." Though the total amount raised by them may seem small, "to judge justly we must not lose sight of what this small amount really represents . . . of self-sacrifice, of Christian zeal, of consecrated toil and saving."

In Santander a church edifice, after ten years of systematic contributions, has at last been secured. In Bilbao the church has been reorganized with fifty members and is prepared for better work. That in Logroño has been greatly revived under the care of a new pastor, not without violent opposition from enemies of the gospel. "In Zaragoza and in San Sebastian the pastors and the

church members have been more active than ever in efforts to reach the towns and villages surrounding those centres, and frequent neighborhood meetings have been held and not a little gospel literature has been put into circulation." In such labors valuable assistance has been rendered by a faithful Bible-woman and by four colporters supported by the American Bible Society.

The outlook for the work in Spain was never more hopeful. Another missionary family is greatly needed to engage in evangelistic work; and better accommodations must soon be provided for the Girls' Boarding School at San Sebastian if the institution is to realize its present promise and the hopes of its founders.

MISSION TO AUSTRIA.

PRAGUE. — Albert W. Clark, John S. Porter, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Ruth Pirie Clark.

One station; 34 out-stations, including Prague suburbs; 2 missionaries; 1 assistant missionary; 5 churches (Free Reformed): 511 members; added during the year, 110; present number of children of church, 162; ordained preachers, 3; evangelists, 7; colporters sustained by American Bible Society, 3; Bible-women, 2; pupils in training, 4; Young Men's Christian Association Rooms in Prague and Pilsen open every evening; Rescue and Reform Home for the Fallen; average congregations (Prague and suburbs), 492; other places, 645; total, 1,137; adherents, 1,500. Contributions, \$1,460 (or gain over previous year of \$379). Literature circulated: Bibles, 375; New Testaments, 3,419; portions, 1,760; other books, 3,431; tracts, hymns, papers, etc., 90,680.

The statistics above show the extent and variety of the work in progress in this mission field. Considering the opposition that has been met and overcome, it is much to be able to report so many places in which the gospel is preached in its simplicity and purity; much that the membership of the churches has increased by more than twenty per cent. the past year—a greater increase in proportion to the force employed than in any other mission field of the Board. Besides furnishing a number of preachers to labor among the Bohemians in the United States, the mission reports three ordained preachers and seven evangelists in active service at home, besides colporters and Bible-women devoted to the distribution of Christian literature. The five churches known in Bohemia as the Free Reformed are zealous of good works. Their young men find opportunities of service in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association, and young women saved from a life of shame, by special efforts in their behalf, have done much to bring their parents and other friends to the knowledge of the gospel. Though most of the people hitherto reached belong to the humbler classes, yet generous contributions are made by them for religious and benevolent purposes; and vigorous efforts are made to train them to the support of their own institutions. As far as possible consistently with the restrictions imposed, a Christian literature is widely circulated and proves a most valuable auxiliary to other agencies. The direct educational work includes the Krabschitz school for girls, with sixty pupils, conducted as far as practicable on the Mount Holyoke plan, and a training school for young men to become preachers of the gospel. It is evident that the leaven of truth is working despite all odds, and Mr. Clark, the senior missionary, deserves no little credit for the results accomplished, while keeping strictly within the limits of the law. It is with no little pleasure that we report that Mr. Clark, after working on alone for ten years,

has at last welcomed as an associate a young man from his former parish in Connecticut.

It would be easy to multiply pages of incidents illustrative of the earnest faith and self-denying consecration of believers, and of their joy in the new life of the gospel, but it seems best to limit this review to the statistics and these few comments in explanation.

PECUNIARY ACCOUNTS.

EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD DURING THE YEAR ENDING

AUGUST 31, 1892.

COST OF THE MISSIONS.

Mission to West Central Africa.

Remittances, drafts, and purchases	\$13,981.66	
Expenses of missionaries in this country	1,410.11	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries to Africa	1,100.00	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	350.00	\$16,841.77

Mission to East Central Africa.

Remittances and purchases	\$6,638.32	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	300.00	\$6,938.32

Zulu Mission.

Remittances, drafts, and purchases	\$26,136.86	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	2,240.00	
Outfits and traveling expenses to Africa	3,197.14	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	586.67	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	500.00	\$32,660.67

European Turkey Mission.

Remittances, purchases, drafts	\$31,326.43	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	732.45	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries to Bulgaria	1,475.00	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	948.75	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	350.00	\$34,832.63

Western Turkey Mission.

Remittances, purchases, and drafts	\$117,456.72	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	7,735.83	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries to Turkey	3,275.28	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	1,283.00	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	1,100.00	\$130,850.83

Central Turkey Mission.

Remittances, drafts, and purchases	\$40,351.72	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	1,400.00	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries to Turkey	459.56	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	180.00	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	350.00	\$42,741.28

Eastern Turkey Mission.

Remittances, purchases, and drafts	\$47,364.48	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	1,537.50	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries to Turkey	2,222.51	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	509.62	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	450.00	\$52,084.11

Marathi Mission.

Remittances, drafts, and purchases	\$51,108.86	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	4,618.16	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries to India	1,646.76	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	570.00	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	400.00	\$58,433.78

Madura Mission.

Remittances, purchases, and drafts	\$52,961.14	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	4,525.00	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries to India	3,745.82	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	900.00	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	550.00	\$62,681.96

Ceylon Mission.

Remittances, drafts, and purchases	\$10,294.26	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	1,600.00	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries to Ceylon	1,049.24	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	412.50	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	150.00	\$13,506.00

Hong Kong Mission.

Remittances and purchases	\$2,581.87	
Expenses of missionary in this country	600.00	
Outfit	500.00	\$3,681.87

Foochow Mission.

Remittances, purchases, and drafts	\$14,594.32	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	1,000.00	
Outfits and traveling expenses to China	1,355.00	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	225.00	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	300.00	\$17,384.32

North China Mission.

Remittances, drafts, and purchases	\$55,544.13	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	3,532.27	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries to China	3,779.00	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	1,100.00	\$63,955.40

Shansi Mission.

Remittances, drafts, and purchases	\$12,522.92	
Expenses of missionary and his family in this country	450.00	
Outfits and traveling expenses to China	1,241.77	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	500.00	\$14,714.69

Japan Mission.

Remittances, purchases, and drafts	\$101,734.31	
Expenses of missionaries and their families in this country	7,184.85	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries to Japan	4,502.30	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	879.82	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	1,200.00	\$115,501.28

Grants-in-aid to Sandwich Islands.

Drafts and purchases	\$6,750.00	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	57.67	\$6,807.67

Micronesian Mission.

Drafts and purchases	\$25,055.22	
Running expenses of the <i>Morning Star</i>	12,001.81	
Repairs of do., \$12,799.62, less paid by the fund for repairs, \$4,526.40	8,273.22	
Insurance of do.	3,000.00	
Expenses of the schooner <i>Robert W. Logan</i>	600.00	
Insurance of do.	468.00	
Expenses of missionaries in this country	125.00	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries to Honolulu	1,159.90	
Grants for missionaries' children in this country	350.00	
Procuring and forwarding supplies	425.00	\$51,458.15

Mission to Mexico.

Remittances, purchases, and forwarding supplies	\$33,612.60	
Grant for missionary's child in this country	95.00	\$33,707.60

Mission to Spain.

Remittances, purchases, and forwarding supplies	\$15,985.99	
Grants for missionary's children in this country	360.00	\$16,345.99

Mission to Austria.

Remittances	\$9,355.73	
Outfit and traveling expenses to Prague	372.40	\$9,728.13

COST OF COMMUNICATING INFORMATION.

1. *Agencies.*

Salary of Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D., and grant	\$3,750.00	
Traveling expenses	380.17	
Salary of Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, PH. D.	3,000.00	
Traveling expenses	314.60	
Salary of Rev. C. C. Creegan, D.D., and grant	3,800.00	
Traveling expenses	985.54	
Salary of Rev. S. J. Humphrey, D.D., and grant	1,709.21	
Traveling expenses	98.84	
Circulars, tracts, postage, clerk hire, rent, and stationery	3,181.97	
Traveling expenses of returned missionaries and others while on agencies	2,339.58	
Services of Dr. Strong in this department	604.00	\$20,163.91

2. 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, donors, etc.)				\$14,572.65
Deduct amount received from subscribers	\$6,822.22			
for advertising	2,497.75	9,319.97	\$5,252.68	
Annual Report, 1,650 copies			485.55	
Dr. Webb's sermon, 1,500 copies			71.45	
Almanac, \$659.40, less \$515.64 received from sales			143.76	
Clerk hire			347.00	
Expenses of distribution of miscellaneous publications			50.00	
Missionaries' letters, tracts, and miscellaneous printing			1,141.82	
			<hr/>	
			\$7,492.26	
Less amounts received for "Mission Stories"	\$86.25			
Less amount for arrears <i>Mission Dayspring</i>	78.84	165.09		\$7,327.17

COST OF ADMINISTRATION.

1. Department of Correspondence.

Salary of Dr. Clark, \$3,500, less \$922.54 received from Fund for Officers	\$2,577.46		
Salary of Dr. Alden, \$3,500, less \$922.54 received from Fund for Officers	2,577.46		
Salary of Dr. Smith (including grants), \$5,000, less \$922.53 received from Fund for Officers	4,077.47		
Clerk hire	3,452.69		\$12,685.08

2. Treasurer's Department.

Salary of Treasurer (including grant), \$4,000, less \$922.53 received from Fund for Officers	\$3,077.47		
Clerk hire	4,388.35		\$7,465.82

3. New York City.

Office rent	\$700.00		
Clerk hire	763.03		
Furniture, stationery, postage, and incidental expenses	486.09		\$1,949.12

4. Miscellaneous Charges.

Rent of the Missionary Rooms, in part	\$635.69		
Care of do. and incidental expenses	468.02		
Heating of do.	344.41		
Gas in do.	122.68		
Furniture and repairs	208.05		
Postage stamps	2,277.80		
Stationery, printing, and binding	523.88		
Copying letters and documents	1,022.74		
Certificates of honorary membership	96.26		
Expenses of Annual Meeting	212.80		
Books and periodicals for the library	145.66		
Rent of boxes in safe deposit vaults	50.00		
Insurance, five years, on furniture, library, etc.	209.24		
Examination by expert accountant	75.00		\$6,392.23

Balance on hand, August 31, 1892			\$840,839.78
			<hr/>
			728.99
			\$841,568.77

RECEIPTS OF THE BOARD DURING THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1892.

Donations as acknowledged in the <i>Missionary Herald</i>	\$545,097.49		
Legacies	249,777.71		
Interest on the General Permanent Fund, including \$250 from the Caroline Phelps Stokes Legacy for the free distribution of missionary publications of the Board among ministers, missionaries, and others	10,744.14		
From the Legacy of Asa Otis	35,185.38		\$840,804.72
Balance on hand, September 1, 1891			<hr/>
			764.05
			\$841,568.77

LEGACY OF ASA OTIS, NEW LONDON, CONN.

In accordance with the action of the Board at its Annual Meeting in 1879 (see Annual Report, p. xi), the remainder of this legacy is set apart for new missions.

Balance of securities remaining in the Treasurer's hands September 1, 1891, at par	\$79,579.96		
Appraised value of same	\$106,832.50		
Received for Premiums on Sale	4,000.00		
Received for Dividends and Interest	8,342.85		\$91,922.81

Expended for new missions as follows:—

West Central Africa Mission	\$12,422.82	
East Central Africa Mission	5,987.33	
Hong Kong Mission	3,203.19	
Shansi Mission	13,572.04	35,185.38

Balance August 32, 1892		\$56,737.43
Appraised value of securities now held	\$85,642.50	

LEGACY OF SAMUEL W. SWETT, BOSTON.

In accordance with the action of the Board at its Annual Meeting in 1884 (see Annual Report p. ix), this legacy is "set apart to meet special calls for a brief period of years, in the evangelistic and educational departments of our missionary work abroad, emphasis being placed upon the present emergency in Japan and upon the great opportunity in China."

Balance of the Legacy, September 1, 1891	\$963.25	
Received from the Executors during the year	1,800.00	
Received for Dividends and Interest	150.74	\$10,913.99

PERMANENT FUNDS OF THE BOARD.

GENERAL PERMANENT FUND.

The amount of this Fund, September 1, 1891, was	\$215,492.42	
Added during the year	9,412.04	\$224,904.46

PERMANENT FUND FOR OFFICERS.

The Permanent Fund for Officers amounts as last year to	\$59,608.00	
The income of the Fund for Officers, applied to salaries, was	3,690.14	

WILLIAM WHITE SMITH FUND.

This Fund amounts as last year to	\$35,000.00	
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HARRIS SCHOOL OF SCIENCE FUND.

This Fund from Hon. J. N. Harris, New London, Conn., is held in trust for support of the school at Kyoto, Japan	\$25,000.00	
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ANATOLIA COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.

This Fund, collected by Rev. G. F. Herrick, D.D., was, September 1, 1891	\$16,819.28	
Collected during the year by Rev. C. C. Tracy	3,160.09	
Income of Fund	1,133.50	\$21,112.87

HOLLIS MOORE MEMORIAL TRUST.

This Fund amounts as last year to	\$5,000.00	
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MISSION SCHOLARSHIPS.

This Fund, September 1, 1891, was	\$4,745.63	
Added during the year	1,651.78	\$6,397.41

C. MERRIAM FEMALE SCHOLARSHIP.

This Fund amounts as last year to	\$3,000.00	
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EUPHRATES COLLEGE FEMALE TEACHERS FUND.

This Fund amounts as last year to	\$2,500.00	
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BENJAMIN SCHNEIDER MEMORIAL FUND.

This Fund, collected by Mrs. Schneider in memory of her husband, and to give aid to needy students in Central Turkey, amounted, September 1, 1891, to	\$1,977.00	
Added during the year	23.00	\$2,000.00

MARASH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY ENDOWMENT.

This Fund, contributed by native brethren at Marash, is now	\$1,800.00	
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GORDON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, TUNG-CHO, CHINA.

This Fund, contributed by Hon. Nathaniel Gordon, Exeter, N. H., now amounts to	\$5,000.00	
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JAFFNA MEDICAL MISSION ENDOWMENT.

This Fund, collected by Misses M. and M. W. Leitch, chiefly in England and Scotland, now amounts to	\$7,094.42	
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BOSTON, September 28, 1892.

I have examined the books and accounts of Langdon S. Ward, Treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, for the year ending August 31, 1892, and find them correct, showing a balance at the credit of the Board of \$728.99. I append herewith the report of the expert Examiner employed to examine the books and verify the trial balance, August 31, 1892.

I have also examined the certificates of stock, bonds, and other securities held by the Treasurer, representing the investments of the several funds of the Board, and find them to correspond with the balance sheet of August 31, 1892, and with the detailed statement of the Books of the Board, in which these funds are entered.

SAMUEL JOHNSON, *Auditor.*

BOSTON, September 26, 1892.

SAMUEL JOHNSON, Esq., of Auditing Committee.

Dear Sir, — In accordance with instructions to that effect, received from you, I have made, for the fiscal year ending with the thirty-first day of August last, a thorough examination of the books and accounts of the AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS, and herewith respectfully hand you my Report.

In the first place, I verify the correctness of all additions of Cash Book and Journal from which the postings are made into the Ledger; also all footings, balances, or accounts in that Ledger, down through the final settlements which result in the Balance Sheet of August 31, 1892, which I have marked as correct, and which shows the actual situation of the Board at that date; that is, it shows its assets and liabilities, its property on hand, and the "Funds" from which this property has been derived. The only actual liability of the Board is represented by the items on Balance Sheet of "Bills and Accounts Payable." This is simply the amount of drafts drawn by the Treasurer upon himself, and sent as cash to several missions, the credit of the Board in foreign countries making them negotiable anywhere.

On the morning of September 1 (close of business of August 31), I examined the cash on hand; counting all moneys in hands of Cashiers and verifying that deposited in Bank by passbooks, certificates of Cashiers, checkbooks, returned checks, etc., and I found that the amount called for by the books on that date was actually on hand.

As to the investments standing on the debit side of the Balance Sheet, I have not examined the securities. This is always done by your Auditing Committee.

As to receipts: There would be no way for one to verify these precisely. Their acknowledgment in the *Missionary Herald*, presumably well scanned by the donors of the money, might seem to be sufficient, and I make no attempt beyond that.

Then as to the outgo of this money: I think nothing can be better guarded against error, accidental or otherwise, than the system pursued. Your Treasurer submits a monthly statement of receipts and expenditures, which is examined by two members of the Prudential Committee, as a Sub-Committee, who — men of business experience and versed in accounts, with no money recompense — examine, even to the extension of items, all bills of merchandise bought for the various missions, and payments of whatsoever nature made in the administration of the business. And I have seen that the aggregate of the monthly statements of expenditures for the year, as prepared by the Treasurer for the Sub-Committee's signatures (less some credits against the same accounts), precisely equals the total outgo of cash for the year, excepting that arising from investments or changes in the same.

Two years ago I was charged with the duty of looking into the methods and general administration of the bookkeeping department, with a view of suggesting any improvement or change which, in my judgment, could be made with profit or advantage. Now, as then, I have to say that I see nothing that I would change. The books are kept in a most excellent manner, both as to method and execution; and the safeguards are such that any error is wellnigh impossible. The system is simple, direct, and self-proving, and is carried out with the utmost care and precision in all its details.

I make no attempt to give you figures as to the business of the year, inasmuch as they would be only a reproduction, in part, of your Treasurer's report.

Very respectfully,

RODNEY McLAUGHLIN, *Examiner of Accounts.*

SUMMARY OF
DONATIONS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

MAINE.

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.			
Aroostook County		122.70	
Cumberland County		4,914.43	
Franklin County		171.59	
Hancock County		279.08	
Kennebec County		679.29	
Lincoln and Sagadahoc Counties		2,584.04	
Oxford County		69.00	
Penobscot County		380.55	
Piscataquis County		59.25	
Somerset County		54.50	
Union County		140.14	
Waldo County		80.30	
Washington County		154.13	
York County		548.02	10,236.42
	Towns not associated		20.00
	Legacies		4,168.71
	Donations for School Fund		532.22
	Donations for Morning Star Mission		16.75
	Donations for Mission Work for Women * (of which \$3,000 are legacies)		7,734.20
			22,758.30

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Cheshire County	W. H. Spalter, Tr. Keene	505.68	
Cos County		39.78	
Grafton County		782.26	
Hillsboro County		1,868.41	
Merrimac County		1,025.68	
Rockingham County		2,006.40	
Strafford County		600.58	
Sullivan County		104.61	6,933.40
	Towns not associated		100.00
	Legacies		4,401.68
	Donations for School Fund		353.28
	Donations for Morning Star Mission		25.00
	Donations for Young Missionaries Fund		6.25
	Donations for Mission Work for Women (of which \$1,350 are legacies)		5,787.80
			17,607.41

VERMONT.

Addison County		347.92	
Bennington County		2,652.49	
Caledonia County		2,700.10	
Chittenden County		728.75	
Essex County		5.00	
Franklin County		111.81	
Grand Isle County		41.20	
Lamoille County		316.36	
Orange County		439.94	
Orleans County		234.70	
Rutland County		325.96	
Washington County		364.65	
Windham County		1,016.66	
Windsor County		672.04	9,957.58
	Legacies		3,394.30
	Donations for School Fund		336.90
	Donations for Morning Star Mission		14.20
	Donations for Mission Work for Women (of which \$125 are legacies)		4,875.95
			18,578.93

* The donations for Mission Work for Women (excepting those from the Woman's Board for the Pacific, the Hawaiian and the Canada Boards) are taken from *Life and Light*, and differ somewhat from amounts in the *Herald*.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Barnstable County	652.04	
Berkshire County	4,087.60	
Bristol County	1,317.44	
Brookfield Association	2,257.59	
Dukes and Nantucket Counties	27.82	
Essex County	1,570.08	
Essex County North	3,363.11	
Essex County South	2,403.43	
Franklin County A. M. Gleason, Tr.	3,161.70	
Hampden County	6,349.72	
Hampshire County	5,066.31	
Middlesex County	16,681.54	
Middlesex Union	910.41	
Norfolk County	7,498.75	
Old Colony Auxiliary	675.17	
Plymouth County	1,687.09	
Suffolk County	29,333.60	
Worcester County North	589.12	
Worcester County Central E. H. Sanford, Tr. Worcester	5,383.17	
Worcester County South Amos Armsby, Tr. Millbury	3,323.32	96,339.01
Towns not associated		422.16
Legacies		129,416.26
Donations for School Fund		1,765.49
Donations for Morning Star Mission		83.52
Donations for Mission Work for Women (of which \$20,601.62 are legacies)		73,052.98
		<u>301,079.42</u>

RHODE ISLAND.

Donations	6,604.38	
Legacies	20.14	
Donations for School Fund	151.99	
Donations for Mission Work for Women	4,059.63	10,836.14

CONNECTICUT.

Fairfield County	3,651.02	
Hartford County W. W. Jacobs, Tr. Hartford	9,178.68	
Litchfield County G. M. Woodruff, Tr. Litchfield	3,354.18	
Middlesex County E. C. Hungerford, Tr. Chester	1,667.61	
New Haven County	5,208.80	
New London County Lewis A. Hyde, Tr. Norwich	7,387.71	
Tolland County H. C. Learned, Tr. New London		
Windham County E. C. Chapman, Tr. Rockville	2,248.20	
	1,143.86	33,840.06
Towns not associated		573.97
Legacies		23,126.16
Donations for School Fund		792.80
Donations for Morning Star Mission		217.07
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund		31.25
Donations for Mission Work for Women (of which \$359.75 are legacies)		25,367.55
		<u>83,888.86</u>

NEW YORK.

Donations	72,620.67
Legacies	47,638.46
Donations for School Fund	791.51
Donations for Morning Star Mission	595.77
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund	85.00
Donations for Mission Work for Women (of which 500 are legacies)	9,111.15
	<u>\$130,752.56</u>

NEW JERSEY.

Donations	4,789.08
Donations for School Fund	43.12
Donations for Morning Star Mission	35.15
Donations for Mission Work for Women (of which 1,000 are legacies)	3,422.49
	<u>\$8,289.84</u>

PENNSYLVANIA.

Donations	1,940.41
Donations for School Fund	114.47
Donations for Morning Star Mission	10.50
Donations for Mission Work for Women	336.26

DELAWARE.

Donations	\$55.00
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MARYLAND.

Donations	1,717.15
Donations for School Fund	5.00
Donations for Morning Star Mission20
Donations for Mission Work for Women	122.50
	<u>\$1,844.85</u>

VIRGINIA.

Donations	67.80
Donations for Mission Work for Women	60.00

WEST VIRGINIA.

Donations	\$1.50
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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Donations	557.44
Donations for School Fund	29.72
Donations for Mission Work for Women	344.73
	<u>\$931.89</u>

NORTH CAROLINA.

Donations	64.10
Donations for Mission Work for Women	63.50
	<u>\$127.60</u>

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Donations	10.00
Donations for Mission Work for Women	2.00

\$12.00

GEORGIA.

Donations	11.48
Donations for Mission Work for Women	95.01

\$106.49

FLORIDA.

Donations	254.08
Donations for School Fund	1.16
Donations for Mission Work for Women	134.12

\$389.36

ALABAMA.

Donations	285.15
Donations for School Fund	12.22
Donations for Mission Work for Women	13.00

\$310.37

MISSISSIPPI.

Donations	\$53.44
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LOUISIANA.

Donations	15.16
Donations for Mission Work for Women	23.43

\$38.59

TENNESSEE.

Donations	94.74
Donations for School Fund	8.00
Donations for Mission Work for Women	24.35

\$127.09

ARKANSAS.

Donations	10.38
Donations for School Fund	7.57

\$17.95

TEXAS.

Donations	175.00
Donations for Mission Work for Women	88.90

\$263.90

INDIANA.

Donations	324.24
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund	2.50
Donations for Mission Work for Women	884.11

\$1,210.85

KENTUCKY.

Donations	36.58
Donations for School Fund	16.45

\$53.03

MISSOURI.

Donations	1,793.29
Donations for School Fund	113.40
Donations for Morning Star Mission	4.91
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund	18.75
Donations for Mission Work for Women	3,735.07

\$5,665.42

OHIO.

Donations	10,965.68
Legacies	15,212.36
Donations for School Fund	484.75
Donations for Morning Star Mission	33.96
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund	10.00
Donations for Mission Work for Women	6,917.60

\$33,624.35

ILLINOIS.

Donations	30,910.23
Legacies	17,031.56
Donations for School Fund	400.34
Donations for Morning Star Mission	27.15
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund	194.05
Donations for Mission Work for Women	25,189.28

\$73,752.61

MICHIGAN.

Donations	4,116.38
Donations for School Fund	177.89
Donations for Morning Star Mission	1.30
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund	52.50
Donations for Mission Work for Women	8,244.54

\$12,592.61

WISCONSIN.

Donations	4,826.35
Legacies	3,190.00
Donations for School Fund	140.62
Donations for Morning Star Mission	25.00
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund	133.53
Donations for Mission Work for Women	5,126.45

\$13,441.95

IOWA.

Donations	4,394.46
Legacies	1,943.08
Donations for School Fund	235.47
Donations for Morning Star Mission	13.98
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund	234.75
Donations for Mission Work for Women	6,651.74

\$13,478.48

MINNESOTA.

Donations	4,097.22
Donations for School Fund	274.40
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund	44.25
Donations for Mission Work for Women	5,848.56

\$10,264.43

KANSAS.

Donations	854.60
Donations for School Fund	47.26
Donations for Morning Star Mission	1.75
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund	50.00
Donations for Mission Work for Women	1,299.55

\$2,253.16

NEBRASKA.

Donations	936.39
Donations for School Fund	43.79
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund	22.50
Donations for Mission Work for Women	1,573.94

\$2,576.62

CALIFORNIA.

Donations	8,022.44
Legacies	200.00
Donations for School Fund	9.90
Donations for Morning Star Mission	163.58
Donations for Mission Work for Women	7,517.94

\$15,913.86

OREGON.

Donations	346.42
Donations for School Fund	3.30

\$349.72

COLORADO.

Donations	670.08
Donations for School Fund	8.36
Donations for Morning Star Mission	2.10
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund	12.50
Donations for Mission Work for Women	1,453.83

\$2,146.87

WASHINGTON.

Donations	509.00
Donations for Morning Star Mission . .	52.12
Donations for Mission Work for Women .	10.50
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	\$571.62

NORTH DAKOTA.

Donations	181.92
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund .	10.00
Donations for Mission Work for Women .	205.16
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	\$397.08

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Donations	443.35
Donations for School Fund	14.91
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund .	31.25
Donations for Mission Work for Women .	934.02
	<hr/>
	\$1,423.53

MONTANA.

Donations	126.65
Donations for Mission Work for Women .	71.35
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	\$198.00

IDAHO.

Donations	\$12.00
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WYOMING.

Donations	56.80
Donations for School Fund	5.00
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	\$61.80

TERRITORY OF UTAH.

Donations	74.15
Donations for School Fund	15.85
Donations for Morning Star Mission . .	2.00
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund .	12.50
Donations for Mission Work for Women .	2.25
	<hr/>
	\$106.75

ARIZONA TERRITORY.

Donations	112.75
Donations for Mission Work for Women .	25.00
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	\$137.75

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Donations	\$15.85
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TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

Donations	24.00
Donations for Mission Work for Women .	7.53
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	\$31.53

CANADA.

Province of Ontario.		
Donations		558.00
Province of Quebec.		
Donations	3,767.12	
Donations for Morning Star Mission	5.00	3,772.12
Province of Manitoba.		
Donations		9.32
Donations from Canada for Mission Work for Women		1,729.95
		<hr/>
		\$6,069.39

FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS.

Donations	1,551.67
Donations for School Fund	24.85
Donations for Morning Star Mission . . .	363.55
Donations for Mission Work for Women .	436.23
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	\$2,376.30

FOR PERA CHURCH, CONSTANTINOPLE.

Collected by Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D.D. . .	\$9,722.00
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WILLIAM WHITE SMITH FUND.

Income for education of native preachers and teachers in Africa	\$1,370.00
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BENJAMIN SCHNEIDER FUND.

Income for training preachers in Central Turkey	\$277.00
Collections for the schooner <i>Robert W. Logan</i> , for Ruk	\$84.64

TOTAL.

Donations	327,426.50
Legacies	249,777.71
Donations for School Fund	6,981.99
Donations for Morning Star Mission . . .	1,604.56
Donations for Young Missionaries Fund .	951.58
Donations for Mission Work for Women, as above, \$212,584.15 (of which \$27,091.17 are from legacies), the difference being explained by note on page 113	106,679.22
Donations for Pera Church	9,722.00
Income of William White Smith Fund . .	1,370.00
Income of Benjamin Schneider Fund . . .	277.00
Donations for schooner <i>Robert W. Logan</i>	84.64
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	\$794,875.20

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	July 31, 1851	\$274,902.21
August 31, 1812	13,611.50	" 1852	301,732.20
" 1813	11,361.18	" 1853	314,922.88
" 1814	12,265.56	" 1854	305,778.84
" 1815	9,493.89	" 1855	310,427.77
" 1816	12,501.03	" 1856	307,318.69
" 1817	29,948.63	" 1857	388,932.69
" 1818	34,727.72	" 1858	334,018.48
" 1819	37,520.63	" 1859	350,915.45
" 1820	39,949.45	" 1860	429,799.08
" 1821	46,354.95	August 31, 1861	340,522.56
" 1822	60,087.87	" 1862	339,080.56
" 1823	55,758.94	" 1863	397,079.71
" 1824	47,483.58	" 1864	531,985.67
" 1825	55,716.18	" 1865	534,763.33
" 1826	61,616.25	" 1866	446,942.44
" 1827	88,341.89	" 1867	437,884.77
" 1828	102,009.64	" 1868	535,838.64
" 1829	106,928.26	" 1869	525,214.95
" 1830	83,019.37	" 1870	461,058.42
" 1831	100,934.09	" 1871	429,160.60
" 1832	130,574.12	" 1872	445,824.23
" 1833	145,847.77	" 1873	431,844.81
" 1834	152,386.10	" 1874	478,256.51
July 31, 1835	163,340.19	" 1875	476,028.19
" 1836	176,232.15	" 1876	465,442.40
" 1837	252,076.55	" 1877	441,391.45
" 1838	236,170.98	" 1878	482,204.73
" 1839	244,169.82	" 1879	518,386.06
" 1840	241,691.04	" 1880	613,539.51
" 1841	235,189.30	" 1881	691,245.16
" 1842	318,396.53	" 1882	651,976.84
" 1843	244,254.43	" 1883	590,995.67
" 1844	236,394.37	" 1884	588,353.51
" 1845	255,112.96	" 1885	625,832.54
" 1846	262,073.55	" 1886	658,754.42
" 1847	211,402.76	" 1887	679,573.79
" 1848	254,056.46	" 1888	665,712.21
" 1849	291,705.27	" 1889	685,111.33
" 1850	251,862.28	" 1890	762,585.63
	August 31, 1891		\$824,325.50
	August 31, 1892		\$840,804.72

PLACES OF MEETING 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.	Psalms xcvi, 10.
1816.	Hartford.	*Henry Davis, D.D.	Psalms cxix, 96.
1817.	Northampton.	*Jesse Appleton, D.D.	I 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.

Year.	Place of Meeting.	Preacher.	Text.
1821.	Springfield.	*Jedidiah Morse, D.D.	Psalms 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, 1, 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.	*Heman Humphrey, D.D.	Psalms cii, 13-16.
1839.	Troy.	*Thomas McAuley, D.D.	Isaiah xi, 9.
1840.	Providence.	*Nathan S. S. Beman, D.D.	Psalms lxxii, 17.
1841.	Philadelphia.	*Justin Edwards, D.D.	Zachariah 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.	Psalms lv, 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, 10.
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 xiii, 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. La Rue P. Thompson, D.D.	Matthew xxviii, 20.
1858.	Detroit.	*George Shepard, D.D.	Luke xi, 41.
1859.	Philadelphia.	Robert W. Patterson, D.D.	Matthew xiii, 33.
1860.	Boston.	*Samuel W. Fisher, D.D.	Isa. xiv, 1-6; xliii, 21.
1861.	Cleveland.	Richard S. Storrs, Jr., 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.	*Jonathan 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.	Pittsburgh.	*John Todd, D.D.	Malachi i, 11.
1870.	Brooklyn.	*Jonathan 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 xvii, 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.	Rev. xxi, 1.
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.	Geo. 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. i,
1889.	New York.	Lewellyn Pratt, D.D.	John xv, 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.	Matt. xxi: 5.

MISSIONARIES OF THE 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 Postoffice Addresses. These Postoffice Addresses are given in the American Board Almanac.

MISSIONARIES.	WENT OUT.	MISSIONARIES.	WENT OUT.
ZULU MISSION.			
Rev. Stephen C. Pixley, Inanda,	1855	Mrs. Marion M. Webster, Bailundu,	1887
Mrs. Louisa Pixley,	1855	Rev. Thomas W. Woodside, Bailundu,	1888
Rev. Henry M. Bridgman, Umzumbe,	1860	Mrs. Emma D. Woodside,	1888
Mrs. Laura B. Bridgman,	1860	Miss Sarah Bell, Kamondongo,	1888
Mrs. Oriana R. Ireland, Amanzimtote,	1865	Rev. Wilberforce Lee, Chisamba,	1889
Mrs. Mary K. Edwards, Inanda,	1868	Mrs. Agnes A. Lee,	1891
Miss Gertrude R. Hance, Esidumbini,	1870	Miss Minnehaha A. Clarke, Chisamba,	1890
Rev. Charles W. Kilbon, Amanzimtote,	1873	Rev. Frank W. Read, Chisamba,	1892
Mrs. Mary B. Kilbon,	1873	Mrs. Annie W. Read,	1892
Miss Martha E. Price, Inanda,	1877	EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION.	
Rev. George A. Wilder, Umtwalume,	1880	Rev. Elias Riggs, D.D., LL.D., Constantinople,	1832
Mrs. Alice C. Wilder,	1880	Rev. James F. Clarke, Samokov,	1859
Rev. Herbert D. Goodenough, Umvoti,	1881	Mrs. Isabella G. Clarke,	1859
Mrs. Caroline L. Goodenough,	1881	Rev. Henry C. Haskell, D.D., Samokov,	1862
Rev. William C. Wilcox, Mapumulo,	1881	Mrs. Margaret B. Haskell,	1862
Mrs. Ida B. Wilcox,	1881	Rev. Lewis Bond, Jr., Monastir,	1868
Rev. Charles W. Holbrook, Mapumulo,	1883	Mrs. Fannie G. Bond,	1868
Mrs. Sarah E. Holbrook,	1883	Rev. William E. Locke, Philippopolis,	1868
Miss Fidelia Phelps, Inanda,	1884	Mrs. Zoe A. M. Locke,	1868
Rev. David H. Harris, Ifumi,	1887	Miss Esther T. Maltbie, Samokov,	1870
Mrs. Euphemia S. Harris,	1888	Rev. George D. Marsh, Philippopolis,	1872
Rev. Francis W. Bates, Amanzimtote,	1888	Mrs. Ursula C. Marsh,	1875
Mrs. Laura H. Bates,	1888	Rev. John W. Baird, Monastir,	1872
Miss Mary E. McCormack, Esidumbini,	1889	Mrs. Ellen R. Baird,	1870
Miss Martha H. Pixley, Amanzimtote,	1889	Rev. J. Henry House, D.D., Samokov.	1872
Rev. James C. Dorward, Umsunduzi,	1890	Mrs. Addie B. House,	1872
Mrs. Florence A. Dorward,	1890	Miss Ellen M. Stone, Samokov,	1878
Rev. Charles N. Ransom, Amanzimtote,	1890	Rev. Frederick L. Kingsbury, M.D., Samokov,	1881
Mrs. Susan H. Ransom,	1890	Mrs. Luella L. Kingsbury,	1881
Miss Agnes M. Bigelow, Umzumbe,	1891	Rev. Robert Thomson, Constantinople,	1881
Miss Alice F. Stillson, Umzumbe,	1891	Mrs. Agnes C. Thomson,	1881
Burt N. Bridgman, M.D., Amanzimtote,	1892	Miss Harriet L. Cole, Monastir,	1883
Mrs. Esther H. Bridgman,	1892	Miss Mary L. Matthews, Monastir,	1888
EAST CENTRAL AFRICAN MISSION.			
Rev. Benjamin F. Ousley, Kambini,	1884	Miss Mary M. Haskell, Samokov,	1890
Mrs. Henrietta B. Ousley,	1884	Rev. William P. Clarke, Samokov,	1891
Miss Nancy Jones, Kambini,	1888	Rev. Edward B. Haskell, Samokov,	1891
Rev. Fred R. Bunker, Gazaland,	1891	Mrs. Martha H. Haskell,	1891
Mrs. Isabel H. Bunker,	1891	MISSION TO WESTERN TURKEY.	
William L. Thompson, M.D., Gazaland,	1891	Rev. Edwin E. Bliss, D.D., Constantinople,	1843
WEST CENTRAL AFRICAN MISSION.			
Rev. William H. Sanders, Kamondongo,	1880	Mrs. Isabella H. Bliss,	1843
Rev. William E. Fay, Kamondongo,	1882	Mrs. Catherine Parsons, Constantinople,	1850
Mrs. Annie M. Fay,	1886	Rev. Wilson A. Farnsworth, D.D., Cesarea,	1852
Rev. Wesley M. Stover, Bailundu,	1882	Mrs. Caroline E. Farnsworth,	1852
Mrs. Bertha D. Stover,	1882	Rev. I. Fayette Pettibone, D.D., Constantinople,	1855
Rev. Walter T. Currie, Chisamba,	1886	Rev. Joseph K. Greene, D.D., Constantinople,	1859
		Mrs. Elizabeth A. Greene,	1859
		Rev. George F. Herrick, D.D., Marsovan,	1859
		Mrs. Helen M. Herrick,	1859

Rev. John F. Smith, Marsovan,	1863	Rev. Lucien H. Adams, Kessab,	1865
Mrs. Sarah E. Smith,	1874	Miss Corinna Shattuck, Oorfa,	1873
Miss Eliza Fritchler, Marsovan,	1863	Miss Ellen M. Pierce, Aintab,	1874
Rev. Moses P. Parmelee, M.D., Trebizond,	1863	Rev. Americus Fuller, D.D., Aintab,	1874
Mrs. Julia F. Parmelee,	1871	Mrs. Amelia D. Fuller,	1874
Rev. Henry T. Perry, Sivas,	1866	Rev. Thomas D. Christie, Tarsus,	1877
Mrs. Mary H. Perry,	1892	Mrs. Carmelite B. Christie,	1877
Rev. Theodore A. Baldwin, Brousa,	1867	Rev. Charles S. Sanders, Aintab,	1879
Mrs. Matilda J. Baldwin,	1867	Mr. Charles W. Riggs, Aintab,	1880
Rev. Charles C. Tracy, Marsovan,	1867	Mrs. Electa C. Riggs,	1873
Mrs. Myra P. Tracy,	1867	Rev. Lucius O. Lee, Marash,	1880
Rev. Lyman Bartlett, Smyrna,	1867	Mrs. Clara H. Lee,	1879
Miss Sarah A. Closson, Cesarea,	1867	Mrs. Etta C. Marden, Marash,	1881
Rev. Henry S. Barnum, Constantinople,	1867	Miss Ellen M. Blakely, Marash,	1885
Mrs. Helen P. Barnum,	1869	Rev. Willis W. Mead, Adana,	1886
Rev. Henry O. Dwight, Constantinople,	1867	Mrs. Harriet N. Mead,	1880
Mrs. Isabella H. Dwight,	1887	Miss Lizzie S. Webb, Adana,	1886
Rev. Edward Riggs, Marsovan,	1869	Miss Eula G. Bates, Hadjin,	1889
Mrs. Sarah H. Riggs,	1869	Miss Ida Mellinger, Oorfa,	1890
Miss Laura Farnham, Adabazar,	1871	Miss Mary G. Webb, Adana,	1890
Miss Mary M. Patrick, Constantinople,	1871	Miss Elizabeth M. Trowbridge, Aintab,	1891
Miss Phebe L. Cull, Brousa,	1871	Miss Harriet A. Lovell, Marash,	1892
Rev. Albert W. Hubbard, Sivas,	1873		
Mrs. Emma R. Hubbard,	1873		
Miss Hattie G. Powers, Bardezag,	1875		
Rev. James L. Fowle, Cesarea,	1878		
Mrs. Caroline P. Fowle,	1878		
Miss Laura B. Chamberlin, Sivas,	1879		
Rev. Robert Chambers, Bardezag,	1879		
Mrs. Elizabeth L. Chambers,	1879		
Rev. Lyndon S. Crawford, Brousa,	1879		
Mrs. Olive N. Crawford,	1881		
Miss Martha J. Gleason, Constantinople,	1880		
Miss Clarissa D. Lawrence, Smyrna,	1880		
Miss Fannie E. Burrage, Cesarea,	1880		
Miss Agnes M. Lord, Smyrna,	1881		
Mr. William W. Peet, Constantinople,	1881		
Mrs. Martha H. Peet,	1881		
Miss Mary P. Wright, Marsovan,	1881		
Mrs. Fannie M. Newell, Constantinople,	1882		
Miss Isabella F. Dodd, Constantinople,	1882		
Miss Emily McCallum, Smyrna,	1883		
Miss Flora A. Fensham, Constantinople,	1883		
Miss Helen E. Melvin, Constantinople,	1883		
Miss Ida W. Prime, Constantinople,	1884		
Rev. William S. Dodd, M.D., Cesarea,	1886		
Mrs. Mary L. Dodd,	1886		
Miss Marion E. Sheldon, Adabazar,	1886		
Rev. James P. McNaughton, Smyrna,	1887		
Mrs. Rebecca G. McNaughton,	1885		
Miss Jane C. Smith, Marsovan,	1887		
Miss Mary E. Brewer, Sivas,	1888		
Miss Susan H. Olmstead, Constantinople,	1889		
Rev. George E. White, Marsovan,	1890		
Mrs. Esther B. White,	1890		
Miss Cornelia S. Bartlett, Smyrna,	1890		
Miss Anna B. Jones, Constantinople,	1890		
Miss Johanna Zimmer, Constantinople,	1890		
Rev. Alexander McLachlan, Smyrna,	1890		
Mrs. Rose H. McLachlan,	1891		
Miss Susan C. Hyde, Adabazar,	1891		
Miss Florence E. Griswold, Brousa,	1891		
Miss Susan D. Riggs, Marsovan,	1892		

MISSION TO EASTERN TURKEY.

Rev. George C. Knapp, Bitlis,	1855
Mrs. Alzina M. Knapp,	1855
Rev. Orson P. Allen, Harpoot,	1855
Mrs. Caroline R. Allen,	1855
Rev. Crosby H. Wheeler, D.D., Harpoot,	1857
Mrs. Susan A. Wheeler,	1857
Rev. Herman N. Barnum, D.D., Harpoot,	1858
Mrs. Mary E. Barnum,	1859
Miss Hattie Seymour, Harpoot,	1867
Rev. Alpheus N. Andrus, Mardin,	1868
Mrs. Olive L. Andrus,	1868
Miss Charlotte E. Ely, Bitlis,	1868
Miss M. A. C. Ely, Bitlis,	1868
Rev. Royal M. Cole, Bitlis,	1868
Mrs. Lizzie Cole,	1868
Rev. George C. Reynolds, M.D., Van,	1869
Mrs. Martha W. Reynolds,	1869
Miss Caroline E. Bush, Harpoot,	1870
Daniel M. B. Thom, M.D., Mardin,	1874
Mrs. Helen L. Thom,	1886
Miss Clarissa H. Pratt, Mardin,	1875
Rev. John K. Browne, Harpoot,	1875
Mrs. Leila Browne,	1876
Rev. Willis C. Dewey, Mardin,	1877
Mrs. Seraphina S. Dewey,	1877
Rev. William N. Chambers, Erzroom,	1879
Mrs. Cornelia P. Chambers,	1879
Miss Emily C. Wheeler, Harpoot,	1880
Rev. John A. Ainslie, Mardin,	1881
Mrs. Ellen D. Ainslie,	1881
Rev. C. Frank Gates, Mardin,	1881
Mrs. Mary E. Gates,	1883
Miss Lauraette E. Johnson, Van,	1882
Miss Grace N. Kimball, M.D., Van,	1882
Rev. James L. Barton, Harpoot,	1885
Mrs. Flora E. Barton,	1885
Miss Mary L. Daniels, Harpoot,	1885
Miss Maria G. Nutting, Mardin,	1886
Rev. David A. Richardson, Erzroom,	1888
Mrs. Myra E. Richardson,	1888
Miss Emma M. Barnum, Harpoot,	1889
Miss Ellen R. Ladd, Van,	1889
Rev. Frederic D. Greene, Van,	1890
Mrs. Sarah A. Greene,	1890

MISSION TO CENTRAL TURKEY.

Mrs. Josephine L. Coffing, Hadjin,	1857
Mrs. Margaret R. Trowbridge, Aintab,	1861
Mrs. Emily R. Montgomery, Adana,	1863

Rev. George P. Knapp, Bitlis, 1890
 Mrs. Anna J. Knapp, 1890
 Rev. Frederic W. Macallum, Erzroom, 1890
 Mrs. Henrietta M. Macallum, 1890
 Miss Katherine B. Frazer, Van, 1892

MARATHI MISSION.

Rev. Samuel B. Fairbank, D.D., Wadale, 1846
 Mrs. Mary E. Bissell, Ahmednagar, 1851
 Rev. Charles Harding, Sholapur, 1856
 Mrs. Elizabeth D. Harding, 1860
 Rev. Henry J. Bruce, Satara, 1862
 Mrs. Hepzibeth P. Bruce, 1870
 Rev. Richard Winsor, Sirur, 1870
 Mrs. Mary C. Winsor, 1874
 Rev. Robert A. Hume, Ahmednagar, 1882
 Mrs. Katie F. Hume, 1875
 Rev. William O. Ballantine, M.D., Rahuri, 1885
 Mrs. Josephine L. Ballantine, 1875
 Rev. Edward S. Hume, Bombay, 1875
 Mrs. Charlotte E. Hume, 1875
 Rev. Lorin S. Gates, Sholapur, 1875
 Mrs. Frances A. Gates, 1879
 Rev. James Smith, Ahmednagar, 1879
 Mrs. Maud Smith, 1881
 Rev. Justin E. Abbott, Bombay, 1886
 Rev. Henry Fairbank, Wadale, 1882
 Mrs. Ruby E. Fairbank, 1886
 Mrs. Minnie C. Sibley, Wai, 1886
 Miss Emily R. Bissell, Ahmednagar, 1887
 Miss Elizabeth M. Lyman, Bombay, 1887
 Miss Anna L. Millard, Bombay, 1888
 Miss Anstice Abbott, Bombay, 1889
 Miss Harriet L. Bruce, Satara, 1890
 Rev. Corliss W. Lay, Ahmednagar, 1890
 Mrs. Lillian B. Lay, 1890
 Miss Jean P. Gordon, Wai, 1890
 Miss Belle Nugent, Ahmednagar, 1892
 Rev. Henry G. Bissell, Ahmednagar, 1892
 Mrs. Alice T. Bissell, 1892
 Miss Annie Stockbridge, Ahmednagar, 1892

MADURA MISSION.

Rev. John E. Chandler, Madura, 1846
 Rev. Edward Chester, M.D., Dindigul, 1858
 Mrs. Sophia Chester, 1858
 Rev. George T. Washburn, D.D., Pasmalalai, 1860
 Mrs. Eliza E. Washburn, 1860
 Rev. John S. Chandler, Madura, 1873
 Mrs. Henrietta S. Chandler, 1877
 Rev. James E. Tracy, Periakulam, 1877
 Mrs. Fanny S. Tracy, 1877
 Rev. John P. Jones, Pasmalalai, 1878
 Mrs. Sarah A. Jones, 1878
 Rev. George H. Gutterson, Melur, 1879
 Mrs. Emma W. Gutterson, 1879
 Rev. Hervey C. Hazen, Manamadura, 1867
 Mrs. Hattie A. Hazen, 1884
 Mrs. Martha J. Noyes, Kodikanal, 1881
 Miss Eva M. Swift, Madura, 1884
 Rev. James C. Perkins, Arrupukottai, 1885
 Mrs. Charlotte J. Perkins, 1885
 Miss Pauline Root, M.D., Madura, 1885
 Miss Hattie A. Houston, Madura, 1886
 Miss Dency T. M. Root, Madura, 1887
 Miss Mary M. Root, Madura, 1887
 Rev. Frank Van Allen, M.D., Madura, 1888
 Mrs. Harriet D. Van Allen, 1888

Rev. Franklin E. Jeffery, Battalagundu, 1890
 Mrs. Capitola M. Jeffery, 1890
 Miss Bessie B. Noyes, Madura, 1890
 Rev. Edward P. Holton, Melur, 1891
 Rev. Willis P. Elwood, Palani, 1891
 Mrs. Agnes A. Elwood, 1891
 Rev. George W. Wright, Tirumangalum, 1891
 Miss Mary T. Noyes, Madura, 1892

CEYLON MISSION.

Rev. Thomas S. Smith, Tillipally, 1871
 Mrs. Emily M. Smith, 1871
 Rev. Samuel W. Howland, D.D., Batticotta, 1873
 Mrs. Mary E. K. Howland, 1873
 Miss Susan R. Howland, Oodooville, 1873
 Rev. Richard C. Hastings, Udupitty, 1879
 Mrs. Minnie B. Hastings, 1882

SOUTH CHINA MISSION.

Rev. Charles R. Hager, Canton, 1883
 Rev. John R. Taylor, Canton, 1890
 Mrs. Lillian L. Taylor, 1890
 Rev. Charles A. Nelson, Canton, 1892
 Mrs. Jennie M. Nelson, 1892

FOOCHOW MISSION.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin, D.D., Foochow, 1847
 Mrs. Harriet F. Baldwin, 1847
 Rev. Charles Hartwell, Foochow, 1852
 Mrs. Hannah L. Hartwell, 1858
 Rev. Simeon F. Woodin, Ponasang, 1859
 Mrs. Sarah L. Woodin, 1859
 Rev. Joseph E. Walker, Shao-wu, 1872
 Mrs. Adelaide C. Walker, 1872
 Henry T. Whitney, M.D., Shao-wu, 1877
 Mrs. Lurie Ann Whitney, 1877
 Miss Ella J. Newton, Ponasang, 1878
 Miss Elsie M. Garrettson, Ponasang, 1880
 Rev. George H. Hubbard, Pagoda Anchorage, 1884
 Mrs. Nellie L. Hubbard, 1884
 Miss Kate C. Woodhull, M.D., Foochow, 1884
 Miss Hannah C. Woodhull, Foochow, 1884
 Rev. Lyman P. Peet, Foochow, 1888
 Mrs. Caroline K. Peet, 1887
 Rev. George M. Gardner, Shao-wu, 1889
 Mrs. Mary J. Gardner, 1889
 Hardman N. Kinneer, M.D., Foochow, 1889
 Edward L. Bliss, M.D., Shao-wu, 1892

MISSION TO NORTH CHINA.

Rev. Henry Blodget, D.D., Peking, 1854
 Mrs. Sarah F. R. Blodget, 1854
 Rev. Charles A. Stanley, Tientsin, 1862
 Mrs. Ursula Stanley, 1862
 Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, D.D., Tung-cho, 1865
 Mrs. Sarah B. Goodrich, 1879
 Rev. Mark Williams, Kalgan, 1866
 Mrs. Isabella B. Williams, 1866
 Miss Mary E. Andrews, Tung-cho, 1868
 Rev. Devello Z. Sheffield, D.D., Tung-cho, 1869
 Mrs. Eleanor W. Sheffield, 1869
 Miss Naomi Diment, Kalgan, 1870
 Miss Jane E. Chapin, Peking, 1871
 Rev. Henry D. Porter, M.D., Pang-Chuang, 1872
 Mrs. Elizabeth C. Porter, 1879
 Rev. Arthur H. Smith, Pang-Chuang, 1872
 Mrs. Emma J. Smith, 1872
 Miss Jane G. Evans, Tung-cho, 1872

Rev. William P. Sprague, Kalgan,	1874	Miss Julia E. Dudley, Kōbe,	1873
Rev. William S. Ament, Peking,	1877	Rev. Wallace Taylor, M.D., Osaka,	1873
Mrs. Mary A. Ament,	1877	Mrs. Mary F. Taylor,	1873
Rev. James H. Roberts, Kalgan,	1877	Miss Julia A. E. Gulick, Kumamoto,	1874
Mrs. Grace L. Roberts,	1877	Rev. John H. DeForest, D.D., Sendai,	1874
Willis C. Noble, M.D., Kalgan,	1878	Mrs. Sarah E. DeForest,	1874
Mrs. Willa J. Noble,	1878	Rev. Dwight W. Learned, PH.D., Kyōto,	1875
Miss Ada Haven, Peking,	1879	Mrs. Florence H. Learned,	1875
Rev. Franklin M. Chapin, Lin-Ching,	1880	Miss Martha J. Barrows, Kōbe,	1876
Mrs. Flora M. Chapin,	1880	Miss H. Frances Parmelee, Maebashi,	1877
Albert P. Peck, M.D., Pang-Chuang,	1880	Rev. William W. Curtis, Sendai,	1877
Mrs. Celia F. Peck,	1880	Mrs. Lydia V. Curtis,	1886
Miss Virginia C. Murdock, M.D., Peking,	1881	Rev. John T. Gulick, Osaka,	1878
Rev. Henry P. Perkins, Lin-Ching,	1882	Mrs. Frances A. Gulick,	1875
Mrs. Estella Perkins, M.D.,	1886	Rev. Otis Cary, Kyōto,	1878
Rev. Edwin E. Aiken, Pao-ting-fu,	1885	Mrs. Ellen M. Cary,	1878
Mrs. Maud L. Aiken,	1892	Rev. James H. Pettee, Okayama,	1878
Charles P. W. Merritt, M.D., Pao-ting-fu,	1885	Mrs. Isabella W. Pettee,	1878
Mrs. Anna C. Merritt,	1885	Miss Fannie A. Gardner, Tsu,	1878
Mr. Henry J. Bostwick, Tientsin,	1887	Miss Abbie M. Colby, Osaka,	1879
Mrs. Amelia L. Bostwick,	1887	Rev. George Allchin, Osaka,	1882
James H. Ingram, M.D., Tung-cho,	1887	Mrs. Nellie M. Allchin,	1882
Miss Luella Miner, Tung-cho,	1887	Miss Emily M. Brown, Kōbe,	1882
Miss H. Grace Wyckoff, Pang-Chuang,	1887	Rev. Chauncey M. Cady, Kyōto.	1882
Miss E. Gertrude Wyckoff, Pang-Chuang,	1887	Mrs. Virginia A. Cady,	1877
Rev. Henry Kingman, Pao-ting-fu,	1888	Miss Adelaide Doughaday, Tottori,	1883
Mrs. Annie L. Kingman,	1890	Miss Susan A. Searle, Kōbe,	1883
Miss Mary S. Morrill, Pao-ting-fu,	1889	Miss Effie B. Gunnison, Matsuyama,	1885
Miss Mary E. Stanley, Tientsin,	1889	Rev. George M. Rowland, Tottori,	1886
Edward R. Wagner, M.D. Lin-Ching,	1889	Mrs. Helen A. Rowland,	1886
Mrs. Myrtie C. Wagner,	1889	Rev. Arthur W. Stanford, Kyōto,	1886
Rev. Elwood G. Tewksbury, Tung-cho,	1890	Mrs. Jane H. Stanford,	1886
Mrs. Grace H. Tewksbury,	1890	Rev. Frank N. White, Osaka,	1886
Miss Nellie N. Russell, Peking,	1890	Mrs. Jennie A. White,	1886
		Miss Cornelia Judson, Matsuyama,	1886
		Samuel C. Bartlett, Jr., Kyōto,	1887
		Rev. Cyrus A. Clark, Miyazaki,	1887
		Mrs. Harriet M. Clark,	1887
		Rev. Sidney L. Gulick, Kumamoto,	1887
		Mrs. Cara M. Gulick,	1887
		Miss Mary E. Wainwright, Kyōto,	1887
		Rev. George E. Albrecht, Kyōto,	1887
		Mrs. Leonora B. Albrecht,	1887
		Miss Annie L. Howe, Kōbe,	1887
		Miss Martha J. Clark, Kumamoto,	1887
		Miss Mathilde H. Meyer, Kyōto,	1887
		Rev. Horatio B. Newell, Niigata,	1887
		Mrs. Jane C. Newell,	1888
		Miss Mary F. Denton, Kyōto,	1888
		Miss Gertrude Cozad, Kōbe,	1888
		Miss Annie H. Bradshaw, Sendai,	1889
		Rev. Hilton Pedley, Niigata,	1889
		Miss Mary B. Daniels, Osaka,	1889
		Miss Fannie E. Griswold, Kumamoto,	1889
		Miss Mary A. Holbrook, M.D., Tottori,	1889
		Miss Cora A. Stone, Kōbe,	1889
		Rev. Claude M. Severance, Tsu,	1890
		Mrs. Almona G. Severance,	1887
		Rev. Schuyler S. White, Okayama,	1890
		Mrs. Ida A. White,	1887
		Mr. Arthur T. Hill, Kōbe,	1890
		Mrs. Louise E. Hill,	1890
		Miss Caroline M. Telford, Kōbe,	1890
		Rev. William L. Curtis, Niigata,	1890
		Mrs. Gertrude A. Curtis,	1890
		Miss Clara L. Brown, Niigata,	1890
		Miss Elizabeth Torrey, Osaka,	1890
SHANSI MISSION.			
Rev. Ireneus J. Atwood, M.D., Fen-chow-fu,	1882		
Mrs. Annette W. Atwood,	1882		
Rev. Dwight H. Clapp, Tai-ku,	1884		
Mrs. Mary J. Clapp,	1884		
Rev. James B. Thompson, Jen T'sun,	1885		
Rev. Francis W. Davis, Fen-chow-fu,	1889		
Mrs. Lydia C. Davis,	1889		
James Goldsbury, Jr., M.D., Tai-ku,	1889		
Mrs. Mary G. Goldsbury,	1889		
Rev. Charles W. Price, Fen-chow-fu,	1889		
Mrs. Eva J. Price,	1889		
Miss Rowena Bird, Tai-ku,	1890		
Miss Tinnie D'Etta Hewitt, Fen-chow-fu,	1890		
Rev. George L. Williams, Fen-chow-fu,	1891		
Mrs. Mary Alice Williams,	1891		
Rev. Ernest R. Atwater, Tai-ku,	1892		
Mrs. Jennie P. Atwater,	1892		
JAPAN MISSION.			
Rev. Daniel C. Greene, D.D., Tōkyō,	1869		
Mrs. Mary J. Greene,	1869		
Rev. Orramel H. Gulick, Kumamoto,	1870		
Mrs. Ann E. Gulick,	1870		
Rev. Jerome D. Davis, D.D., Kyōto,	1871		
Mrs. Frances H. Davis,	1883		
John C. Berry, M.D., Kyōto,	1872		
Mrs. Maria E. Berry,	1872		
Rev. M. L. Gordon, D.D., Kyōto,	1872		
Mrs. Agnes H. Gordon,	1872		
Rev. John L. Atkinson, Kōbe,	1873		
Mrs. Carrie E. Atkinson,	1873		
Miss Eliza Talcott, Kyōto,	1873		

Miss Alice P. Adams, Okayama,	1891
Miss Abbie W. Kent, Kōbe,	1891
Miss Helen E. Fraser, Kyōto,	1891
Miss Alice E. Harwood, Kumamoto,	1891
Miss Nina C. Stewart, Okayama,	1891

MICRONESIAN MISSION.

Rev. Hiram Bingham, at Honolulu,	1856
Mrs. Clara B. Bingham,	1856
Mrs. Mary E. Logan, Ruk,	1874
Rev. Frank E. Rand, Mokil,	1874
Mrs. Carrie T. Rand,	1874
Rev. Edmund M. Pease, M.D., Kusaie,	1877
Mrs. Harriet A. Pease,	1877
Rev. Alfred C. Walkup, Kusaie,	1880
Miss J. Estella Fletcher, Mokil,	1882
Miss Annette A. Palmer, Kusaie,	1884
Mrs. Sarah L. Garland, Kusaie,	1886
Rev. Alfred Snelling, Ruk,	1888
Mrs. Elizabeth M. Snelling,	1889
Miss Alice C. Little, Kusaie,	1888
Mrs. Rachel C. Forbes, Kusaie,	1889
Rev. Irving M. Channon, Kusaie,	1890
Mrs. Mary L. Channon,	1890
Miss Ida C. Foss, Mokil,	1890
Miss Jessie R. Hoppin, Kusaie,	1890
Miss Rose M. Kinney, Ruk,	1890
Miss Annie E. Abell, Ruk,	1892

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Rev. Charles M. Hyde, D.D., Honolulu,	1877
Mrs. Mary Knight Hyde,	1877

MISSION TO MEXICO.

Rev. John Howland, Guadalajara,	1882
Mrs. Sarah B. Howland,	1882
Miss Belle M. Haskins, Guadalajara,	1882
Rev. James D. Eaton, Chihuahua,	1882
Mrs. Gertrude C. Eaton,	1882
Rev. Matthew A. Crawford, Hermosillo, Sonora,	1882
Mrs. Harriet J. Crawford,	1882
Rev. Henry M. Bissell, El Fuerte, Sinaloa,	1882
Mrs. Ella N. Bissell,	1882
Rev. Alden B. Case, Parral,	1884
Mrs. Myra G. Case,	1884
Rev. Alfred C. Wright, Ciudad Juarez,	1886
Mrs. Annie C. Wright,	1886
Miss Ellen O. Prescott, Parral,	1888
Miss Mary Dunning, Chihuahua,	1889
Rev. Otis C. Olds, Cosihuiriachic,	1890
Mrs. Helen S. Olds,	1892
Miss Florence White, Guadalajara,	1892
Miss Mary T. Holcomb, Chihuahua,	1892

MISSION TO SPAIN.

Rev. William H. Gulick, San Sebastian,	1871
Mrs. Alice Gordon Gulick,	1871
Miss Catherine H. Barbour, San Sebastian,	1887
Miss Alice H. Bushee, San Sebastian,	1892
Miss Mary L. Page, San Sebastian,	1892
Miss Anna F. Webb, San Sebastian,	1892

MISSION TO AUSTRIA.

Rev. Albert W. Clark, Prague,	1872
Mrs. Ruth E. Clark,	1884
Rev. John S. Porter, Prague,	1891

CORPORATE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

[The names under each State are arranged according to date of election.]

Maine.

- 1870. Joseph S. Wheelwright, Esq., Bangor.
- 1880. Hon. James W. Bradbury, Augusta.
- 1883. William H. Fenn, D.D., Portland.
- 1884. Rev. William P. Fisher, Brunswick.
- 1890. Galen C. Moses, Esq., Bath.
- 1892. George H. Eaton, Esq., Calais.

New Hampshire.

- 1860. Samuel C. Bartlett, D.D., LL.D., Hanover.
- 1864. Hon. John W. Noyes, Chester.
- 1867. Alonzo H. Quint, D.D., Dover.
- 1887. Franklin D. Ayer, D.D., Concord.
- 1890. E. P. Kimball, Esq., Portsmouth.
- 1890. Hon. John J. Bell, Exeter.

Vermont.

- 1869. Charles F. Thompson, Esq., Brattleborough.
- 1870. Edward Hawes, D.D., Burlington.
- 1877. Matthew H. Buckham, D.D., Burlington.
- 1877. Rev. H. Fairbanks, PH.D., St. Johnsbury.
- 1880. William S. Smart, D.D., Brandon.
- 1886. George W. Phillips, D.D., Rutland.
- 1889. Hon. Franklin Fairbanks, St. Johnsbury.
- 1890. Charles W. Osgood, Esq., Bellows Falls.

Massachusetts.

- 1849. Augustus C. Thompson, D.D., Boston.
- 1863. Edwards A. Park, D.D., Andover.
- 1865. Nathaniel George Clark, D.D., Boston.
- 1865. Langdon S. Ward, Esq., Boston.
- 1867. Daniel T. Fiske, D.D., Newburyport.
- 1867. Joshua W. Wellman, D.D., Malden.
- 1869. Edmund K. Alden, D.D., Boston.
- 1871. Samuel G. Buckingham, D.D., Springfield.
- 1871. Edwin B. Webb, D.D., Wellesley.
- 1871. Ebenezer Cutler, D.D., Worcester.
- 1871. Hon. Charles T. Russell, Cambridge.
- 1871. John N. Dennison, Esq., Boston.
- 1871. George R. Chapman, Esq., Boston.
- 1871. Theron H. Hawkes, D.D., Springfield.
- 1871. Henry M. Scudder, D.D., Winchester.
- 1873. Thomas P. Field, D.D., Amherst.
- 1874. A. E. P. Perkins, D.D., Worcester.
- 1874. Daniel L. Furber, D.D., Newton Centre.
- 1874. Richard H. Stearns, Esq., Boston.
- 1874. Samuel Johnson, Esq., Boston.
- 1875. Egbert C. Smyth, D.D., Andover.
- 1875. Rev. John W. Harding, Longmeadow.
- 1875. Samuel D. Smith, Esq., West Roxbury.
- 1875. A. Lyman Williston, Esq., Northampton.
- 1875. M. McG. Dana, D.D., Lowell.
- 1876. Julius H. Seelye, D.D., LL.D., Amherst.
- 1876. Charles C. Burr, Esq., Auburndale.
- 1876. Elbridge Torrey, Esq., Boston.
- 1877. William H. Wilcox, D.D., Malden.

- 1877. Jonathan L. Jenkins, D.D., Pittsfield.
- 1877. Sewall G. Mack, Esq., Lowell.
- 1877. Thomas J. Borden, Esq., Fall River.
- 1879. Cyrus Hamlin, D.D., LL.D., Lexington.
- 1879. Elnathan E. Strong, D.D., Auburndale.
- 1881. William O. Grover, Esq., Boston.
- 1881. Albert H. Plumb, D.D., Boston Highlands.
- 1882. Judson Smith, D.D., Boston.
- 1882. Hon. Robert R. Bishop, Newton Centre.
- 1882. Franklin Carter, LL.D., Williamstown.
- 1882. Hon. James White, Williamstown.
- 1883. Samuel B. Capen, Esq., Boston.
- 1883. Hon. William P. Ellison, Newton.
- 1884. Hon. William H. Haile, Springfield.
- 1885. Michael Burnham, D.D., Springfield.
- 1885. John Lincoln Barry, Esq., Dorchester.
- 1886. Rev. Charles A. Dickinson, Boston.
- 1886. G. Henry Whitcomb, Esq., Worcester.
- 1887. George F. Pentecost, D.D., Northfield.
- 1887. Edward A. Studley, Esq., Boston.
- 1887. Arthur Little, D.D., Dorchester.
- 1887. Rev. George A. Tewksbury, Concord.
- 1887. Alexander McKenzie, D.D., Cambridge.
- 1888. Francis E. Clark, D.D., Auburndale.
- 1888. Rev. Payson W. Lyman, Fall River.
- 1889. Charles C. Creegan, D.D., Boston.
- 1889. Albert E. Dunning, D.D., Jamaica Plain.
- 1889. Daniel March, D.D., Woburn.
- 1889. Lyman S. Rowland, D.D., Lee.
- 1889. Rev. David N. Beach, Cambridgeport.
- 1889. A. G. Cumnock, Esq., Lowell.
- 1889. Hon. J. M. W. Hall, Cambridge.
- 1890. Henry D. Hyde, Esq., Boston.
- 1890. Rev. John R. Thurston, Whitinsville.
- 1890. John D. Kingsbury, D.D., Bradford.
- 1890. Edwin H. Baker, Esq., Ware.
- 1890. Thomas Weston, Esq., Newton.
- 1890. Ezra A. Stevens, Esq., Malden.
- 1891. Merrill E. Gates, LL.D., Amherst.
- 1891. Samuel E. Herrick, D.D., Boston.
- 1891. David O. Mears, D.D., Worcester.
- 1892. Henry M. Moore, Esq., Somerville.
- 1892. Rev. J. E. Tuttle, Jamaica Plain.
- 1892. Wm. F. Day, Esq., Boston.

Rhode Island.

- 1867. Hon. Amos C. Barstow, Providence.
- 1870. Thatcher Thayer, D.D., Newport.
- 1871. Rowland Hazard, Esq., Peacedale.
- 1875. Thomas Laurie, D.D., Providence.
- 1877. James G. Vose, D.D., Providence.
- 1885. Royal C. Taft, Esq., Providence.
- 1888. Francis W. Carpenter, Esq., Providence.

Connecticut.

- 1870. John N. Stickney, Esq., Rockville.
- 1870. Hon. Joseph S. Ropes, Norwich.

1871. Hon. Benjamin Douglas, Middletown.
 1871. Charles R. Palmer, D.D., Bridgeport.
 1876. Burdett Hart, D.D., New Haven.
 1877. Hon. Nathaniel Shipman, Hartford.
 1877. Rev. Joseph W. Backus, Plainville.
 1877. Jonathan N. Harris, Esq., New London.
 1877. Robbins Battell, Esq., Norfolk.
 1887. George L. Walker, D.D., Hartford.
 1880. Hon. Robert Coit, New London.
 1881. Lewis A. Hyde, Esq., Norwich.
 1882. Azel W. Hazen, D.D., Middletown.
 1882. Elbert B. Monroe, Esq., Southport.
 1884. James W. Cooper, D.D., New Britain.
 1885. George P. Fisher, D.D., New Haven.
 1887. Rowland Swift, Esq., Hartford.
 1888. Hon. Chester Holcombe, Hartford.
 1889. Lewellyn Pratt, D.D., Norwich.
 1889. Chester D. Hartranft, D.D., Hartford.
 1889. William A. Slater, Esq., Norwich.
 1889. Charles A. Jewell, Esq., Hartford.
 1890. S. LeRoy Blake, D.D., New London.
 1890. Hon. N. D. Sperry, New Haven.
 1890. S. H. Howe, D.D., Norwich.
 1891. Rev. Joseph H. Twitchell, Hartford.
 1892. Hon. Charles E. Mitchell, New Haven.
 1892. Waterman R. Burnham, Esq., Norwich.
 1892. Justin E. Twitchell, D.D., New Haven.

New York.

1846. Hon. Calvin T. Hulburd, Brasher Falls.
 1863. Richard S. Storrs, D.D., LL.D., Brooklyn.
 1863. Zebulon S. Ely, Esq., New York City.
 1864. Louis Chapin, Esq., Rochester.
 1871. D. Willis James, Esq., New York City.
 1871. Gen. O. O. Howard, New York City.
 1872. L. Henry Cobb, D.D., New York City.
 1873. William M. Taylor, D.D., New York City.
 1874. George B. Safford, D.D., Tremont, New York City.
 1876. E. N. Packard, D.D., Syracuse.
 1882. A. J. F. Behrends, D.D., Brooklyn.
 1882. Frank Russell, D.D., New York City.
 1884. James P. Wallace, Esq., Brooklyn.
 1885. M. E. Strieby, D.D., New York City.
 1887. Thomas B. McLeod, D.D., Brooklyn.
 1887. John F. Anderson, Jr., Esq., Brooklyn.
 1887. John H. Washburn, Esq., New York City.
 1887. William E. Park, D.D., Gloversville.
 1888. Frank P. Woodbury, D.D., New York City.
 1888. William H. Thomson, M.D., New York City.
 1889. John D. Cutter, Esq., Brooklyn.
 1890. W. A. Robinson, D.D., Middletown.
 1890. S. H. Virgin, D.D., New York City.
 1891. Joseph E. Brown, Esq., Brooklyn.
 1891. Charles H. Daniels, D.D., New York City.

New Jersey.

1867. Henry M. Storrs, D.D., Orange.
 1870. Samuel Holmes, Esq., Montclair.
 1890. Rev. W. W. Jordan, Bound Brook.
 1891. A. H. Bradford, D.D., Montclair.

Pennsylvania.

1873. George L. Weed, Esq., Philadelphia.

District of Columbia.

1877. E. Whittlesey, D.D., Washington.
 1890. J. E. Rankin, D.D., Washington.

Alabama.

1877. Henry S. DeForest, D.D., Talladega.

Mississippi.

1876. Henry E. Sawyer, Esq., Tougaloo.

Louisiana.

1883. Henry L. Hubbell, D.D., Lake Charles.

Ohio.

1853. Douglas Putnam, Esq., Harmar.
 1870. James H. Fairchild, D.D., Oberlin.
 1870. William J. Breed, Esq., Cincinnati.
 1870. Hiram C. Haydn, D.D., LL.D., Cleveland.
 1877. Calvin B. Hulbert, D.D., Adams Mills.
 1884. James Brand, D.D., Oberlin.
 1884. Charles F. Thwing, D.D., Cleveland.
 1887. George R. Leavitt, D.D., Cleveland.
 1888. Washington Gladden, D.D., Columbus.
 1889. Rev. William H. Warren, Cincinnati.
 1890. Walter A. Mahoney, Esq., Columbus.
 1891. William G. Ballantine, D.D., Oberlin.

Indiana.

1874. Nathaniel A. Hyde, D.D., Indianapolis.

Illinois.

1869. George N. Boardman, D.D., Chicago.
 1871. Edward P. Goodwin, D.D., Chicago.
 1871. E. W. Blatchford, Esq., Chicago.
 1871. Ralph Emerson, Esq., Rockford.
 1871. Simon J. Humphrey, D.D., Chicago.
 1875. Charles H. Bull, Esq., Quincy.
 1876. James W. Scovill, Esq., Oak Park.
 1876. Frederick A. Noble, D.D., Chicago.
 1876. Rev. Moses Smith, Glenoe.
 1877. Charles H. Case, Esq., Chicago.
 1877. M. K. Whittlesey, D.D., Ottawa.
 1877. James G. Johnson, D.D., Chicago.
 1878. Franklin W. Fisk, D.D., Chicago.
 1878. J. K. Scarborough, Esq., Payson.
 1880. John L. Withrow, D.D., Chicago.
 1881. Samuel W. Eaton, D.D., Roscoe.
 1883. William H. Rice, Esq., Chicago.
 1884. William E. Hale, Esq., Chicago.
 1886. Rev. Edward M. Williams, Chicago.
 1888. G. S. F. Savage, D.D., Chicago.
 1889. E. F. Williams, D.D., Chicago.
 1889. Rev. William A. Waterman, Geneseo.
 1890. Edwin C. Bissell, D.D., Chicago.
 1890. T. D. Robertson, Esq., Rockford.
 1890. Rev. H. D. Wiard, Chicago.
 1891. J. M. Sturtevant, D.D., Galesburg.
 1891. E. H. Pitkin, Esq., Ridgeland.
 1892. Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, PH.D., Chicago.

Michigan.

1871. Hon. Philo Parsons, Detroit.
 1882. James B. Angell, LL.D., Ann Arbor.
 1883. Horatio Q. Butterfield, D.D., Olivet.
 1886. A. Hastings Ross, D.D., Port Huron.
 1886. Hon. Byron M. Cutcheon, Grand Rapids.
 1892. Rev. W. H. Davis, Detroit.
 1892. George Parsons, Esq., Watervliet.

Wisconsin.

1876. Edward H. Merrill, D.D., Ripon.
 1887. Elijah Swift, Esq., Eau Claire.
 1889. Edward D. Eaton, D.D., Beloit.
 1890. George H. Ide, D.D., Milwaukee.
 1892. E. D. Smith, Esq., Menasha.

Minnesota.

- 1871. James W. Strong, D.D., Northfield.
- 1889. David C. Bell, Esq., Minneapolis.
- 1890. George H. Rust, Esq., Minneapolis.
- 1890. Albert H. Heath, D.D., St. Paul.
- 1890. Hon. Aaron Kimball, Austin.
- 1891. Smith Baker, D.D., Minneapolis.

Iowa.

- 1867. Alden B. Robbins, D.D., Muscatine.
- 1867. Hon. John G. Foote, Burlington.
- 1870. George F. Magoun, D.D., Grinnell.
- 1871. Hon. Samuel Merrill, Des Moines.
- 1882. Rev. George H. White, Grinnell.
- 1891. Nathan P. Dodge, Esq., Council Bluffs.

Missouri.

- 1860. John B. Johnson, M.D., St. Louis.
- 1876. Henry A. Stimson, D.D., St. Louis.
- 1888. Henry Hopkins, D.D., Kansas City.
- 1892. Augustus W. Benedict, Esq., St. Louis.

Kansas.

- 1874. Richard Cordley, D.D., Lawrence.

Nebraska.

- 1889. Alexander R. Thain, D.D., Omaha.

North Dakota.

- 1890. Rev. George B. Barnes, Fargo.

South Dakota.

- 1892. E. W. Wilcox, Esq., Yankton.

Colorado.

- 1873. Howard Z. Culver, Esq., Denver.
- 1890. Rev. Herbert W. Lathe, Silverton.

Oregon.

- 1890. Rev. T. Eaton Clapp, Portland.

California.

- 1851. John C. Holbrook, D.D., Stockton.
- 1870. Jesse W. Hough, D.D., Santa Barbara.
- 1871. John K. McLean, D.D., Oakland.
- 1873. John E. Todd, D.D., Riverside.
- 1876. Edward P. Flint, Esq., Oakland.
- 1878. Robert G. Hutchins, D.D., Los Angeles.
- 1882. George Moorar, D.D., Oakland.

Canada.

- 1880. William M. Barbour, D.D., Montreal.

Hawaiian Islands.

- 1883. Edward G. Beckwith, D.D., Honolulu.

CORPORATE MEMBERS DECEASED OR RESIGNED.

FROM THE BEGINNING UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1890.

[The names under each State are arranged according to date of decease or resignation.]

<i>Election.</i>		<i>Death or Resignation.</i>	<i>Election.</i>		<i>Death or Resignation.</i>
	Maine.			Massachusetts.	
1813.	Jesse Appleton, D.D.	1820	1810.	Samuel H. Walley, <i>r.</i>	1811
1826.	Edward Payson, D.D.	1828	1810.	Samuel Spring, D.D.	1819
1842.	David Dunlap,	1843	1810.	Samuel Worcester, D.D.	1821
1813.	Gen. Henry Sewall,	1845	1818.	Zephaniah Swift Moore, D.D.	1823
1842.	William Richardson,	1847	1811.	Jedidiah Morse, D.D.	1826
1842.	Eliphalet Gillett, D.D.	1849	1812.	Hon. John Phillips,	1827
1836.	Levi Cutter,	1856	1810.	Joseph Lyman, D.D.	1828
1845.	Asa Cummings, D.D.	1856	1823.	Edward A. Newton, <i>r.</i>	1828
1838.	John W. Ellingwood, D.D.	1860	1812.	Hon. John Hooker,	1829
1838.	Benjamin Tappan, D.D.	1864	1812.	Jeremiah Evarts,	1831
1842.	William T. Dwight, D.D.	1866	1822.	Samuel Austin, D.D.	1831
1851.	George F. Patten, Esq.	1869	1831.	Elias Cornelius, D.D.	1832
1871.	William Warren, D.D.	1879	1828.	Benjamin E. Wisner, D.D.	1835
1832.	Enoch Pond, D.D., <i>r.</i>	1879	1818.	Hon. William Reed,	1837
1870.	John O. Fiske, D.D., <i>r.</i>	1884	1831.	Warren Fay, D.D., <i>r.</i>	1839
1864.	John J. Carruthers, D.D., <i>r.</i>	1885	1810.	William Bartlett,	1841
1856.	William W. Thomas, <i>r.</i>	1889	1842.	Rev. Daniel Crosby,	1843
	New Hampshire.		1821.	Samuel Hubbard, LL.D.	1848
1812.	John Langdon, LL.D.	1820	1826.	John Codman, D.D.	1848
1812.	Seth Payson, D.D.	1820	1832.	Hon. Samuel T. Armstrong,	1850
1820.	Hon. Thomas W. Thompson,	1822	1826.	Hon. Lewis Strong, <i>r.</i>	1852
1830.	Hon. George Sullivan,	1838	1835.	Daniel Noyes,	1852
1820.	John Hubbard Church, D.D.	1840	1839.	Bela B. Edwards, D.D.	1852
1842.	Hon. Mills Olcott,	1845	1842.	Hon. Alfred D. Foster,	1852
1842.	Rev. Archibald Burgess,	1850	1826.	Justin Edwards, D.D.	1853
1840.	Hon. Edmund Parker,	1856	1819.	Leonard Woods, D.D.	1854
1838.	Samuel Fletcher,	1859	1821.	Joshua Bates, D.D.	1854
1842.	Rev. John Woods,	1861	1840.	Hon. David Mack,	1854
1832.	Nathan Lord, D.D.	1870	1851.	Hon. Daniel Safford,	1856
1862.	Edward Spaulding, M.D., <i>r.</i>	1870	1840.	Daniel Dana, D.D.	1859
1840.	Zedekiah S. Barstow, D.D.	1873	1823.	Heman Humphrey, D.D.	1861
1862.	Alvan Tobey, D.D.	1874	1838.	Thomas Snell, D.D.	1862
1842.	John K. Young, D.D.	1875	1845.	Hon. William J. Hubbard,	1865
1842.	Benjamin Labaree, D.D., <i>r.</i>	1876	1832.	Rev. David Greene,	1866
1859.	Hon. William Haile,	1876	1840.	Alfred Ely, D.D.	1866
1858.	Asa D. Smith, D.D.	1877	1840.	Horatio Bardwell, D.D.	1866
1857.	Nathaniel Bouton, D.D.	1878	1847.	Samuel M. Worcester, D.D.	1866
1871.	Joseph B. Walker, Esq., <i>r.</i>	1881	1834.	Rev. Sylvester Holmes,	1867
	Vermont.		1840.	William Jenks, D.D.	1867
1818.	Hon. Charles Marsh,	1849	1848.	Hon. Samuel H. Walley, <i>r.</i>	1867
1840.	William Page,	1850	1850.	Hon. John Aiken,	1867
1838.	John Wheeler, D.D.	1862	1812.	William Allen, D.D.	1868
1842.	Hon. Erastus Fairbanks,	1865	1843.	Swan L. Pomroy, D.D.	1869
1859.	Lewis H. Delano,	1867	1852.	William Ropes, Esq.	1869
1839.	Silas Aiken, D.D.	1869	1855.	Amos Blanchard, D.D.	1869
1838.	Charles Walker, D.D., <i>r.</i>	1870	1828.	Henry Hill, Esq., <i>r.</i>	1870
1842.	Rev. Joseph Steele,	1872	1845.	Hon. Linus Child,	1870
1867.	Thaddeus Fairbanks, Esq., <i>r.</i>	1877	1827.	John Tappan, Esq.	1871
1873.	William H. Lord, D.D.	1877	1842.	Ebenezer Burgess, D.D.	1871
1873.	Aldace Walker, D.D.	1878	1842.	John Nelson, D.D.	1872
1867.	Hon. John B. Page,	1885	1871.	John P. Williston, Esq.	1872
1877.	Hon. Horace Fairbanks,	1888	1871.	Alfred B. Ely, Esq.	1872
			1830.	Charles Stoddard, Esq.	1873
			1842.	Richard S. Storrs, D.D.	1873

<i>Election.</i>	<i>Death or Resignation.</i>	<i>Election.</i>	<i>Death or Resignation.</i>
1853. John Todd, D.D.	1873	1840. Daniel Dow, D.D.	1849
1860. Hon. Reuben A. Chapman,	1873	1810. Calvin Chapin, D.D.	1851
1842. Hon. Samuel Williston,	1874	1848. Nathaniel O. Kellogg,	1854
1850. Hon. William T. Eustis,	1874	1823. Bennet Tyler, D.D.	1858
1867. Richard Borden, Esq.	1874	1851. Charles J. Stedman,	1859
1838. Aaron Warner, D.D.	1876	1842. Chauncey A. Goodrich, D.D.	1860
1863. William A. Stearns, D.D., LL.D.	1876	1852. Abel McEwen, D.D.	1860
1871. Nahum Gale, D.D.	1876	1838. Hon. Joseph Russell,	1861
1871. John Field, Esq.	1876	1836. Thomas S. Williams, LL.D.	1862
1873. Nathan Durfee, M.D.	1876	1843. Rev. David L. Ogden,	1864
1843. Rev. Selah B. Treat,	1877	1860. John A. Davenport,	1865
1848. Andrew W. Porter, Esq.	1877	1832. Noah Porter, D.D.	1866
1868. George Merriam, Esq., r.	1877	1840. Hon. Seth Terry,	1866
1854. Seth Sweetser, D.D.	1878	1854. Samuel S. W. Dutton, D.D.	1866
1837. Nehemiah Adams, D.D.	1878	1860. Elisha L. Cleveland, D.D.	1866
1879. Hon. Edmund H. Sawyer,	1879	1817. Jeremiah Day, D.D., LL.D.	1867
1870. Gordon Hall, D.D.	1879	1838. Joel Hawes, D.D.	1867
1832. Rufus Anderson, D.D., LL.D.	1880	1843. Joel H. Linsley, D.D.	1868
1871. Peter Smith, Esq.	1880	1859. Theodore D. Woolsey, D.D., LL.D., r.	1868
1862. Abner Kingman, Esq.	1880	1840. John T. Norton, Esq.	1869
1840. Ebenezer Alden, M.D.	1881	1855. George Kellogg, Esq.	1870
1845. Henry B. Hooker, D.D.	1881	1867. William W. Davenport, D.D.	1870
1873. Henry F. Durant, Esq.	1881	1852. Gen. William Williams,	1871
1874. Nathan Carruth, Esq.	1881	1860. Lucius Barbour, Esq.	1873
1875. Rev. George B. Anthony, r.	1882	1838. Mark Tucker, D.D.	1875
1877. Hon. Edward B. Gillett, r.	1882	1838. Hon. Thomas W. Williams,	1875
1877. Jacob M. Manning, D.D.	1882	1859. Hon. Wm. A. Buckingham, LL.D.	1875
1866. John O. Means, D.D.	1883	1867. Joseph Eldridge, D.D.	1875
1871. George W. Blagden, D.D.	1885	1868. Henry P. Haven, Esq.	1876
1870. J. Russell Bradford, Esq.	1885	1875. Charles Boswell, Esq., r.	1876
1867. Samuel Wolcott, D.D.	1886	1842. Henry White, Esq., r.	1877
1870. Eleazer Porter, Esq.	1886	1843. William Patton, D.D.	1879
1867. Samuel M. Lane, Esq.	1886	1863. Oliver E. Daggett, D.D.	1880
1838. Mark Hopkins, D.D., LL.D.	1887	1842. Alvan Bond, D.D., r.	1881
1857. Hon. Alpheus Hardy,	1887	1845. Calvin E. Stowe, D.D., r.	1881
1873. Charles P. Whitin, Esq.	1887	1870. Charles Benedict, Esq.	1881
1877. Charles Merriam, Esq.	1887	1842. Leonard Bacon, D.D., LL.D.	1881
1878. David Whitcomb, Esq.	1887	1871. Frederic Marquand, Esq.	1882
1871. James H. Means, D.D., r.	1887	1873. John E. Eldridge, Esq.	1882
1871. Hon. Wm. B. Washburn,	1887	1875. John T. Rockwell, Esq., r.	1882
1848. Laurens P. Hickok, D.D.	1888	1876. William C. Crump, Esq.	1883
1862. Hon. William Hyde,	1888	1871. Rev. Daniel W. Lathrop,	1883
1871. Hon. Peter Parker, M.D.	1888	1879. S. Wells Williams, LL.D.	1884
1873. Edward S. Atwood, D.D.	1888	1862. Calvin Day, D.D.	1884
1880. Samuel D. Warren, Esq.	1888	1881. William W. Scudder, D.D., r.	1884
1883. Wm. T. Eustis, D.D.	1888	1874. Hon. George C. Woodruff,	1886
1877. Elizur Smith, Esq.	1888	1871. Rev. Samuel G. Willard,	1887
1870. Rev. Isaac R. Worcester, r.	1889	1863. Hon. Samuel Miller,	1888
1873. Joseph C. Tyler, Esq.	1889	1882. Samuel Harris, D.D., r.	1888
		1874. William Thompson, D.D.	1889
Rhode Island.			
1812. William Jones,		New York.	
1850. John Kingsbury, LL.D.	1875	1818. Col. Henry Linclan,	1822
1846. Thomas Shepard, D.D.	1879	1819. Divie Bethune,	1825
1868. Constantine Blodgett, D.D.	1879	1812. John Jay, LL.D.	1829
1857. Amos D. Lockwood, Esq.	1884	1824. Col. Henry Rutgers,	1830
1884. Hon. W. W. Hoppin, r.	1887	1826. Col. Richard Varick,	1831
		1812. Egbert Benson, LL.D.	1833
Connecticut.			
1810. Timothy Dwight, D.D., LL.D.	1817	1822. Jonas Platt, LL.D.	1834
1810. Gen. Jedidiah Huntington,	1819	1826. William McMurray, D.D.	1836
1810. John Treadwell, LL.D.	1823	1826. John Nitchie,	1838
1830. Hon. Roger Minot Sherman, r.	1830	1826. Stephen Van Rensselaer, LL.D.	1839
1836. Henry Hudson,	1843	1824. Eleazer Lord, r.	1841
1819. John Cotton Smith, LL.D.	1846	1832. Zechariah Lewis,	1841
1842. Rev. Thomas Punderson,	1848	1840. Gerrit Wendell,	1841
		1812. James Richards, D.D.	1843

<i>Election.</i>	<i>Death or Resignation.</i>	<i>Election.</i>	<i>Death or Resignation.</i>
1855. William Strong, LL.D., r.	1870	1853. Henry L. Hitchcock, D.D., r.	1871
1840. Rev. Albert Barnes,	1871	1867. C. N. Olds, LL.D., r.	1871
1840. Hon. William Darling,	1871	1851. Samuel W. Fisher, D.D.	1874
1855. George A. Lyon, D.D.	1871	1843. Samuel C. Aiken, D.D.	1879
1838. Ambrose White, Esq., r.	1871	1869. Andrew L. Grimes, Esq.	1880
1864. Samuel Small, Esq., r.	1871	1883. Hon. Reuben Hitchcock,	1883
1869. Hon. Henry W. Williams, r.	1871	1863. Joseph Perkins, Esq.	1886
1855. John A. Brown, Esq.	1873	1871. Seth H. Sheldon, Esq.	1886
1843. Samuel H. Perkins, Esq.	1874	1867. Israel W. Andrews, D.D.	1888
1859. James W. Weir, Esq.	1878	1851. Harvey D. Kitchell, D.D., r	1889
1872. Rev. J. H. Coulter,	1881		
Maryland.			
1834. William Nevins, D.D.	1836		
1838. James G. Hamner, D.D., r.	1865		
District of Columbia.			
1819. Elias Boudinot Caldwell,	1825		
1826. Joseph Nourse,	1841		
1842. John C. Smith, D.D., r.	1870		
1854. John W. Chickering, D.D.	1888		
1869. William W. Patton, D.D., LL.D.	1889		
Virginia.			
1823. John H. Rice, D.D.	1831		
1832. George A. Baxter, D.D.	1841		
1826. William Maxwell,	1857		
1834. Thomas P. Atkinson, M.D., r.	1859		
1826. Gen. John H. Cocke,	1866		
1840. David H. Riddle, D.D.	1888		
North Carolina.			
1834. Joseph Caldwell, D.D.	1835		
1834. W. McPheters, D.D.	1843		
South Carolina.			
1826. Moses Waddell, D.D.	1840		
1826. Benjamin M. Palmer, D.D.	1848		
1839. Reuben Post, D.D., r.	1855		
Georgia.			
1826. John Cummings, M.D.	1838		
1834. Thomas Golding, D.D.	1848		
1834. Hon. Joseph H. Lumpkin,			
1826. Charles Coffin, D.D.	1854		
1834. Isaac Anderson, D.D.	1857		
1842. Samuel Rhea, Esq.	1864		
Ohio.			
1832. James Hoge, D.D., r.	1847		
1826. Robert G. Wilson, D.D.	1855		
1834. Robert H. Bishop, D.D.	1855		
1851. Gabriel Tichenor,	1855		
1845. Rev. Harvey Cœc,	1860		
1853. Robert W. Steele, r.	1865		
1851. Henry Smith, D.D., r.	1867		
1857. Truman P. Handy, Esq., r.	1870		
1838. George E. Pierce, D.D.	1871		
1851. D. Howe Allen, D.D.	1871		
		Indiana.	
		1838. Elihu W. Baldwin, D.D.	1841
		1853. Samuel Merrill,	1855
		1842. Charles White, D.D.	1862
		1851. Hon. Jeremiah Sullivan, r.	1867
		1867. Joseph Tuttle, D.D., r.	1874
		Illinois.	
		1821. Gideon Blackburn, D.D.	1839
		1853. David A. Smith,	1865
		1851. Rev. Aratas Kent, r.	1865
		1851. William H. Brown,	1867
		1868. Devillo R. Holt, Esq., r.	1870
		1826. Nathan S. S. Beman, D.D.	1871
		1853. Rev. William Carter,	1871
		1853. Rev. J. W. Cunningham, r.	1871
		1871. Henry Hitchcock, Esq., r.	1872
		1857. Rev. W. Henry Williams,	1877
		1874. Hon. William I. Phelps,	1883
		1853. Augustus T. Norton, D.D.	1884
		1867. Hon. Charles G. Hammond,	1884
		1853. William S. Curtis, D.D.	1885
		1851. Julian M. Sturtevant, D.D.	1886
		Michigan.	
		1838. Eurotas P. Hastings, r.	1865
		1851. Hon. Charles Noble,	1875
		1867. Hon. Solomon L. Withey,	1886
		Wisconsin.	
		1840. Rev. Chauncey Eddy,	1861
		1851. Eliphalet Cramer, Esq.	1871
		1840. Edward W. Hooker, D.D.	1875
		1860. Rev. Enos J. Montague,	1880
		1851. Aaron L. Chapin, D.D., r.	1889
		1876. Hon. Samuel D. Hastings, r.	1889
		Iowa.	
		1843. William Wisner, D.D.	1871
		Missouri.	
		1840. Artemus Bullard, D.D.	1856
		1851. Henry A. Nelson, D.D., r.	1870
		1870. Constans L. Goodell, D.D.	1886
		1857. Truman M. Post, D.D.	1886
		Minnesota.	
		1867. Daniel W. Ingersoll, Esq.	1870
		Dakota.	
		1877. Joseph Ward, D.D.	1889

CORPORATE MEMBERS DECEASED OR RESIGNED

SUBSEQUENT TO JANUARY 1, 1890.

<i>Elected.</i>		<i>Death or Resignation.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>		<i>Death or Resignation.</i>
	Maine.			District of Columbia.	
1877.	Hon. Joseph Titcomb,	1891	1869.	William W. Patton, D.D., LL.D.	1889
1891.	Lewis F. Stearns, D.D.	1891		Ohio.	
	New Hampshire.		1876.	Hon. Heman Ely,	1890
1860.	Hon. George W. Nesmith,	1890	1873.	Hon. Francis C. Sessions,	1892
1871.	Josiah G. Davis, D.D., r.	1890		Illinois.	
	Vermont.		1881.	Caleb F. Gates, Esq.	1890
1876.	Hon. Frederick Billings,	1890	1869.	Gen. S. L. Brown, r.	1890
	Massachusetts.		1851.	Robert W. Patterson, D.D., r.	1891
1854.	James M. Gordon, Esq.	1892	1889.	William H. Bradley, Esq.	1892
1868.	Ezra Farnsworth, Esq.	1890		Indiana.	
1870.	William E. Merriman, D.D.	1892	1887.	Samuel H. Potter, Esq., r.	1891
1875.	Hon. Arthur W. Tufts,	1892		Iowa.	
1887.	Homer Merriam, Esq., r.	1890	1873.	James S. Hoyt, D.D.	1890
1889.	F. B. Knowles, Esq.	1890		Michigan.	
1881.	Henry M. Dexter, D.D., LL.D.	1890	1876.	Zachary Eddy, D.D.	1891
1874.	Philip L. Moen, Esq.	1891	1867.	Philo R. Hurd, D.D., r.	1892
1887.	Moses A. Herrick, Esq.	1891		Minnesota.	
	Connecticut.		1883.	Hon. Edwin S. Jones.	1890
1874.	Roland Mather, Esq., r.	1890		Missouri.	
1871.	Noah Porter, D.D., LL.D.	1892	1891.	F. T. Ingalls, D.D.	1892
1891.	Timothy Dwight, D.D., LL.D., r.	1892		California.	
	New York.		1876.	Israel E. Dwinell, D.D.	1890
1855.	James M. Schermerhorn, Esq.	1890	1865.	Andrew L. Stone, D.D.	1892
1862.	James B. Shaw, D.D.	1890		Wisconsin.	
1890.	David Gregg, D.D., r.	1891	1883.	Hon. Edward D. Holton,	189
	New Jersey.				
1855.	George B. Cheever, D.D.	1890			

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

<i>Elected.</i>	Presidents.	<i>Service ended.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>	<i>Service ended.</i>
1810	John Treadwell, LL.D.	1820	1868 Ezra Farnsworth, Esq.	1889
1823	Joseph Lyman, D.D.	1826	1869 Edmund K. Alden, D.D.	1876
1826	John Cotton Smith, LL.D.	1841	1870 J. Russell Bradford, Esq.	1883
1841	Theo. Frelinghuysen, LL.D.	1857	1870 Hon. Joseph S. Ropes,	
1857	Mark Hopkins, D.D., LL.D.	1887	1875 Egbert C. Smyth, D.D.	1886
1887	* Richard S. Storrs, D.D. LL.D.		1876 Edwin B. Webb, D.D.	
	Vice-Presidents.		1876 Charles C. Burr, Esq.	
1810	Samuel Spring, D.D.	1819	1876 Elbridge Torrey, Esq.	
1819	Joseph Lyman, D.D.	1823	1878 Rev. Isaac R. Worcester,	1882
1823	John Cotton Smith, LL.D.	1826	1882 Albert H. Plumb, D.D.	
1826	Stephen Van Rensselaer, LL.D.	1839	1883 Hon. William P. Ellison,	
1839	Theo. Frelinghuysen, LL.D.	1841	1884 Charles F. Thwing, D.D.	1886
1841	Thomas S. Williams, LL.D.	1857	1886 Edward S. Atwood, D.D.	1888
1857	William Jessup, LL.D.	1864	1886 Rev. Charles A. Dickinson,	1892
1864	Hon. William E. Dodge,	1883	1888 Francis E. Clark, D.D.	
1883	* Eliphalet W. Blatchford, Esq.		1889 G. Henry Whitcomb, Esq.	
	Prudential Committee.		Corresponding Secretaries.	
1810	William Bartlett, Esq.	1814	1810 Samuel Worcester, D.D.	1821
1810	Samuel Spring, D.D.	1819	1821 Jeremiah Evarts, Esq.	1831
1810	Samuel Worcester, D.D.	1821	1831 Elias Cornelius, D.D.	1832
1812	Jeremiah Evarts, Esq.	1830	1832 Benjamin B. Wisner, D.D.	1835
1815	Jedediah Morse, D.D.	1821	1832 Rufus Anderson, D.D.	1866
1818	Hon. William Reed,	1834	1832 Rev. David Greene,	1848
1819	Leonard Woods, D.D.	1844	1835 William J. Armstrong, D.D.	1847
1821	Samuel Hubbard, LL.D.	1843	1847 Rev. Selah B. Treat,	1877
1821	Warren Fay, D.D.	1839	1848 Swan L. Pomroy, D.D.	1859
1828	Benjamin B. Wisner, D.D.	1835	1852 George W. Wood, D.D.	1871
1831	Elias Cornelius, D.D.	1832	1865 Nathaniel G. Clark, D.D.	
1832	Hon. Samuel T. Armstrong,	1850	1876 Edmund K. Alden, D.D.	
1832	Charles Stoddard, Esq.	1873	1880 John O. Means, D.D.	1883
1834	John Tappan, Esq.	1864	1884 Judson Smith, D.D.	
1835	Daniel Noyes, Esq.	1846	Assistant Corresponding Secretaries.	
1837	Nehemiah Adams, D.D.	1869	1824 Rev. Rufus Anderson,	1832
1839	Silas Aiken, D.D.	1849	1828 Rev. David Greene,	1832
1843	William W. Stone, Esq.	1850		
1845	Hon. William J. Hubbard,	1859	Recording Secretaries.	
1849	Augustus C. Thompson, D.D.		1810 Calvin Chapin, D.D.	1843
1850	Hon. William T. Eustis,	1868	1843 Rev. Selah E. Treat,	1847
1850	Hon. John Aiken,	1865	1847 Samuel M. Worcester, D.D.	1866
1851	Hon. Daniel Safford,	1856	1866 John O. Means, D.D.	1881
1854	Henry Hill, Esq.	1865	1881 Henry A. Stimson, D.D.	
1856	Isaac Ferris, D.D.	1857	Assistant Recording Secretaries.	
1856	Asa D. Smith, D.D.	1863	1836 Charles Stoddard, Esq.	1839
1856	Walter S. Griffith, Esq.	1870	1839 Bela B. Edwards, D.D.	1842
1857	Hon. Alpheus Hardy,	1886	1842 Rev. Daniel Crosby,	1843
1859	Hon. Linus Child,	1870	1888 Edward N. Packard, D.D.	
1860	William S. Southworth, Esq.	1865		
1863	Rev. Albert Barnes,	1870	Treasurers.	
1863	Robert R. Booth, D.D.	1870	1810 Samuel H. Walley, Esq.	1811
1865	Abner Kingman, Esq.	1877	1811 Jeremiah Evarts, Esq.	1822
1865	Andrew L. Stone, D.D.	1866	1822 Henry Hill, Esq.	1854
1865	James M. Gordon, Esq.	1876	1854 James M. Gordon, Esq.	1865
1866	Rufus Anderson, D.D.	1875	1865 Langdon S. Ward, Esq.	

* Member of the Prudential Committee, *ex officio*.

*Elected.***Auditors.**

1810	Joshua Goodale, Esq.
1812	Samuel H. Walley, Esq.
1813	Charles Walley, Esq.
1814	Chester Adams, Esq.
1817	Ashur Adams, Esq.
1822	Chester Adams, Esq.
1827	William Ropes, Esq.
1829	John Tappan, Esq.
1829	Charles Stoddard, Esq.
1832	Hon. William J. Hubbard,
1834	Daniel Noyes, Esq.
1835	Charles Scudder, Esq.

Service ended.

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Elected.

1842	Moses L. Hale, Esq.
1847	Hon. Samuel H. Walley,
1867	Hon. Joseph S. Ropes,
1868	Hon. Thomas H. Russell,
1870	Hon. Avery Plumer,
1874	Richard H. Stearns, Esq.
1875	Elbridge Torrey, Esq.
1876	James M. Gordon, Esq.
1876	Hon. Arthur W. Tufts,
1887	Joseph C. Tyler, Esq.
1889	Samuel Johnson, Esq.
1892	Richard H. Stearns, Esq.
1892	Edwin H. Baker, Esq.

Service ended.

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HONORARY MEMBERS.

FROM OCTOBER 1, 1890, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.*

Maine.

Carney, Willard C. G.
 Carruthers, Samuel O.
 Chase, Rev. Edward
 Cordwell, Stephen A.
 Corey, William S.
 Dana, William L.
 Dewey, Ansel G.
 Dillingham, Lucy
 Farley, Philip Hamlin
 Gould, Samuel Chase
 Graham, King F.
 Hinkley, John A.
 Hubbard, W. P.
 Johnson, Rev. George W.
 Keays, Lucy A.
 Kennard, Charles A.
 McDowell, James
 Morrison, Calvin L.
 Newcomb, Erwin B.
 Payson, Edgar R.
 Robinson, Albert D.
 Shirley, Mary E.
 Sparrow, Warren
 Swasey, George B.
 Washburn, Lizzie E.
 Wood, James N.
 Wood, Mrs. Julia F.
 Woodbury, Theodore C.

New Hampshire.

Bell, Mrs. Cora K.
 Crowell, Oliver W.
 Durant, William H.
 Emerson, Mary E.
 Gordon, Rev. Charles E.
 Herrick, Allan E.
 Herrick, H. W.
 Kent, Hervey
 Lang, Thomas M.
 Little, George S.
 McGown, Mrs. Delia A.
 Moore, Frank T.
 Nims, Marshall W.
 Ordway, Mrs. Julia C.
 Rice, T. B.
 Robinson, Mrs. Charles A.
 Sargeant, Cyrus
 Spaulding, Frank W.
 Stayner, Josie E.
 Swain, Rev. Augustus C.
 Webster, Calvin C.
 Vaughan, Mary A.

Vermont.

Annis, Mabel E.
 Brooks, Frank H.
 Brooks, Jonas
 Dakin, Mrs. Stella F.
 Elmer, Chester
 Fiske, Rev. E. S.
 Gallagher, Rev. George W.
 Hardy, Mrs. G. M. A.
 Hazen, Margaret D.
 Humphrey, Mrs. C. C.

Kendall, Alice M.
 Lamson, Marion H.
 Lewis, Rev. Frank F.
 Longren, Rev. Charles W.
 Maine, Henriette
 McAuslan, John W.
 McAuslan, Mrs. John W.
 Savage, Harriet E.
 Smith, Rev. Clifford H.
 Spencer, L. G.
 Stevens, Bertha J.
 Thomas, Rev. C. N.
 Tyler, Martha G.
 Ward, Mrs. Sarah A.
 Wright, Russell M.

Massachusetts.

Abbe, Frederick R.
 Abbott, Edward F.
 Alcott, Mrs. L. R.
 Andrew, W. Arthur
 Anderson, Henry B.
 Appleton, Mrs. M. Frances
 Atwood, David
 Aureyansen, Mrs. Lucia E.
 Averill, Arthur B.
 Babb, Frank W.
 Barnard, E. Lawrence
 Barrett, William O.
 Barstow, Mrs. Nellie W.
 Bassett, Rev. Austin B.
 Bassett, Frederick W.
 Bassett, Margaret
 Bellows, Lewis E.
 Benedict, Mrs. Fannie W.
 Benedict, William G.
 Bigelow, Agnes May
 Birnie, Mrs. Harriet S. C.
 Bliss, Edward L.
 Boyd, William A.
 Bradstreet, Rev. Albert E.
 Brown, John P.
 Buckham, John W.
 Bucklin, Mrs. D. E.
 Bullard, Nellie
 Bundy, Frank E.
 Bundy, Mrs. Laura E.
 Burt, Daniel
 Burnham, Everett
 Bushnell, Rev. Samuel C.
 Byington, Mrs. Louisa J.
 Caldwell, Eben
 Carter, Henriette
 Chamberlin, Ella G.
 Chutter, Herbert E. W.
 Cleveland, Evie
 Cogswell, Caroline D.
 Conant, Elmer E.
 Conant, Waldo E.
 Conrad, Rev. A. Z.
 Coyle, Rev. John P.
 Craig, David R.
 Craig, Rev. Timothy C.
 Crocker, Mrs. A. F.
 Crosby, Benjamin W.
 Crowell, T. Y.
 Curtis, Lucian W.

Cushing, John P.
 Damon, Percy W.
 Dame, Edwin L.
 Daniels, Earnest D.
 Davis, Mary P.
 Day, Arthur L.
 Day, Minnie E.
 Dean, Anna M.
 Dickinson, Edwin H.
 Dow, Annie M.
 Dow, Ralph W.
 Dyer, E. P.
 Eastman, Rev. George P.
 Ely, Mrs. Laura M.
 Evans, Rev. Daniel
 Everett, Mrs. Emily M.
 Farrar, George
 Fillebrown, Elizabeth P.
 Fobes, Rev. William A.
 Foster, S. K.
 Fox, Frank G.
 Frost, H. Lyman
 Fuller, Mrs. Mary E.
 Gaylord, Rev. Eber W.
 Gibbs, Harry T.
 Gilmore, Frederick D.
 Goodman, William A.
 Goodnow, W. H.
 Goss, Francis W.
 Greene, Mrs. Alice M.
 Greene, Rev. H. B.
 Hall, Rev. John C.
 Hall, William H.
 Hale, Arthur W.
 Hale, Rev. Harris G.
 Hamilton, William G.
 Hammond, William C.
 Hardy, Rev. Edwin N.
 Hazen, Mrs. Nellie C.
 Hitchcock, Rev. Albert W.
 Holbrook, Alice B.
 Hopkins, Mrs. Julia C.
 Houghton, Ellis
 Houghton, Mrs. James C.
 Howard, Embert
 Howe, Clinton S.
 Howe, Daniel M.
 Howland, A. A.
 Howland, F. H.
 Huneston, Caleb J.
 Hunewell, Rev. Frank S.
 Huntington, Rev. Charles W.
 Huntington, Mrs. D. Frances
 Jones, Gertrude M.
 Jewett, Mrs. Rhoba A.
 Johnson, Rev. F. P.
 Kibbe, Herbert W.
 Kilbon, Mrs. Annie R.
 Kimball, Grace H.
 Kimball, John E.
 Kingman, Anna Elizabeth
 Kingman, Mary Z.
 Knight, Fred T.
 Lawrence, Rev. Arthur
 Leavitt, Chloe M.
 Leavitt, Henrietta S.
 Leavitt, Sarah E.
 Leland, Henry F.

*The names of all Honorary Members constituted such from the beginning up to 1870 may be found in the Annual Report for that year; those constituted from 1870 to 1875 in the Report for 1875; those from 1875 to 1880 in the Report for 1880; those from 1880 to 1885 in the Report for 1885, and those from 1885 to 1890 in the Report for 1890. The full list is omitted here to save expense.

Lincoln, Jacob R.
 Lord, Nathalie
 Lyman, Achsah P.
 May, James R. W.
 Maynard, William
 McElwain, Edwin
 Mellen, George H.
 Middleton, Walter D.
 Monroe, John I.
 Morse, Lewis W.
 Newcomb, Frederick M.
 Newell, Arthur J.
 Newton, Rev. D. A.
 Newton, George L.
 Newton, Mrs. Marion C.
 Olmstead, Rev. Charles
 Osgood, Rev. George W.
 Oxford, Mrs. Carrie A.
 Page, Fred R.
 Parker, Harrison
 Patriquin, Bessie J.
 Perry, Rev. Lawrence
 Perry, Mrs. Martha P.
 Phelps, Mrs. Martha P.
 Phinney, Edwin H.
 Pike, Clara M.
 Pitts, Rev. E. T.
 Plimpton, Susan M.
 Plumb, Joseph D.
 Pond, Aylmer D.
 Pond, Catherine F.
 Pond, Preston
 Porter, Almira W.
 Porter, Jennie P.
 Pratt, Henry J.
 Price, Mrs. Elizabeth
 Putnam, M. D. A.
 Rand, Daniel H.
 Reed, Charles G.
 Reed, George T.
 Rice, Edward H.
 Rhodes, Mrs. G. H.
 Robinson, Walter B.
 Rugg, Francis Amos
 Sewall, Rev. Oliver D.
 Seymour, Robert H.
 Shumway, Carrie Louise
 Smith, Frank Hyatt
 Smith, George N.
 Smith, Harry
 Sneath, Rev. Isaac W.
 Snow, Grace H.
 Sparrow, J. William
 Spaulding, John F.
 Spaulding, Mrs. Sarah C.
 Stacy, Mrs. Joanna K.
 Starks, Mrs. Albert M.
 Stebbins, Rev. Herbert W.
 Suckney, Sarah E.
 Stone, Harlan P.
 Stowe, I. S.
 Stowell, Mrs. Alice L.
 Sugden, Mary
 Sullivan, George A.
 Swift, O. F.
 Swinerton, Augusta W.
 Tatman, J. A.
 Todd, Jehiel
 Townsend, True W.
 Tucker, Charles D.
 Van Gieson, Rev. David E.
 Varney, Susan S.
 Warner, Stetson T.
 Warren, Cornelia
 Warren, J. K.
 Washburn, Rev. Charles H.
 Webber, F. S.
 Webber, J. S.
 Wheeler, James W.
 Wheelock, Georgianna M.
 Whitcomb, Rebecca
 White, Edward N.
 White, Levi R.
 White, William H.
 Whipple, William H.
 Whitten, Nathan H.
 Whittier, Daniel B.
 Wiggin, Frank H.
 Williams, Charles T.
 Williams, Rev. Mark W.

Woods, Henry
 Woods, Minnie C.
 Woolworth, Rev. William S.

Rhode Island.

Barker, Charlotte
 Blodgett, Leonard C.
 Manchester, A. Russell
 Tiffany, Ebenezer
 Wood, Mark H.

Connecticut.

Allyn, Louise H.
 Andrews, Mrs. Jennie E.
 Andross, Katherine
 Anketell, Edward A.
 Beach, Rev. Homer
 Beardslee, Rev. Clark S.
 Benton, Amos C.
 Bradbury, Samuel
 Bradley, Cyrus Sherwood
 Bray, C. A.
 Bristol, Fanny
 Bronson, Stillman
 Buell, Mrs. Louise M.
 Bumstead, Edna
 Burrall, George B.
 Bushnell, Mrs. James E.
 Butler, Mrs. Jennie M.
 Chappell, Annie H.
 Child, Clarence H.
 Comstock, Charlotte P.
 Cowles, Mrs. Alice C.
 Curtis, Rev. Edward L.
 Da Silva, Edwin L.
 Day, Erastus S.
 Eastman, Elizabeth R.
 Eaton, Emma F.
 Eldred, Mrs. Charlotte A.
 Eliot, Mary W.
 Fleming, Robbins
 Forbes, Mrs. Ira E.
 Ford, Mrs. Lucy J.
 Frisbie, Franklin P.
 Gardiner, Edwin P.
 Geer, Rev. Curtis M.
 Goodell, Francis
 Hall, Arthur E.
 Hall, E. R.
 Harwood, Pliny M.
 Hatchell, Charles M.
 Hemingway, Louis Lee
 Henshaw, Mary C.
 Hill, Henry N.
 Holstein, Selma
 Hopkins, Rev. F. E.
 Howe, Mrs. Harmon G.
 Hubbard, Mrs. Erastus
 Hutchins, Eliza A.
 James, Herbert L.
 Johnson, Sherman F.
 Jones, Rev. Clinton M.
 Kelsey, John H.
 Learned, Horace C.
 Leete, Mrs. Isabelle H.
 Leonard, Mrs. Marietta P.
 Linsley, Charles F.
 Lufker, Henry
 Lyman, Edward P.
 Macgeorge, William C.
 Mastin, Mrs. George D.
 McDonald, George D.
 Means, Rev. O. W.
 Meeker, Charles A.
 Merwin, Duncan S.
 Merwin, John L.
 Mitchell, William
 Moulton, Rev. James W.
 Pease, Alice E.
 Pease, Mrs. Jane
 Phillips, Rev. Watson L.
 Pierce, Rev. Albert
 Pierpont, Rev. John
 Pierson, Mrs. Flora H.
 Ransom, Rev. George R.
 Root, G. E.
 Scott, George H.
 Smith, Arthur H.

Smith, Clark E.
 Smith, David C.
 Smith, Edwin S.
 Smith, Mrs. Harriet M.
 Smith, Rollin C.
 Snow, Julia E.
 Spencer, Mrs. L. G.
 Sumner, William K.
 Sykes, Eva L.
 Thompson, George R.
 Tuck, Alice C.
 Warner, Jennie A.
 West, Mrs. Ellen G.
 Wilcox, George H.
 Willard, William A.

New York.

Andrew, Rev. R. E.
 Baker, Clara B.
 Barden, Mary C. E.
 Berger, Rev. William F.
 Bishop, Eli II.
 Bliss, Mary W.
 Boyden, Murray B.
 Brack, William A.
 Bussey, Robert D., Jr.
 Calhoun, Rev. N. M.
 Chapman, William P.
 Coats, Minnie C.
 Crawford, William
 Durham, William C.
 Earnshaw, Rev. J. Westby
 Eddy, Rev. William
 Frasure, Rev. Charles A.
 Goodnow, Harold P.
 Gould, Mrs. Ellen M.
 Griffin, Ida K.
 Griffith, Rev. T. H.
 Haines, Mrs. Helen M.
 Hammond, William W.
 Hazeltine, Rev. E. A.
 Jewett, Charles Harvey
 Keeler, William H.
 Kent, Mrs. Mary E.
 Leach, Arthur
 Lyon, E. P.
 Mackey, William
 Palmer, Alice
 Peltz, Philip
 Peltz, William L. L.
 Perry, Alvan W.
 Perry, Jennie H.
 Pratt, Joshua
 Rice, Spencer V.
 Seabert, Frank A.
 Shirley, Isabel
 Sibley, Mrs. Emily C.
 Stillman, H. B.
 Treadwell, Camilla
 Wardwell, A. M.
 Wardwell, Helen M.
 Washburn, Mrs. Carrie W. F.
 Weston, Thomas
 Whitney, Edson L.
 Wickel, John Van
 Wiswell, Mrs. Medora H.
 Yard, Frederick A.

New Jersey.

Alpers, Henry F.
 Clark, Alexander S.
 Connoly, Joseph R.
 De Lamater, William G.
 French, Jacob D.
 Greaves, Rev. Joseph
 Holmes, David G.
 Holmes, George Day
 Welles, Martin
 Ogden, William C.
 Spottiswoode, George

Pennsylvania.

Adams, Mrs. Mary C.
 Burnham, Mrs. Charles
 Evans, Mrs. Laura S.
 Goodell, Mrs. Francis M.
 Rex, Rev. Henry L.

Smith, Mrs. Kate R.
Stroud, William C.
Ulmer, Celia B.
Weed, Grace H.
Wiestling, Annie M.
Woodruff, W. Warren

Maryland.

Steiner, Bernard C.
Wiestling, Maria K.

Florida.

Burleigh, Mrs. Annie A.

Alabama.

Savery, William

Missouri.

Evans, Rev. Einion C.
Graf, Rev. John F.
Lottridge, Mrs. Sadie B.
Ramsey, George A.
Smith, William M.

Ohio.

Anderegg, Frederick
Anderegg, Mrs. Mary
Austin, Mrs. Laura C.
Barton, Rev. William E.
Bright, Rev. Jesse L.
Brooker, George R.
Chapin, Rev. R.
Clark, Cyrus E.
Cochran, Jennie P.
Davies, Rachel
Emerson, Mrs. M. E.
Evans, Rev. William R.
Harroun, Mrs. Hiram
King, Rev. Henry C.
King, Mrs. Julia C.
Lindsay, Rev. Robert S.
McBride, Washington
Milligan, Rev. J. Porter
Milne, Rev. Alexander
Nichols, Rev. J. R.
Post, Nathan L.
Putnam, Mrs. E. A.
Taylor, Mrs. Florence E.
Thomson, George
Wilson, Thomas
Woolworth, Abbie B.
Wright, A. A.
Wright, Mrs. Louisa M.

Indiana.

Andrews, Charles S.

Illinois.

Bailey, Mrs. Mary H.
Bailey, Wesley G.
Baird, John N.
Bicknell, Orlando L.
Blackstone, William E.
Boutelle, Mrs. L. H.
Carpenter, Edward
Cragin, William P.
Dickinson, Lec A.
Doocy, Edward
Ewell, Rev. Edwin

Fairbank, Mrs. Mary D.
Fox, Rev. J. W.
Gould, Frank
Hall, Ernest R.
Hall, Mrs. Jennie W.
Hess, D. W.
Hubbard, John N.
Kaye, Rev. James R.
Kingsley, H. H.
Larimer, J. M.
Lete, Rev. W. W.
Lemon, Henry M.
Pearsall, A. L.
Poole, W. F.
Robertson, Mrs. Harriet P.
Shaw, J. W.
Slater, Rev. Charles
Taft, Lorado
Weirick, Albert J.
Wescott, Frank
Weston, Mrs. Celia L.
Wood, Henry

Michigan.

Andrews, Martin M.
Caldwell, Rev. W. E.
Covell, Rev. A. J.
Dryden, S. S.
Hunt, Rev. W. I.
Rhodes, Mrs. Lucy M.
Sharts, Mrs. Julia F.

Wisconsin.

Adams, Rev. A. D.
Hamilton, Mrs. Mary T.
Haswell, Clayton W.
Murphy, Rev. T. F.
Stinson, Rev. William C.
Tibbits, Rev. Jackson
Wheelock, Hiram H.
Wheelock, Wadsworth G.

Iowa.

Bowen, Mrs. Lucy A.
Chase, Rev. James B.
Demorest, Rev. W. L.
Hamlin, Mrs. Amelia J.
Horne, Rev. John F.
Houston, Mrs. Maria
Jaquith, Frank S.
Judiesch, Rev. F. W.
Langan, W. H.
Leavitt, C. Grace
Litts, Rev. Palmer
McQuesten, Mrs. Elizabeth F.
Merrill, Jeremiah H.
Otis, John M.
Rawson, A. V.
Resner, Rev. A. K.
Rice, Rev. Orthello V.
Scribner, Mrs. Alice A.
Skinner, Rev. D. F.
Smith, Rev. G. H.
Stewart, Rev. William R.
Stoddard, Rev. John C.
Wyatt, Rev. Charles

Minnesota.

Brown, Edward J.
Burton, Rev. Horatio N.
Frederikse, H.

Leavitt, Clara K.
Skinner, Miron W.

Kansas.

Foster, Mrs. Jane G.
Perry, Rev. G. H.

Nebraska.

Askin, Rev. John
French, Rev. H. A.
Plass, Rev. Norman

California.

Birge, Mrs. Helen De F.
Cooke, Rev. William H.
Dinsmore, Rev. Edward F.
Harwood, Alice E.
McFadden, Mrs. J. I.
Mills, Mrs. H. W.
More, Mrs. Lucy D.
Sturges, Rev. C. H.
Wallace, Rev. L.

Oregon.

Fay, C. L.
Walpole, W. R.

Washington.

Perkins, Stella
Perkins, Sumner E.

No. Dakota.

Tobie, F. E.

So. Dakota.

Brown, Rev. Edward
Howell, Mrs. Eleanor F.
Huntley, Mrs. Abi T.
Lewis, Mrs. Helen

Arizona.

Hazeltine, W. E.

Indian Territory.

Hurd, Rev. Fayette

Canada.

Paterson, Robert Childs

England.

Bagster, Sydney S.

India.

Holton, Rev. Edward P.

Japan.

Swift, John Trumbull

Turkey.

Farnham, Laura
White, Rev. George E.

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