Sixteenth Annual Report

PROCEEDINGS

of the Women's Missionary Society

January, 1877

New Haven, Conn.

of America for Heathen Lands.
OFFICERS OF THE
Woman's Union Missionary Society for 1877.

PRESIDENT,
MRS. T. C. DOREMUS, 47 EAST 21ST STREET.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New York</th>
<th>Syracuse, N. Y.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRS. JACOB LE ROY</td>
<td>MRS. R. TOWNSEND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. LORING ANDREWS</td>
<td>Plattsburgh, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. WILLIAM RANSOM</td>
<td>MRS. M. K. PLATT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. HENRY JOHNSON</td>
<td>Amherst, Mass.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brooklyn</th>
<th>Trenton, N. J.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRS. R. L. WYCKOFF</td>
<td>MRS. H. A. BUTTOLPH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. S. B. CHITTENDEN</td>
<td>Princeton, N. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. W. I. BUDINGTON</td>
<td>MRS. CHARLES OLDEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. HORACE WATERS</td>
<td>Morristown, N. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. ALBERT WOODRUFF</td>
<td>MRS. R. R. GRAVES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRS. G. D. BOARDMAN</td>
<td>MRS. O. F. AVERY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Albany, N. Y.</th>
<th>Rutland, Vt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRS. R. W. CLARK</td>
<td>MRS. NEWTON KELLOGG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. S. PRUYN.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Corresponding Secretary,
MISS S. D. DOREMUS, 47 East 21st Street.

Recording Secretary,
MISS J. ABEEL.

Treasurer,
J. E. JOHNSON, BROWN BROS. & CO., 59 Wall Street.

Assistant Treasurer,
MRS. J. E. JOHNSON, 159 West 11th Street.
Auditor.
WINTHROP S. GILMAN, Esq., 47 Exchange Place.

MANAGERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Episcopal</th>
<th>Methodist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. D. J. ELY,</td>
<td>Mrs. A. VAN SANTVOORD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. D. J. LYONS,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C. P. TURNBULL,</td>
<td>Miss JENNIE ROBINSON,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss M. MESSENGER.</td>
<td>Miss DORA ROBINSON.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congregational</th>
<th>Baptist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. B. HUTCHINSON,</td>
<td>Mrs. W. S. MIKELS,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. S. E. WARNER.</td>
<td>Mrs. S. R. BEEBE,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. A. S. PATTEN,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. A. M. HERR.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presbyterian</th>
<th>Reformed Episcopal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. WILLIAMSON,</td>
<td>Mrs. J. HOWARD SMITH,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Z. S. ELY,</td>
<td>Miss E. DEAN,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. S. CUTTER,</td>
<td>Mrs. HAYES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. H. SOUTHMAYD.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reformed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. W. WILLIAMS,</td>
<td>Mrs. WM. H. LADD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss C. L. WESTERLO,*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. W. P. POWERS,</td>
<td>Mrs. CONGDON.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HONORARY DIRECTORS.

Mrs. S. H. TYNG, Mrs. J. V. PADDOCK, Mrs. H. W. BEECHER,
Mrs. R. S. STORRS, Mrs. H. M. STORRS, Mrs. J. P. ROBINSON,
Mrs. WM. ADAMS, Mrs. S. D. BURCHARD, Mrs. J. T. DURYEA,
Mrs. T. L. CUYLER, Mrs. WILLIAM ORMISTON, Mrs. J. MA-
THEWS, Miss WESTERLO, Mrs. E. P. ROGERS.

* Deceased.
From the Board for 1876.

In departing from our usual custom, to present at this time an annual report, we have felt that the reproduction of the stirring scenes of our late Convention would be a more valuable substitute. Not only will its pages recall the living voice which stimulated to activity for our seventeenth year, but our missionaries, by their vivid retrospect of the work committed to their competent grasp, have introduced us into the very heart of our foreign "Homes," around which such varied agencies for personal regeneration have clustered.

But little remains to be said of our own progressive work during the year. Two representatives have left our shores to reinforce our missions: Miss McNeal, who reached Japan July 9th, and Miss Jones, who sailed for India Nov. 4th. Miss Leyburn in Athens has also united her active labors to the corps of teachers in our flourishing school for Greek girls.

Changes such as follow in the train of any work committed to human hands, have come to us. The most prominent has been the removal of the headquarters of our Society from the privacy of quiet homes to more central surroundings. Nor have we seen cause to regret this great step which, while it has given us a public abiding place, has proved a centre of daily increasing activity. To the generosity of loving friends, who thereby testified their endorsement of this removal, are we in-
From the Board for 1876.

debted for all that makes our mission room an attractive and convenient place for earnest work.

Death has been busy among our ranks during the past year, touching with his withering finger many a faithful giver to our cause and many a bright and prominent ornament to our organization. To some of these tried friends are we indebted for many proofs of their undying love, in the generous legacies which have enriched our treasury. But with peculiar sadness we refer at this time to the loss of one of the founders of our beloved Society, Miss C. B. Westerlo, who, from the first day of its organization to the close of her valuable life, brought to our aid all the resources of her rich experience and judgment. We can but feel, as we miss her valued coöperation, that to a spirit like hers no joy could be so blessed as unceasing activity without the weariness of mortality.

As the ranks of our tried and blessed founders are diminishing, we look with longings to youthful, ardent workers to fill these important vacancies. Are there none of the many favored daughters of our land, to whom have been entrusted abilities of a high order, who will how consecrate a glad service on this altar for the Master's glory? Are there none who will seek their life-work in distant lands where woman has no hope or happiness; who will devote "their gentle hands in binding up many a broken heart, their persuasive, winning way in directing wandering feet into the paths of peace, their soft, melodious voices in soothing the afflicted, whispering glad tidings into dying ears, and ministering consolation to weary and perishing souls?"

No appeals for the darkened lives of heathen women could be more powerful than those to be found in the pathetic words of our missionaries; but for the sustainers of our responsible work at home one plea must be made for persevering and aggressive effort.
On a rocky-bound coast there stands a light-house of unusual height, the only beacon which for miles sends its guiding rays over the dark and troubled waters. A traveler admired the power and purity of the light, and questioning the need of such ceaseless care as was bestowed on the brilliant flame, received the earnest reply: "Ah! the sea looks blank and dark, but how know I if my light grows dim, that months from this date I may not hear from the East, that rich cargoes laden for distant shores, in passing this point were stranded, through my neglect.” Dear friends who have labored with us patiently and bravely in rearing our beacon for the far East, see to it that its light be powerful, and unwavering, illumining the inmost recesses of those dark, distant abodes, so that some poor soul groping there in the gloom of a shadow made by sin and woe, shall not through our neglect be stranded on the shores of the great eternity.

S. D. DOREMUS.
**Treasurer's Report.**

**TREASURER'S**

*Womans Union Missionary Society of America, for*

Dr.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To support of 13 Missionaries at Calcutta and Allahabad, India; Salaries of 32 native teachers, support of 46 children, taxes, repairs, vacation expenses, and donations for Normal School, Foundling Asylum, School at Allahabad, and Monument to Miss Chase</td>
<td>$10,936 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support of 2 Missionaries and 2 children at Peking, China, also $180 for Miss North's passage homeward</td>
<td>$1,910 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support of 6 Missionaries at Yokohama, Japan; Salaries of 8 assistant teachers, support of 17 children, ground rent, insurance, interest on mortgage, repairs, and purchase of books, also $1,705 03 towards purchase of Home</td>
<td>$9,470 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support of 2 Missionaries at Athens, Greece; rent of house, salaries of 4 assistant teachers, purchase of books, and Miss Kyle's homeward passage</td>
<td>$2,445 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support of Miss Siraganian, Smyrna, Turkey; support of 2 children, and donations for school</td>
<td>$410 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support of 2 native teachers, 5 children, and donations for school under Miss S. Haswell, Mankain, Burmah</td>
<td>$856 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To donation for school under Rev. Cephas Bennett, Rangoon, Burmah</td>
<td>$220 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support of 3 children under Rev. R. G. Wilder, Kolapoor, India</td>
<td>$70 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support of child under Mrs. M. K. Phillips, Midnapore, India</td>
<td>$50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support of 2 children under Mrs. Jared Scudder, Chittoor, India</td>
<td>$64 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To donation for Orphanage under Mrs. M. J. Lambeth, Shanghai, China</td>
<td>$200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To donation for school under Rev. W. S. Holt, Shanghai, China</td>
<td>$56 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support of 2 Bible-readers and child under Mrs. E. H. Thomson, Shanghai, China</td>
<td>$141 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support of child under Miss Eliza Fritcher, Marsovan, Turkey</td>
<td>$70 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support of Miss Karageunian, Constantinople, Turkey</td>
<td>$249 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To donation for school under Miss Taylor, Beirut, Syria</td>
<td>$100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support of Bible-reader under Mrs. S. B. Lansing, Cairo, Egypt</td>
<td>$105 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To outfit and passage of Miss S. B. McNeal to Yokohama, Japan</td>
<td>$149 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To outfit and passage of Miss Ada H. Jones to Calcutta, India</td>
<td>$333 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To salary of Miss Hook in this country</td>
<td>$250 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To expenses of Mrs. Pruyn in this country</td>
<td>$70 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To salary and board of Miss Higby in this country, also taxes upon her house in Burmah</td>
<td>$220 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To appropriation from Miss Seelye's medical fees in Calcutta for Pension Fund</td>
<td>$400 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To printing <em>Missionary Link</em>, Annual Reports, Leaflets, Circulars, and Programmes for Convention, and Certificates of Life Membership</td>
<td>$1,592 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To rent of Room 41 Bible House, and expenses of Home work</td>
<td>$1,924 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To postage, stationery, mailing <em>Missionary Link</em>, expenses of Convention and public meetings, advertising, expressage, telegrams, engraving Certificates, freight on Mission-boxes, etc.</td>
<td>$569 29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| To Balance in the Treasury | $33,995 91 |
### Treasurer's Report

**REPORT.**

*Heathen Lands, in account with John E. Johnson, Treasurer.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1876.</td>
<td>By Amounts received in January, and acknowledged in <em>Missionary Link</em> for March, 1876.</td>
<td>$4,053.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Amounts received in February and March, and acknowledged in <em>Missionary Link</em> for May, 1876.</td>
<td>8,297.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Amounts received in April and May, and acknowledged in <em>Missionary Link</em> for July, 1876.</td>
<td>5,789.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Amounts received in June and July, and acknowledged in <em>Missionary Link</em> for September, 1876.</td>
<td>3,712.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Amounts received in August and September, and acknowledged in <em>Missionary Link</em> for November, 1876.</td>
<td>1,085.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Amounts received in October and November, and acknowledged in <em>Missionary Link</em> for January, 1877.</td>
<td>6,023.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Amounts received in December, and acknowledged in <em>Missionary Link</em> for March, 1877.</td>
<td>5,078.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$33,995.91</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Society also holds as a Reserve Fund, a Queens Co. $5,000 Bond, and $5,000, in cash.

**New York, Dec. 31, 1876.**

**JOHN E. JOHNSON,**

*Treasurer.*

I have audited this account, and have found the same correct.

**W. S. GILMAN,**

*Auditor.*
Missionaries in the Foreign Field.

Sums received at Mission Stations, in Gold, in 1876.

CALCUTTA, INDIA.

Government grant in aid of the American Zenana Mission.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School fees and fines</td>
<td>675 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation from R. B. Chapman, Esq.</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance of Miss Seelye's fees.</td>
<td>18 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Hospital beds</td>
<td>60 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total: $4,511 00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALLAHABAD, INDIA.

Government grant in aid of Zenana Mission.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant from Ladies' Committee</td>
<td>89 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials and fees</td>
<td>17 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Caddy, postage returned</td>
<td>2 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation from Captain Marsh</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation from Native Gentlemen</td>
<td>1 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total: $379 00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Young Ladies' Society of West Meriden, Conn., for support of Tori.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Young Ladies' Society</td>
<td>$50 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ATHENS, GREECE.

Mr. George De Forest Lord, francs.
Mrs. Miller, francs.
Mrs. Teel, francs.
Miss Forster (London, sterling).
Miss Gibson, England (sterling).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. George De Forest Lord</td>
<td>140 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Miller</td>
<td>40 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Teel</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Forster (London)</td>
<td>£10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Gibson, England</td>
<td>£5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total: £155 00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Missionaries in the Foreign Field in 1876.

CALCUTTA, INDIA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Missionary</th>
<th>Missionary</th>
<th>Missionary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Brittan,</td>
<td>Miss Jones,</td>
<td>Miss Sander,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Marston,</td>
<td>&quot; Hatchell,</td>
<td>&quot; Mrs. Bagley,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Woodward,</td>
<td>&quot; Coles,</td>
<td>&quot; Miss Staig,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Kimboll,</td>
<td>&quot; Smith,</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; Floyd,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Page,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALLAHABAD, INDIA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Missionary</th>
<th>Missionary</th>
<th>Missionary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Lathrop,</td>
<td>Miss Roderick,</td>
<td>Miss E. Purnis,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Ward,</td>
<td>&quot; Ghose,</td>
<td>&quot; Langley,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Caddy,</td>
<td>&quot; Anthony,</td>
<td>&quot; A. Purnis,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss J. Purnis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BASSEIN, BURMAH.

Miss Le Fevre.*

PEKING, CHINA.

Miss North,*  | Miss Colburn,  | Miss Burnett.  |

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Miss Croby,  | Miss Guthrie,  | Miss Maltby,   |
Mrs. Pierson,| " Mrs. True,   | " McNeal.     |

ATHENS, GREECE.

Miss Kyle,*  | Mrs. Fluhart,  | Miss Leyburn.  |

* Absent part of the year.
Proceedings of the Convention.

FIRST DAY.—MORNING SESSION.

On one of the fairest days of our matchless month, October, the stately and beautiful Church of the Pilgrims, in Brooklyn, received for the first time, a Woman's Union Missionary Convention.

The services were opened at 10 o'clock on the morning of the seventeenth by devotional exercises in the chapel, led by Mrs. F. R. Brunot, of Pittsburgh, and characterized by such a sweet spirit of love and consecration as melted all hearts and gave the key-note to all that followed. The subject was, our Saviour's intercessory prayer, and very manifest was the realization of His presence and blessing.

The ladies then adjourned to the church, and Mrs. Doremus, the beloved and honored President of the Society, whose presence on the occasion was esteemed its crowning charm, called the Convention together and welcomed the members.

The Committee on Appointments then reported the following

OFFICERS.

President.—Mrs. Pruyn.
Secretaries.—Mrs. J. Howard Smith, Miss Abeel, and Miss Waterbury.
Business Committee.—Miss Dora B. Robinson, Miss Messenger, Mrs. Budington, Mrs. Henry Johnson, Mrs. H. L. Southmayd, Mrs. S. E. Warner, Mrs. Brunot.

Reception Committee.—Mrs. A. S. Barnes, Mrs. Dickerman, Mrs. S. S. Clapp, Mrs. C. Dyke, Mrs. Cornell, Mrs. Budington, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. John Cook, Mrs. Aikman, Mrs. Horace Waters, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Miss J. J. Robinson, Miss Buck, Miss Cruger.
Mrs. Pruyn, in a few modest and graceful words, accepted the office, disclaiming any sense of fitness for it,
but believing that it is often the truest humility to allow others to judge for us, with earnest purpose to do one's best, forget one's self, and just hold up Christ so distinctly, so constantly, that everything else shall sink out of sight. Mrs. Pruyn added: "Can we not realize that Christ is enthroned in this place? Many have been asking a blessing on this Convention. Let us expect it."

After singing the hymn, "The Cross of Jesus," Mrs. Pruyn read the 145th Psalm and offered prayer. She then extended invitations to the delegates from other Societies to come forward and take part in the deliberations, expressing a wish for the freest possible social intercourse and interchange of views. "Let us speak together as we would in our own nurseries—I say not in our parlors, but as in that most home place of all—our nurseries." The hymn was sung, "O, sing of His mighty love."

A few interesting and spirited remarks followed from Mrs. Isaac Williams, President of the Philadelphia Branch, in relation to the work of that faithful auxiliary, and from Mrs. Rufus W. Clark, of the Albany Branch, who stated among other bright things, that the most valuable contribution from this department had been our presiding officer.

Mrs. Howard Townsend read a statement from the Albany Branch.*

Mrs. Brunot, of Pittsburgh, next gave a graphic account of the Pittsburgh and Alleghany Branch.†

After another hymn, Mrs. Pruyn invited any lady present to speak. In the absence of Mrs. Moses Smith, President of the Board of the Interior, of Chicago, Miss Metcalf, of Hudson, Ohio, brought the greetings of that Board.

* Appendix A.  † Appendix B.
Mrs. Cronin, of the Mildmay Association of England, then addressed the meeting, giving an interesting account of a new phase of Woman's Work in England—that of carrying the Word of God to the higher classes of society by means of drawing-room meetings for Bible study—a work requiring peculiar tact and delicacy, and already accompanied by the blessing of God.

Miss Robinson then read the "regrets" which had been received from friends unable to be present.

Mrs. Pruyn announced again the Reception Committee, and in their name invited all present to adjourn to the church parlor, and spend the next hour or two in social intercourse while partaking of a lunch provided by the ladies of Brooklyn.

To convey an adequate impression of the sweetness and preciousness of these seasons of "breaking of bread" when "the Lord was made known" to the assembled guests of a truth, seems like trying to paint the spray and sparkles of a fountain in the sunlight. They had come from the East and the West, from the North and the South, from quiet nursery nooks, and from distant mission stations, with hearts all aglow with love to the Lord their Redeemer, and to the souls He had died for. Daughters of the Lord Almighty, not a few wore their evidence of birthright visibly in His seal of peace and purity upon their brows, whether crowned with the sunshine of youth or with the saintly halo of declining years. They had come, eager to hear and ready to communicate the wonders that God had wrought for them or by them, and in such converse, minutes sped uncounted and earth seemed truly the vestibule of Heaven.
Proceedings of the Convention.

Afternoon Session

Was opened by singing the hymn, "I love to tell the story," and prayer by Miss Smiley. Miss Robinson then read the following condensed report of

Miss Brittan's Work in India.

In 1862 I offered myself to the Woman's Union Missionary Society, and was sent out as the pioneer of American zenana work in India. When I arrived in India I found the English Normal school needed teachers to train young girls for zenana work. In three weeks' time a lady called upon me, telling me she had been engaged with Mrs. Mullins in zenana work, and needed assistance. I consented to aid her until a lady should be sent from England; thus I was introduced to the glorious work, which, I thank God, He has given me to do. We agreed that every new zenana I might open after the first three months, should be considered as my own. The work increased so rapidly that, when I relinquished it, I not only returned the ten zenanas that had been given me, but also ten more, and a little girls' school in the immediate vicinity which I had opened; at the same time reserving more than an equal number for myself. I stipulated that I would never enter a zenana without teaching the name of Jesus, for I found that the English ladies were afraid to introduce the subject of religion for fear of arousing prejudice, which would close the doors so long barred against Christians. I began at once to teach the doctrine of the Cross to these poor women until they could read the good news for themselves. In the second year of my residence in India, I was joined by Mrs. Nichols, the widow of an English clergyman. We now commenced zenana work at the village of Rajpore, about twelve miles from Calcutta, which has been since that time a very prosperous branch of our work. At the opening of the third year, we were joined by four young ladies, and hired a house for ourselves, which we called our home. This year a terrible famine occurred, which left many thousand orphans. We took five as the commencement of our Orphanage. Two of these have gone home.
to Heaven, not only happy, even triumphant in death; the other three are at our mission at Allahabad, engaged in teaching the word of life. A year after this, we sent a lady who had been engaged in our mission, to teach a school established by the king of an independent province called Jeypore. A good work for God was accomplished there until her death, when it passed entirely from our influence. In 1868 we commenced our work in Allahabad, which for nearly two years before we had been continually urged to by Sir William and Lady Muir and by missionaries stationed there. For some months only one lady could be spared from our work in Calcutta. Now it is a large work, with a Mission Home belonging to our Society. I often feel as if I could say, with Jacob of old, "With my staff I passed over this Jordan, and now I have become two bands."

At present we have a large and commodious Mission Home in Dhurumtollah St., bought in 1869. In this we have ten lady teachers, while three more, who live in their own homes a few doors from us, join daily in our work. The union element among us will be seen by the different denominations to which we belong—Episcopal, Methodist, Wesleyan Methodist, Baptist, Congregationalist, and Presbyterian, but we do not know the difference except on Sunday, when each one goes to her own church. We have a prayer-meeting among ourselves every Tuesday evening for God's blessing on our work both at home and abroad.

Our orphan children have been united in the premises of the Foundling Asylum. In the part of our Home formerly occupied by the orphans, we have now established a Widow's Home, which has six inmates already. In the Orphanage one hundred children are superintended by one of our missionaries. A Children's Hospital was commenced by our dear Miss Seelye for all classes, but on God's taking her home this had to be closed.

Our pupils in the zenanas and day-schools, independent of the Orphanage, vary each month from 920 to 980. We have 60 native teachers, 35 nominal Christian teachers, and 25 among the heathen, who no longer have any faith in their idols, and who teach the religious books we give them.

We have about 150 zenanas under our care, and 25 day-schools,
and our work might be increased *ad infinitum*. Our method of work is this: each native teacher has from five to six houses under her care; these she visits daily, teaching the women. Once a week the missionaries visit each house, superintending and examining what the teacher has done through the week, and fully explaining the Scripture lessons.

Besides her zenana work, our dear Mrs. Page, who is a thorough Bengali scholar, acts as mother to our native widows in the Home, counseling and guiding them in all things. We have a normal school for the native teachers, and also a class for poor East Indian girls, who wish to be fitted as teachers. On Saturday many of the native teachers come to the Home to learn fancy-work, and to make the lace which I send home. Our funds all come from generous hearts at home, excepting that the Government here gives us a noble grant in aid, $375 a month, to carry on our work. There is a mighty work still to be done here. Now, is our work, which has thus far steadily grown, to stand still, or to go forward? I know pecuniary pressures are great, but our God requires faith in His people. When the command was given to the Jews, "Speak to the children of Israel that they go forward," was it not when there were insurmountable obstacles as it appeared before them? That arm is not less powerful than it was of old.

Dear friends, I have appealed often to you for aid, but bear with me once more while I plead for a people of the same race as yourselves, composing a full sixth of the children of Adam. Think an instant: among six infants on the globe, one first sees the light here; to what instruction is it born? Among six brides, one offers her vows here; to what affections is she destined? Of every six families, one is spreading its table here; what love unites their circle? Of every six widows, one is lamenting here; what consolation will soothe her? Of every six orphan girls, one is wandering here; what charities will protect her? Of every six wounded consciences, one is troubled here; what balm, what physician does it know? Of every six that die, one is departing here; what haven of rest is in view? Now, beloved friends, members of this Society, I put into your hands the earnest appeal of one who loves India. Gird yourselves anew for this conflict, and go forward to work as we shall wish we had done when the King shall come in His glory.
Mr. Van Wagenen read a paper by Miss Hook, from which we extract the following:

As it is now eighteen months since I left my mission field in India, I can not report on the state of affairs at the present time. Those in active service will tell of the prosperity, the hopes and fears that now exist; and there seems no more fitting phase of the work left for me than to give some account of what was accomplished during the seven years that I formed one of the little band of zenana missionaries there. Miss Norris and myself sailed from these shores in November, 1867, and reached Calcutta on the 10th of February, 1868. It was a memorable night to me. The strange landing on a foreign shore where everything was new and peculiar! It was a cloudless night, and the stars were the only familiar objects I could recognize. A gentleman connected with the Customhouse conducted us to our Home. The drive seemed long, past the Government House, the beautiful surroundings of which were made visible by a great number of gaslights, and at nine o'clock we called at the gate of the Mission House, in a street surrounded with native shops, and found a warm welcome awaiting us.

In less than three years from the time of our arrival, we had purchased a "Home," of which we were not ashamed, and ample room for twelve ladies, besides apartments for native children, in which were immediately gathered nearly thirty orphans, who have ever since been cared for, and are being educated for assistant teachers in the zenanas. Some of the elder ones for two years past have been engaged in teaching, and have themselves become hopeful Christians. The year following, the Government of Calcutta, after some negotiation, gave into our charge the Foundling Asylum, containing over eighty orphans, who up to that time had been taught but little beyond the first rudiments, and some work. But the mission gave all the best of advantages, and it is their intention to fit as many as are called, to the work of taking the light of Christianity to their heathen sisters. Thus far what I have mentioned are only accessories to zenana teaching—our especial work.

In May of 1868 the work at Allahabad was commenced. In the beginning it was slow, for we were cramped for money and
teachers. The first year, one lady was sent alone, and boarded in a family; the next year she was reinforced by another lady, and they kept house in a few rooms. In process of time a house was purchased, that is now filled to overflowing, and three or four young ladies residing in the neighborhood join the band from the Home every morning, and aid in the work. There is also in the Compound a flourishing school of over sixty pupils, composed of high-caste Hindoo girls. As far as I have been able to observe, the only limit to the work has been lack of means; fruitful fields have always been ready for us to enter. Regarding it from an educational point of view, I observed, during my residence in India, a marked improvement. In the first years, when we were invited to a house, some of those old homesteads in Calcutta, where the inmates often numbered one or even two hundred, it was generally found that none of the women had ever been taught, and but one or two could be induced to learn. Before I left, it was a rare thing for us to go in a house where some of the women had not been taught a little before they married. The amount of prejudice overcome was also immense. I used at first to feel and see that the Babus regarded us with suspicion. They did not feel quite comfortable in trusting their wives to us, and would not unfrequently take advantage of the first excuse to tell us that we could no longer continue our instruction. Afterwards they seemed to place unbounded confidence in us, rather regarding our visits as an honor conferred upon them, and showed themselves most friendly to us, only too happy if they could render us any service. At first it was thought that the old custom of keeping the girls in ignorance could not be interfered with, that education would subvert domestic affairs, and no Babu would marry such a girl; but now the young Babus are requesting their parents to take them such for their wives—nay, they are going still farther; they are not content that the wife should be able to read and write, but they want the education carried higher. It is easy to foresee that we must advance the standard of study in our mission schools, or they will lose favor with the rising generation. It is very common to see several old ladies sitting listening to the young girl reading to the zenana teacher, and then turning to each other, say, "Ah, ha! it was not
so in our day; see how ignorant we are; this would not have been allowed then!" Religiously considered, progress was equally marked. As oxygen, the life-giving principle in the air, when taken into the lungs, is carried to the blood, giving tone to every part, and is manifested by the healthy and vigorous aspect of the whole person; so the truths of Christianity, that are day by day diffused in the homes of India, are silently, but surely doing their work, and will, without doubt, under God’s blessing, and in His own good time, be a mighty power in working out the conversion of India. This is manifest in hundreds of little things. Let me mention a few.

The first year of my work in Calcutta, I had many pupils who would not shake hands with me, and when it was necessary to hand me a book, fan, or any article, would put it on the floor and push it towards me, because it will break the caste of an orthodox Hindoo to touch a Christian or anything that touches the person of a Christian; but for several years before I left India I do not remember to have seen that occur. One day, on going to a house, I walked forward to a room in which I had been in the habit of sitting, before I understood from my pupil, who was following me, that I was to go into another, and found by some vessels in which rice was soaking, that they were using it for other purposes. Immediately an old woman from below commenced scolding in a furious manner. I inquired from my pupil what was the matter, and she said my shadow had fallen upon the rice that was being prepared for eating, and now it would have to be thrown away. After finishing the lesson, before leaving the house I asked to see the old mother, had a talk with her, and left her somewhat pacified. In a few months it became my constant practice in passing in and out to stop at the door of the cook-room, and sitting or standing, to hold conversations with that same old woman and her attendants, as they prepared the food or stirred the pot of curry, and she was well pleased with the attention. Prejudice against Christianity is rapidly giving way. A great many women have discarded idol-worship and are reading the Bible, and these are growing up to take the places of the old mothers who guarded and held the other members of the family to their heathen forms. Without the bigoted old
women to nurse it, Hindooism will die out of Indian homes. Six years ago, in Calcutta, an effort was made to hold Sunday-school in the zenanas. Some of our missionaries, well fitted to conduct it, made every effort for its success, but in a few weeks it came to an end, for the children were not allowed to attend. But about two years ago, when the attempt was again made, the tone of society was so changed that it became a success, and there are now some schools of fifty scholars. A short time ago three little girls in our school made a stand at home, and refused to take part in the heathen poojah. Such a thing five years sooner would seriously have injured our school, but there was no excitement about it. The children were not only allowed to attend school, but were left to do as they liked about the poojah, and went by themselves at night and prayed in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.

I do not intend to convey the idea that in the seven years of my mission we enjoyed all sunshine. There were times when the stoutest hearts had some misgivings. One storm broke upon us that shook all zenana missions to the very centre. Two women ran away from home and were baptized, and a terrible excitement ensued. Great numbers of houses closed their doors upon us. The papers daily were filled with most abusive articles against us, and the gharries with native teachers were stoned as they passed through the streets. For six weeks we absented ourselves from the zenanas, and when we again commenced our visits, so many refused to admit us that we were obliged to part with some of our native teachers and keep others on half-pay. But by degrees most of our former pupils reopened their houses, and very soon some new ones came to us, stating that they were ignorant of our work until the excitement arose. In six months' time everything was more promising than before. So God can make the wrath of man to praise Him!

In a little cemetery fringed with palm trees in the suburbs of Calcutta, beneath a weeping willow stands a simple white marble stone, sent from this country by loving hearts, that marks the spot around which at sunrise, two months after we reached India, stood together a group who, with heavy hearts saw placed in the grave the remains of Miss Norris, one who was my friend and companion in the outward voyage. A few steps distant lies Miss Chase, who
three years later consecrated her life to the Master's service. She finished her course with joy, and awaits a glorious resurrection. In another part of the cemetery lies an East Indian sister, whose heart was no less earnestly in the work. She came to us for a time, became endeared to us all, and died in the heat of the battle. Again, far away up on the mountain-top, alone, repose the mortal remains of our beloved and lamented Miss Seelye! She needs no eulogy—her works follow her. Love would prompt us to say much were not our hearts too full for utterance!

One of the first things that impresses us on arriving in India is the immense amount of work to be done and the few there are to do it. Crowds of women are literally waiting to be taught, and it becomes the continual study how time can be so husbanded as to press the greatest amount of work into each day. Such a strain on nerve and brain, together with the heat of the climate, must, as it does, tell upon the strongest constitution, and some sink under it. Let none entertain romantic ideas about the life of a missionary. It is labor, real and practical, not ideal.

The inhabitants of India are an eminently religious people. They have gods many, and hundreds are ignorantly worshiping the true God. As education is diffused among them, faith in their own way is destroyed, and they are groping in darkness and desiring the light.

Let not what I have said about the trials of missionaries hinder any who are turning their thoughts in that direction. It is a blessed thing to be co-workers with Jesus Christ. For all that we give up we receive tenfold in our own souls, and every trial is followed by a peace that the world can not give!

Another paper was then read from Miss Lathrop, who now has charge of the station at Allahabad:

The climate of the North-west is better than that of Bengal, inasmuch as we have a longer cool season and colder weather. The rainy season is not so damp and stormy, and the air always more bracing. Yet for six weeks, while the hot winds are blowing, in May and June, we can not go out with safety. The remainder of
the year we can work with far more efficiency and comfort to ourselves.

The gradual breaking down of prejudice against the education of women, and I trust in many cases a more kindly feeling toward Christianity, and a desire to know more of it personally, have opened many doors to us.

When I came here, a little more than a year ago, I found a school of forty-two pupils in the Mission Compound; during the year the number has increased to sixty-four. The children live in the native city, and are brought to us every day in bullock carts. For teachers in the school we have three of our Calcutta orphan girls, Lizzie Smith, Jennie McGraw, and Clara, all supported by friends in America, who, I am certain, would rejoice to see these children they have so long cared for, developing into good, Christian teachers for their countrywomen. They daily try to impress the little ones with the truths of the religion of Jesus, and we have reason to believe their efforts are not fruitless. We know of those whose moral perceptions have been quickened, so that untruth seems a wrong, and the property of others has a value in their eyes; and better than that, they tell us of their prayers to Jesus, and one little one, to the astonishment of his mother, would ask God to bless the food before eating.

The children are very fond of learning Christian hymns, and while their voices are not musical, it does one good to see the heartiness with which they join in singing them. We pray that the truth of the beautiful words may enter and lodge in their hearts.

The greatest obstacle to the education of the children is the early marriage which prevails among all castes of Hindoos. We can not keep them long enough to make more than a good beginning, but we follow them up and teach them in their own houses, whenever that is possible. Here, as elsewhere, we desire to establish boarding-schools for heathen girls, but again caste stands in the way. Could we for a few years separate them from their untidy, ill-regulated surroundings, we could do more to raise them in the scale of civilization than we can hope ever to do in the way we are now obliged to educate them.

We have also one small day-school among the Hindi-speaking
natives. Far the larger part of our work is the house to house zenana visiting. There are nine of us engaged in the work all the time, and one other lady gives two days in the week to it. We visit each house once a week, giving secular and religious teaching. We have here no native teachers as Bible-readers (if we except two of our orphans who are helping us, Eliza Clibborn and Bertha Coffin); all the labor devolves upon us; but we do not regret it, for I think it on the whole more satisfactory.

We are now extending our work into the Hindustani zenanas. In this part of India, which is the home of the Hindustanis, they exert more influence than the Bengalis, who are rather regarded in the light of foreigners; the latter are the families of Babus, in the employ of Government, the railway, etc., and the women are decidedly more interesting to work among. Out of our one hundred and forty houses, about thirty are Hindustani, a very few Mohammedan, and the remainder Bengal.

The work is to us full of interest, and we hope great things from it. A great deal has been done, and much remains to be done in breaking down prejudice, and in educating the people up to the point where woman can take her proper place.

A few days ago I was teaching in a zenana, when I heard two old women mention the name of a woman I had been teaching, but who has left the station; I was delighted to hear them say they believed that in her heart she was a Christian, because she would never do poojah, and that she did not deny it if they said to her that she was one. The women spoke in a low tone, and did not know I heard them. I hope they are right, and there are other members of the same family whom I have equal reason to believe are safe within the fold.

After singing the hymn, “I need Thee every hour,” next in order was the

Address on the Degradation of Woman in India.

BY REV. JARED SCUDDER, D.D.

My Dear Christian Friends:

It scarcely seems open to questioning, at least by intelligent minds, that woman was intended to be the equal of man—not to
occupy the same position, nor exercise the same functions—but that woman should occupy her own peculiar province and form the complement of man; thus man in his hemisphere and woman in hers should unitedly form one harmonious and beautiful sphere.

Woman in having to endure her heavier share of the penal sentence, has enough to bear even in Christian lands. Most sadly and dolefully does she stagger under the burden wherever the Gospel has not come. The fearful sentence of her subjugation presses and grinds into the very soul and frame of woman in heathen lands. Thank God, this is not to be forever. The elevation and restoring process has already begun.

The elevation of the race involves the elevation of woman; and just here comes in one feature of Christianity which sets it off in strong contrast to any religion of man's devising. Christianity has an obvious and true tendency to loosen and ultimately remove all shackles; the tendency of false religions is to fasten and rivet them.

Christianity works towards the full and final emancipation of woman. All other systems press her deeper and deeper down into slavery. All this is most vividly exemplified in India.

Let us look at her first as infant and girl. Her lot is foreshadowed even before her birth, in gloomy anticipations. The birth of a boy is hailed as the brightest boon, but nothing is dreaded more than the arrival of an infant girl in the family, accounted as she is a present disgrace and a future burden. No impertinent congratulations of friends are waiting to welcome her; only a father's maledictions and a mother's wailing receive the poor little stranger.

Now under such circumstances, it is out of the question that girls can receive tender and careful nurture. Every care and expense is lavished on the boy's education, while his sister is allowed to roam the streets uncared for, exposed to evil in a thousand forms. I do not exaggerate when I say that girls of nine or ten years in India are often as conversant with everything impure as grown, mature women of the lowest class in other lands.

Education of girls is, or was until lately, a thing absolutely prohibited in India. It is foreign to a Hindoo's mind; his sacred Shasters—all his prejudices are against it. Dancing girls and others consigned to a life of infamy can read; therefore to read, say their
authorities, would brand her as a profligate. These views are founded on the selfish tyranny of man. Simplicity, ignorance, are not only essential, but decorative to their ideal of woman. Education would render her, they say, proud, insubordinate, recalcitrant. It is quite enough for her to know how to boil rice, cook bread, and wait upon her husband.

The objection often urged in this land, that an uneducated woman is no companion for an educated man, carries no weight in India. A Hindoo never marries to secure a companion, only to possess himself of a good upper servant.

The young girls have sharp, clear intellects, readily susceptible of the culture denied them. The period of early childhood is undoubtedly the happiest in these Eastern homes, but there is a speedy limit to all the little one's freedom and playfulness. The unmarried state is, next to that of a widow, the state of disgrace. Hence the insane desire to get rid of daughters as soon as they see the light. Marriage contracts are entered into even before they are born, and by the time they are nine years of age, they are disposed of. The tying of the nuptial knot binds with indissoluble chains the little victim. She has become the property of her husband and of his relations, and her natural hilarity is regarded as dangerous, and is harshly suppressed. Light-heartedness has become a crime to the child-wife, and wearily and wofully pass her days and years of bondage. Woman is looked upon as a slave, created to minister only to her superior—man. This idea embodies itself in all of Hindoo literature, and especially in their sacred books. Such sayings as these I have found in those rare documents, their Scriptures: "A woman shall have no other god on earth but her husband."

Of all things, she is to be most careful to gratify her lord with strict obedience. Her husband may be hideous in body and in mind, loathsome and disgusting in person and habits, yet none the less is he to be regarded as her god, and to be submitted to in all things. She is to serve him perfectly, with a blind veneration and slavish obedience, though he be a superlatively odious brute.

As regards all men outside of her own family, she is commanded to have no communication with them whatever. Nay, if the most
beautiful of the gods should approach her with gifts, she is to look on him with disdain in comparison with her husband. When he is absent, she is never to stir from the house, nor to pay the slightest attention to her personal appearance, but on his return she is to beautify and decorate herself with the utmost care to welcome him. Before him, she must never sit down, but keep her eyes fixed on his countenance, ready to spring at the slightest intimation of his commands. She is to stand by while he eats, pour water on his hands when he has ended his repast, and then she may eat what he leaves. If he eat not, she must fast; if he laughs, she must echo it; if he is sad, she must weep. If he dies, she should die also—an offering on the funeral pyre to her husband's honor.

Such are the mandates of their country's Shasters, acknowledged to be binding by both parties. As they render wives slaves, so they make husbands tyrants; and these laws they enforce just as far as they are able. A Hindoo's words to his wife are cutting and contemptuous; to treat her with gentleness and kindness would be indecorous. Add to this that Hindoo husbands are almost always unfaithful, and it is clear that domestic happiness is out of the question. When human endurance passes its utmost limits, the wife sometimes betakes to flight, and sometimes becomes sullen, morose, and utterly demoralized. A Hindoo woman in a street brawl is one of the saddest of sights and sounds. She takes on the appearance of a demon and pours forth a cataract of obscenity and passion, and yet this is so common as to call forth less attention than a dog-fight in the streets of Brooklyn.

The Hindoo woman as a mother, one would think, would find some compensation for her dark and dreadful lot. She loves her infant as more favored mothers love theirs, and takes comfort and delight in it, but this is of short duration. I have heard little boys use the vilest language to their mothers. These never take the least trouble to shield their modesty, but lead them to heathen rites where the most wanton obscenities are practiced. Is it any wonder that the poor mother turns to death for a refuge, and that suicides are fearfully common in India! Widowhood is the stage in woman's life that marks the climax of her misery. As girls scarcely out of their infancy, are often married to tottering octogenarians, there are
tens of thousands of little widows in India. The premature wife passes into the premature widow. It matters not that she may be still a child with all a child's boundless capacity for joy. It matters not that she be still a maiden with rare gifts of beauty and loveliness, the law is inexorable that consigns her ruthlessly to the painful desolation of widowhood. Could she remain in her father's house there might be some compensation, but to become a widow is to be consigned to hard, unpitied slavery, and to forfeit every shadow of respectability. Why not, then, brave public opinion and contract a second marriage? it may be asked. This would be to stamp her as a Pariah, at once a houseless, homeless vagrant.

The solemn question comes up—Can these poor widows be rescued, Christianized, reformed, transformed into lovely and loving Christian women? I have seen hundreds of Hindoo women lifted out of the mire of degradation into positions of honor and influence. There is no skepticism in my heart, for I have seen the noble results. The question is not now—Can it be done? but Shall it? Another question still arises, Who is to do this work? Some years ago, came the cry from India, that missionaries could not reach the women at all. We tested this. We found that about one-fourth of our audiences were women. Now, although we might reach the few, it is important to reach the many. I believe God is saying, the time has come for woman to put her hand to this work in earnest, and that He has moved your hearts to devise great things.

I remember, years ago, when your revered President, Mrs. Doremus, with others, laid the foundation of this Society. I hailed it then, and I hail it now. If the women can outrun the men in the work of saving souls from perdition, let them do it; I am willing to come in second in the race, because I believe in woman's child-like, unquestioning faith—in woman's sympathy, easily touched and not easily exhausted—in woman's self-denial without limit. I look for rich success in the blessed enterprise. When woman is once persuaded of the right and the desirableness of a course, she yields to no obstacle, she recognizes no difficulty. Never more than in his approach to the mother of our race, did the serpent evince his claim to the epithet, "the most subtle." He knew when he had gotten the woman he had gotten the man, and I say let us gain the women
for our Redeemer, and then we have the men—we have the race.

I thank you for the privilege of pleading before you the misery that I have seen and known. I hail the advance of the noble work you have instituted, and I entreat you not to stay your hands until your representatives have gone forth by thousands. Every one of them will be welcome in India, and I heartily wish there might be some here to-day who would feel it their duty and privilege to bear the Gospel message in person. God bless you forever and ever.

With an emphasis that went home to all hearts, Mrs. Pruyn said: "Dear Sisters, look on that picture and on this. Who maketh us to differ? Let us fail not to recognize our deep individual responsibility in this matter."

Mrs. M. C. Johnson then offered prayer, and the session was closed with the Doxology.

---

EVENING SESSION.

At the services of the first evening of the Convention Rev. Dr. Budington presided, and opened the services by reading the 35th chapter of Isaiah and leading the assemblage in prayer, after which was sung, "All hail the power of Jesus' name."

Rev. Dr. Budington in a short, spirited address adverted to the fact that this was the first Union Convention ever held of women in a Christian land for the purpose of disseminating the Gospel in the heathen world. Is it not, he said, a most significant fact? Does it not mark an era in the progress of the Redeemer's kingdom? And it is the distinguishing honor of this Society that it has led the way in efforts for the regeneration and uplifting of woman. Until these faithful toilers had shown the feasibility of their great plan, it was widely discredited. Now the answer to all questions of its need and desirableness is conceded already, and this is due to the wisdom and
zeal with which God has endowed the founders and sustainers of this Society.

He then read the following

**Sketch of the Woman’s Union Missionary Society.**

In 1860, Mrs. Francis B. Mason, a missionary from Burmah, was anxious to stimulate American women to devote their energies in laboring for degraded heathen women. The plan of working proposed, was in imitation of a successful Society in England, formed in 1834 by an American missionary, Rev. David Abeel. Mrs. Mason’s earnest appeals resulted, November, 1860, in the formation of a Society by nine ladies, in Boston. These ladies soon united themselves as an Auxiliary to a larger Society formed in New York, January, 1861. Subsequently, this organization was incorporated under the title of the “Woman’s Union Missionary Society,” to embrace all evangelical denominations of Christian women who might work independently of large Church Boards. The object was to form a direct channel whereby unmarried women, untrammelled by the duties of wives and mothers, might Christianize exclusively, heathen women for whom no other method of elevation was practicable. The field first selected was Toungoo, Burmah, where Miss Marston, the first missionary, was sent in November, 1861. Two missionaries were subsequently sent to Burmah. During that year, the support of four Bible-readers in India, China, and Burmah, was given, and a lady in Japan was aided in her first efforts in teaching Japanese girls.

In the spring of 1862, labors in Calcutta commenced, by the engagement of a highly-educated Christian girl (Miss Gomez) as Bible-reader in hospitals. This was followed, July 1st, 1862, by the appointment of Miss Brittan as a teacher in the zenanas of India—a place now almost a household word, but then as unknown in America as are its inmates to the eyes of strangers. During fourteen years the efforts of our pioneer missionary have resulted in the purchase of premises, called for the first time, a “Mission Home,” which has accommodated 42 missionaries, who have directed about 100 Bible-readers, or native teachers; have trained 100 children,
have instructed in many schools, and under the care of a medical lady, have organized the first Child's Hospital in India.

In the spring of 1868, another "Home" was opened in Allahabad, 600 miles from Calcutta, which has accommodated 12 missionaries, who have taught in 60 zenanas.

The selection of Peking, China, as a third mission station was made, and January 9th, 1869, three missionaries were sent out, followed by five. A school taught by Armenian ladies in Smyrna, was also adopted in 1869.

In May, 1871, three missionaries left us to commence a "Home" in Yokohama, Japan. Eight missionaries have been connected with this mission, which now has a school of 100, and a "Children's Home" with nearly fifty inmates.

August 15th, 1871, a mission in Athens, Greece, was commenced under Miss Kyle, which has given instruction to over 500 young girls.

In giving this sketch of the origin of the W. U. M. S., and its efforts during sixteen years, it is important that it be not measured by the work of any similar Society which has followed in its train. For, first, as contributions to denominational Boards were not to be diverted, support could only be expected from individual effort; second, as no paid officers have been employed, the interests of this cause have been sustained by many who could only devote such time and strength as personal duties permitted.

This labor of love God has owned in a peculiar manner, and not the least of its fruits has been the outgrowth of the "Women's Boards," now so prominent a feature at the present day.

The Union Society has held the position of a young, inexperienced being, who, seeking to fulfill his responsibilities in God's service, carves out his life work alone, step by step, struggling amid many hindrances and discouragements.

The "Women's Boards," which have followed this example, are no less ardently building a work for God, but on a foundation laid so strong and broad by skillful laborers, and amid agencies so complete that success is almost guaranteed at the outset.

But is not the work of the Union Society too important, and are not its interests too valuable to be overlooked? If it be true that
there are demands and exigencies in our own country that can not be met, save by wholly unsectarian bodies, such as Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, Sabbath-school Unions, Bible and Tract Societies, how much more is it true with regard to foreign lands where often the very name and mention of denomina-
tion proves a hindrance and stumbling-block.

Believing that any plea which can be made for united labor at home is not only true, but doubly true in connection with our cause, the Union Missionary Society asks the sympathy and substantial aid of every Christian woman, whatever other interests she may have, because:

1st. It opened a way and established a precedent in mission work which, from the first, God has wonderfully blessed, preserved, and prospered.

2d. It seeks literally nothing but the spread of Jesus' name and the enlightenment and blessing to woman which ever follows the knowledge of His name.

3d. It occupies fields, and has achieved some of its largest suc-

cess where no one denomination in this country could gain an

4th. It represents every evangelical denomination, and its foreign property has been the donation of them all, for one common purpose.

5th. It was commenced and has been carried on by voluntary workers and unsalaried officers—a free-will offering of love.

Receipts in America.................. $406,661.12

" Foreign Lands............... 50,000.00

Schools supported in other Mission Stations....... 34

Bible-readers supported in other Mission Stations.... 11

Miss Smiley next gave her support and sympathy on the occasion, and said:

When asked to what church I belong, I am in the habit of saying, "I belong to seven churches." And I have made the discovery that this is the Society that belongs to seven churches. Herein is the blessed Saviour's prayer realized, "That they all may be one—as Thou, Father, art in Me and I in Thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that Thou hast sent Me."
It seemed to me impossible to hope for the Lord's full blessing in converting the heathen while Christians acted only on denominational ground, and greatly was I delighted to learn from Mrs. Pruyn that in this Woman's Union Society, and especially in the work to which she has been so devoted in Japan, they recognize no separating names of Episcopalian, or Presbyterian, or Congregational, but are known only by the name of the Church of Jesus Christ. In my early days, there were two books that more than any others impressed me. One of these was the "Life of Henry Martyn," and the other, and my especial favorite, was the "Life of Harriet Newell," and this lesson from its speaking pages sank deep into my heart.

All joys grow less beside the great joy of doing kindnesses. For a time I was laid aside in broken health, and the privilege of living to serve others seemed denied me; but when the Lord was pleased in some measure to restore my strength, I promised Him to use all that He might give me for Him.

At one time a field of singularly interesting labor was opened to me in the islands of Orkney and Shetland, and it was said to me by a friend who had often seen me among the poor natives, "Why did you give up so important a post? You were peculiarly happy there, and had a grand opportunity before you; why have you left work for words?" But if I may stir up twenty to the work by my words instead of one, am I not still doing the Lord's bidding?

Broad and deep and strong must the foundations be laid in the consecration of woman's whole nature.

Let us look at some inspired pictures of the devotion of men and women in another day.

And first, what a striking one is that presented in the thirty-fifth chapter of Exodus at the building of the tabernacle. An estimate was made of the materials needed, as the Lord had instructed Moses, and the people were told that what was wanted was to be the offering of "willing hearts." With this simple message the congregation departed, but soon came back to offer unto the Lord a rich abundance of everything that could be used in the sacred service.

Do we read that these women went home and had a large ba-
zaar? held a lottery for a huge cake, to secure means for this end? O that were indeed to go down to Egypt for help, the course so strictly forbidden. It seems to me full time to put away such unhallowed ways of raising money for the Lord's work, and for us all to take the same high stand as the women of Israel, and to bring with "willing hearts" our offering unto the Lord. The touching simplicity of the language brings out all the more forcibly the joyful alacrity of the whole people in this work; and presently there was found to be such an abundant supply that the command went forth, and the people were restrained from bringing.

What a reflex blessing followed this large and joyful giving! Throughout the long forty years' pilgrimage, their clothes never wore out, and on their entrance into Canaan, they found houses provided and furnished for them.

If we, too, will throw aside our cares for the things that perish in the using; if we will give the first place in our hearts and time to the Lord's cause, He will surely care for us.

In the last chapter of First Chronicles, we read how David, out of a loving heart, laid by great stores of treasures to build the beautiful house to the Lord, and of his great joy over it. The only appeal that he made was, "Who, then, is willing to consecrate his service this day unto the Lord?" No more cloudless scene of rejoicing than this can be found within the pages of the Old Testament.

There is another picture set before us in the Acts of the Apostles, not of perishable temples, however superb, but of a glorious living temple of human souls, all filled with the Holy Ghost. So far had they risen above the ordinary plane of life that "they had all things common; they sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need." "They did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart," and power and grace rested upon them.

Have we not known something of a blessing like this? The Holy Spirit has melted many hearts. The Lord Jesus has come into the midst of His waiting people and has blessed us.

Is it not time, then, my sisters, to give up all undue care for outward things? In other lands we hear of women who play with
dolls even in their womanly years. Some, in our favored country, are no better than mere dolls themselves, giving themselves up to the love of contemptible gauds, whose use is to be trailed through the streets, and then go to their burial in a ragman's cart.

O, I think even as women, you could not give yourselves to so undignified an existence, if you would but think of the higher possibilities before you.

Deeply and often have I been stirred by Mrs. Browning's noble appeal:

"What are we set on earth for? Say to toil—
Nor seek to leave the tending of the vines,
For all the heat o' the day, till it declines,
And death's mild curfew shall from work assoil.
God did anoint thee with His odorous oil
To wrestle, not to reign; and He assigns
All thy tears over, like pure crystallines,
For younger fellow-workers of the soil
To wear for amulets. So others shall
Take patience, labor, to their heart and hands,
From thy hands, and thy heart, and thy brave cheer,
And God's grace fructify through thee to all.
The least flower with a brimming cup, may stand
And share its dew-drop with another near."

If we live only to get all possible enjoyment as we walk through life, we are not worthy of our high privilege of womanhood in this Christian land and age.

Let our aim, our life-work be to glorify God. There is no one who has not some distinct gift of the Holy Ghost given for the good of others and for the building up of God's Church for which she must give account. Have you, my sister, ever brought it out into use? or have you wrapped it up in a napkin? or, worse, have you denied that you have ever received any? O, you have no idea what you may do if you will only carry all you are and have to God for His rich blessing, and then go forth to use it.

Once, as I lay sick and weary in the steamer, thinking over these things, I asked the Lord if He could show me something I could do for Him, with full purpose of heart to do it. Whatever I may have been enabled to do since that time has been in answer to that

Yale Divinity Library
New Haven, Conn.
prayer. It is not a mere matter of choice with us, it is a command in our Bible. We are to search through all our capabilities and see with what we can "fill our hands" to offer to the Lord with "willing hearts."

In ancient times and in classic lands all fires were considered polluted by the presence of an enemy's army on the sacred soil of the fatherland. The whole strength of the land was to be girded to the work of expelling the invader, then all fires were to be extinguished, and from one sacred altar every hearth was to be kindled afresh. Selfishness has marred the purity of our consecration, and, in the strength of God, it needs to be expelled and the holy fire re-lighted in new power and purity.

They tell us of those olden days that, if a band of Vestal virgins met a poor criminal on his way to death, he was pardoned and freed to go joyfully to his home again. So let us walk that not one only, but thousands and millions may feel the power of a pure womanhood to carry out the Lord's purpose of deliverance to our race from eternal death—"that ye always having all-sufficiency in all things may abound unto every good work."

The hymn, "Now be the Gospel Banner," was sung, after which Rev. R. S. Storrs, D.D., then addressed the Convention as follows:

I am happy to have the opportunity of addressing you in connection with this work you have in hand, so successfully and so prosperously administered in time past.

I have always felt that women had rights in America that went back even to the time of its discovery, when Columbus took possession of a new continent. That was owing to the enthusiasm and self-sacrifice of a woman—Isabella of Spain. The success of its colonies was mainly due to another, Elizabeth of England; and that of its grand Revolution, to yet another woman, Mary Washington, who, after sowing in the heart of its commander the good seed of holy principles, delivered him from becoming an officer in the British navy when on the point of entering that service.

I have always doubted whether men were not an impertinence in this country, and certainly we can do no less than concede woman's right to the place of privilege on these Western shores.
When Miss Smiley spoke so eloquently of the instances of woman's consecration to God in the Old Testament, I could not but think of that brave, lovely act that filled the house (which is Christendom) with the fragrance of its womanly consecration, its tender expression of supreme love to Christ.

The first Christian convert in Europe was a Lydia, of Philippi. The first name on the list of the beloved helpers of Paul the Apostle—honored with a record beyond all royal titles—was Phebe, of Cenchrea. The same Apostle, with a beautiful touch of discrimination in more than one passage, puts the name of Prisca or Priscilla before that of her husband, Aquila. And the last name written on earth by the hand of Paul before he went up to receive "the crown of glory," was that of Claudia, a British princess, converted at Rome, of whom we find traces even in heathen literature.

In works of benevolence and labors of love manifold, woman has had a place; and certainly in this work of Foreign Missions she may claim it. Foreign Missions originated in the heart of a woman—Mrs. Mills, of Torringford, Connecticut. Her words fell as a seed of living power into the heart of her son, Samuel J. Mills, while yet of tender age, and has multiplied into a glorious harvest. He overheard her say to a friend, "I have consecrated that boy to the cause of Christ in Foreign Missions," and those words never lost their power over him. Out of her work came that little Society when her son had come to man's estate. Two other brave Christian men solemnly pledged themselves with him to united effort for effective missionary labors among the heathen. From the noble life-work of those three, grew the mighty engine for Foreign Missions which is now filling the earth with the glad tidings. The first martyr in that cause was a woman.

Miss Smiley has spoken of the influence exerted over her life by the reading of the story of Harriet Newell. And I, too, can bear testimony to its moulding power as it used to brood above me like the image of a crowned and glorified saint. What a life it was! That delicate girl, Harriet Atwood, went forth from her happy New England home to share with her husband the perils of a mission to the heathen—a wife, a mother, a missionary and a saint within one year—drifting about in a small, ill-provided ship for many weary
months, repelled from British ports in East India by the timid policy of a so-called Christian government, they touched at last at the Isle of France only to bury her baby there, and not long after, herself. Her story ought to be an inspiration as long as woman can appreciate heroism in woman. So ladies have a right to take part in the work of winning this world for Christ, and this you are doing.

But a small part of your work is manifested here, though it tells of $400,000 raised in this country, and of $50,000 on foreign shores. I remember when a suggestion of this Society was first made to me by a lady who is here present to-night, and now I hear what has been accomplished within these sixteen years of its existence, and I say it is a great gain.

Not long since, a lady said to me in reference to the Exposition, "I am sorry, after all, that a separate exhibition was made in the Woman’s Department. It is beautiful, but it is a meagre representation—only a fraction of her great success is visible." In like manner the enthusiasm here generated has worked as well in other organizations and in thousands of Christian homes not here represented. We may rejoice in this Woman’s Union Society as the suggestor, the pioneer, the educator and helper of many other kindred associations. Speaking of the Exposition, a man not long ago remarked to a lady: "Do not you think it inopportune for us to send the Gospel to nations so far in advance of us in their exquisite taste and skill as these nations of China and Japan? How can we expect to gain their attention to our religion when in arts they are so far beyond us?" I need not answer such a cavil to woman, for she stands nearest to Christ, and in the depth and fullness of her sympathy with Him, her heart would suggest the reply.

The Lord Jesus has said: "All power is given unto Me in Heaven and on earth." What then—Will His arm of power sweep all His enemies into the ocean? Hear the answer of infinite love: "Go, teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." If never another word had been spoken by Him on earth, I should know He was divine by that. But for the sake of meeting that cavil, I would reply: We can not question nor evade the marching
orders of our Commander-in-chief. He has said it. Our part is to obey—results are God's. Let history tell us what those results have been. The early nations among whom the Gospel was first preached, were so far beyond all others in the arts of poetry, painting, sculpture, and kindred attainments that, to this day, their works are unsurpassed.

The Egyptians looked down upon the Jewish nation with haughty scorn. One specimen of their workmanship, with huge labor, was brought to Paris and set up in the Place de la Concorde. So proud were the Parisians of the possession of that superb obelisk that they carved upon its face the outlines of the machinery by which it was raised to its place, while the Egyptians who made the obelisk itself, and countless other works as wonderful some two thousand years ago, thought it nothing remarkable.

The Etruscan jewelry is scarcely imitated now by the utmost skill and appliances of the best modern artists. The statuary of Greece has no rival. You can not parallel the Parthenon—the Venus de Milo—the Apollo. Modern art has never approximated these marvels of the ages past, but yet the Gospel went and conquered those proud nations and regenerated them, and so it will in the modern world to the end of time. You admire the bronzes, the carvings of these Eastern nations, but look at their gods—the impersonation of power without intelligence, without love, without purity—then look at our God in the face of Jesus Christ—infinite in power, in wisdom, in love and holiness. The Gospel reveals a God in whom the penitent can confide, a law that his highest faculties can rejoice in, a Heaven of perfect rest, based on perfect righteousness wrought in us by the Holy Ghost.

As long as the Gospel exists among us, we can send it to those who have it not, and know that it can still reap its conquests through the mighty power of the Spirit.

And we have this message in a Book that every people welcomes. Carry it to the savage—carry it to the savant, and he turns from every "refuge of lies" to this. Like the earth, it has its fertile valleys and noble forests—but it has, too, its mines of wealth. And while some welcome the riches on its surface, to those who seek for them as hidden treasures, more precious things remain to be dis-
closed. Not merely, then, to the savage and the ignorant, but to the most cultivated of the nations of the earth, we do well to carry this Gospel.

Ah, my dear Christian friends, observe that in obeying the Saviour's last command, you are working with God Himself. By the culture He has given you, and the opportunities He sets before you, He invites you to the great honor and privilege of co-operation with Him. I see in that exposition of wonders the beautiful carpet unrolling, as if by magic, its waves of brilliant and harmonious coloring. A woman's hand guides the intricate machinery that silently does the work. The pressure of a little child's finger on the electric key explodes the tons of rock that obstructed the entrance of our harbor. So, in this century of grand discoveries—of highest mechanism—God is pleased to develop uses for the most delicate of instruments, and would substitute the muscles of a woman's hand for the rude force that held sway in other periods.

Miss Smiley has most fittingly quoted Mrs. Browning. I remember, in the house where she lived in Italy, the tablet with its touching inscription: a tribute of grateful appreciation—so let woman live that her record may one day be—"Here lies one who wrought by whatever power God gave her, by pen, by voice, by hand or eye, to win others to her Saviour."

In the royal burial-place of Austria, in the Chapel of the Capuchins, another coffin is laid beside those of the regal inmates; it is that of the governess of the Empress Maria Theresa, who insisted, out of love and reverence for her teacher, that in death she should share her resting-place.

There is a recumbent statue of Louisa, of Prussia—one of the loveliest of statues, immortalizing one of the loveliest and noblest of women. She died at the age of thirty-four, beloved and honored as few have ever been—an inspiration and a model of the noblest patriotism, and of all womanly virtues. By her example, and at her summons, the women of her land—smarting under the scourge of the invader—brought their golden ornaments to aid in repelling him, and received in exchange the iron cross of the Legion of Honor—their choicest possession and most valued legacy.

As Monica stands beside Augustine in the word-portraits of
Proceedings of the Convention.

history, as Catherine beside Luther, Florence Nightingale beside Howard, when that great structure, the cathedral of a perfected Christendom, is realized on the earth—and, blessed be God, it is foretold and promised—your figure, faithful woman, shall stand with that of a Monica, a Lydia, an Elizabeth Fry, beside those of the men who have spent their lives in serving God and conferring blessings on their race.

The meeting was closed with the Doxology.

SECOND DAY.

October 18th.

The early half-hour of prayer summoned a larger number than on the previous day, and marked a steadily deepening interest in the exercises. Mrs. Rufus W. Clark presided, and very precious were the evidences of the Holy Spirit's presence with His people. One lady, in the fullness of her heart, could not withhold the expression of her loving gratitude to our venerable President and one of her sisters, for the moulding influence given to her in earlier years, which had enriched and ennobled her whole life in the service of others. She spoke of the preciousness of the Saviour to her heart, and His abundant fulfillment of His promise to strengthen and sustain under the deepest sorrow, as had been verified in her own experience.

The power and sweetness infused into the season of prayer can not be overestimated. It seemed a bath of crystal purity for the soul-cleansing, warming, and bracing for the days of privilege that followed, and for the days of conflict that may lie farther on.
The morning session was opened in reading the 121st Psalm by Mrs. Pruyn, the hymn “Something for Jesus,” and prayer, led by Mrs. Foote. The minutes of the previous day were read by Miss Waterbury. Mrs. Avery gave a succinct account of the work of the Branch Society in Chicago* (C). Mrs. Williams presented, with great interest, the state of the Philadelphia Branch* (D), paying a brief, but touching, tribute to our lamented Miss Seelye, after which Mrs. Pruyn offered prayer that a successor to that beloved missionary might be raised up to carry on the noble work she had begun. Mrs. Brunot, of Pittsburg, read a statement of the rise and condition of the Mission Bands and Branches of the Society* (E).

Mrs. Pruyn then invited the ladies representing other Boards to come forward and be introduced to those assembled, that they might be recognized and yet more cordially welcomed amidst the hospitalities that fill the space between the Sessions.

The Christian salutations of the Woman's Branch of the American Board of Missions were then offered by Mrs. Albert Bowker, of Boston. Mrs. Bowker spoke of the appropriateness of this Centennial year as the time for the calling of a Convention by this Parent Society. She alluded to the contrast between the present year and its counterpart a century ago. “Then, the anxious question was asked, ‘Watchman, what of the night?’ Now we all ask, ‘What of the day?’ Is there not work for all these Boards to do? As in the war for the Union there were different generals and commands, so in this battle against darkness and evil there are different denominations, but all under one Captain of our salvation.”

* Appendix C, D, E.
Miss Metcalf, from the Board of the Interior; Mrs. Flint, of the Presbyterian Board; and Mrs. P. D. Van Cleef, of the Woman's Board of the Reformed Church, were then introduced to the audience. A note was read from the Woman's Baptist Board, regretting its inability to send delegates, as it was the stated time of their own annual meeting, and speaking of our Society as the pioneer of woman's work. Another note was read from Mrs. Hoge, President of the Board of the North-west.

Mrs. Williams, of the Philadelphia Society, brought forward the subject of a Sanitarium for the mission in India, but discussion was necessarily deferred by the arrival of the hour for adjournment. Again Mrs. Pruyn gave a warm invitation to all present to partake of the collation made ready for them in the adjoining church-parlor, where the brightest and sweetest social enjoyment lent its sparkle to all that had gone before.

**Afternoon Session.**

Mrs. Pruyn remarked, previous to the prescribed opening of the Session, that she wished to answer a question, often put to her, Why does this Society exist?

"You all know," she said, "the necessity of union in establishing and sustaining orphan asylums, homes for the friendless, hospitals, and kindred works, but much more is it needful in carrying the Word of God to foreign lands, where denominational differences always prove a stumbling-block.

"God has wonderfully preserved, blessed, and prospered this Society, that speaks of no Church, no party, but of Jesus only, and of His message to the perishing. It has achieved the largest success where no other could gain access.

"Moreover, funds have been given by every evangelical denomination for the purchase of homes, of schools, and of other appliances, so that the property of the Union Missionary Society belongs alike to all, and could not in honor be diverted to sectarian uses."
Proceedings of the Convention.

It was begun and has been carried on by voluntary workers and unsalaried officers—a free-will offering of love.

"This is our 'reason for being,' and on this foundation we humbly await the continuance of our Heavenly Father's blessing."

The regular Session was then opened by singing the hymn, "Near the Cross," and prayer, led by Professor Crosby, of Poughkeepsie.

The Report of the Mission in Burmah was then read by Miss Waterbury:

This land was the first to which the attention of our Society was called, as a place eminently fitted for the labors of single women. The first missionary sent out as a representative of the Union was Miss Marston, who sailed November 4th, 1861, for Toungoo, Burmah. As even at this late date it was unusual for messengers of the Gospel to cross wide seas in the most rapid way, it was not until the 16th of May, 1862, that Miss Marston reached her field of future usefulness. She at once gathered a school of little girls about her, visited heathen homes, and employed the first Bible-reader ever connected with our Society. A weekly prayer-meeting was commenced, which resulted in the conversion of two inmates in Miss Marston's home, who were received into the full communion of the Christian Church in Burmah. Among varied incidents given, she mentions "a tea-drinking, attended by thirty-two Burmese and Shan women. Not one offered to taste the food until a blessing had been asked. After they had finished tea, one asked if I intended to have prayers before they left, a proposition which greatly delighted them. While we were singing the praises of God, and I could distinctly hear the voices of some whom I had taught, I could but thank Him with my whole heart for what I was permitted to look upon. Such a group, singing with united voice to the praise of Him of whom, two years ago, the larger number had never heard." In 1864, Miss Marston was obliged, in consequence of failing health, to remove to Rangoon, where she took charge of a Burmese girls' school, already in successful operation. But in
1865, this change not producing the benefit hoped for, Miss Marston returned to her native land.

Not until December, 1867, was another representative of the Society sent to Burmah, when Miss Higby left, in company with Mrs. Van Meter, to establish a Normal school for Karen girls in Bassein. Arriving there in May, 1868, she was encouraged to see, as she writes, “a most attractive field opening before us in educating Karen girls.” The school soon grew beyond their accommodations, and after a season of faithful instruction, the young girls returned to their jungle homes as Bible women or teachers. Visits to the jungles with the Christian pupils were also attempted with great success. Many would gather about Miss Higby, saying, “What shall we not learn when you have crossed the ocean to teach us!” Villages where social life was found amid primitive customs, would, in this way, first hear the “white-book religion,” and voices joining in praise and prayer would lovingly invite to a purer worship. Miss Higby says: “In these trips we usually mark out a plan for a year’s work in the village, for our object is to create new mission stations, and make them self-supporting. Some of our villages now have their own plans for benevolence and mission schools, comprising labors for the new church, which is founded among the surrounding heathen.”

The sad death of Mrs. Van Meter in 1872 left Miss Higby with a heavy burden of care, as the school now averaged sixty pupils, greatly commended by the British Director of Public Instruction for its order and attainments. These labors, steadily and faithfully performed, together with the exhausting climate, led to a loss of health, until Miss Higby was obliged to return home in 1874. She impresses on us “that the need of woman’s work in Burmah was to make heathen women feel the beauty of a holy life. If young men, after completing their education in Christian schools, return home to find their sisters coarse and repulsive, and their houses devoid of comfort, it is most discouraging. I have endeavored that no effort on my part shall be wanting to make my scholars equal in intelligence and civilization to their brothers and friends.”

On November 30, 1869, Miss Le Fevre left us, in response to a personal appeal from Mrs. Haswell, who desired to secure her as
assistant for her daughter's school in Maulmain. Our Society had been deeply interested in Miss Haswell's school, and had from time to time assumed the support of pupils in it. Miss Le Fevre arrived in Maulmain February 6th, 1870, and at once commenced to aid in teaching classes in English. Subsequently she devoted her labors to the formation of a Burmese school in Bassein. This gradually grew to number seventy-five pupils, and assisted by native teachers, Miss Le Fevre was also able to visit among the homes of the Burmans, a people by no means so accessible to religious instruction as the Karens. In May, 1876, Miss Le Fevre returned to this country, so that our only work in Burmah at the present time is in connection with native labor, or the instruction of children in mission schools.

Miss Hook, of Allahabad, and Miss Le Fevre, returned from Bassein, were then presented to the ladies.

The Report of the Work in China, by Miss North, was read by Mr. S. E. Warner, with some kind prefatory remarks.

He said he was happy to render any service to a Society which he esteemed and loved so much, whose work he had watched with the deepest interest, and whose periodicals and reports were the most wide-awake of any missionary literature he had ever known, and of exceeding value. It is conceded to be one of the most prosperous enterprises of our day. It is easy now to say this; but there was a time when this work was an experiment, and the tried friends of missions were not only doubtful, but opposing; but the women in whose hearts God had implanted this idea, were wise and far-seeing, as well as Christ-loving. They believed there was a need for them to see what they could do. They believed that God, who had raised them to such a height of privilege in this Christian land, would have them work as Christian women, not for their own church or denomination merely, but for their common Master—their beloved Saviour—in carrying His name to the far-off heathen. So they embarked in this enterprise, and nobly has it been proved and tested. It stands this day, not singly as the Woman's Union Missionary Society, but surrounded by a group of similar agencies, all having adopted the
plans of work originated by this one sixteen years ago. If that man is a benefactor of his race who makes two blades of grass grow where there was only one before, what must that Society be which multiplies agencies for good throughout the world?

I recall an incident, in this connection, of several years ago. It was early in 1869, when missionaries of this Board were about to sail for China. The honored President of this Society (who has never suffered any to leave without a personal expression of sympathy) and the Secretary, were saying farewell to their friends and representatives, and the order was given to go ashore. Two immense express wagons thundered down to the pier, loaded with United States mails. I was impressed, as never before, with the fact that we were in the beginning of a new era.

The vessel was not going across the Atlantic; it was one of the mail steamers by the isthmus, and was to carry these heaped-up mails, not only for South America, but for the Sandwich Islands, for Hong Kong, for Singapore, and a multitude of other stations. I felt that I had to reverse my geographical notions, to find China and Japan our nearest neighbors on the West. That little incident was indicative of the moral change on which we had entered, and of the new order of missionary labor on which the Society had entered, which had just hopefully placed its first representative on board that steamer.

Report on China.

The mission was commenced in Peking, in 1869, with three missionaries, and has been reinforced at different times by five others. At present, the school for girls is carried on by Miss Colburn and Miss Burnett.

The propriety and use of Christian missions is a question not to be raised in an assembly of God's people. The world scorns the feeble means, and says, "There is work enough at home." Perhaps those who have gone to a heathen land solely for business purposes, feel more strongly than any other class, the "useless waste" of the missionary enterprise. There is a plausible reason for this: they see the hopeless degradation, wretchedness, and in China especially, the conceit of those who sit in darkness. They see native Christians
with whom they have dealings, perhaps as dishonest and inconsistent as many nominal professors of religion in our own land. They see the feeble band of missionaries who are but imperfect men and women. Truly, from their stand-point, they can justly say, "What are these among so many?" The people be strong that dwell in the land, and the cities are walled and very great; "ye are not able to go up against the people, for they are stronger than you." But the Calebs and Joshuas of the Church of Christ take a different view. They hear the command, "Go forward," and with it the inspiring words, "for the Lord thy God, He it is that doth go with thee; He will not fail thee, nor forsake thee." While they deeply realize that they "have no might against this great company," they hear the Captain of the armies of the Living God saying, "Have I not commanded thee? Be thou strong and of a good courage." "The battle is not yours, but God's." "Believe ye in the Lord your God."

The progress of the missionary enterprise in China has been, apparently at least, slow and discouraging, in comparison with many other fields, but it is not less firmly rooted, nor less steadily progressive. Much seed has been quietly sown, "here a little, and there a little," lying dormant for a season, waiting for the spring-time when the Sun of Righteousness shall shed forth His warm beams, and the Holy Spirit shall rain blessings, and that which seemed dead shall spring up and bear abundant fruit.

There are several phases of the work, each of which must have their unfailing effect. The mere example of a Christian family in contrast with their own ways of living is a power for good. The every-day life as seen by servants, teachers, and scholars, is reported in their own homes; namely, "The husband does not despise and beat his wife, but is a loving protector and companion, preferring her in honor." The sister missionaries live together in harmony, never using their nails, or their teeth, upon each other, to enforce their rights. An erring pupil provokes, not a storm of loud abuse, but, ordinarily, a gentle rebuke proves amply effective. Superstition has repeatedly been observed to evaporate before the sunlight of Christian liberty. Were there time or space, some striking instances might be given. Such contrasts to their own habits are not noted in
vain by prejudiced and wondering observers. The preaching to the changing, moving audiences in the street chapels, and the tours far into the country where no mission stations have been established, to preach and sell books in passing from place to place, is a most important and indispensable branch of the means towards the great end. This, however, must be almost the exclusive work of the stronger sex. What is the Christian woman’s work in China? What can she do? What has she done?

Few, if any, question that the great hope for China is in the young. The training of girls in Christian schools is doubtless the most important work for woman, at least in North China. The teaching of women has not been a small or unprofitable part of the work, but necessarily more slow and uncertain. So very few attend regularly the meetings for women, and their vacant and undisciplined minds grasp ideas so slowly, that necessarily it is very long before they wake to their degradation and needs, and comprehend the great salvation offered them. At the Home of the “Woman's Union Mission Society” in Peking, a woman's weekly reading class was continued for more than a year. We had a varying attendance, with an average, perhaps, of fourteen or fifteen women and girls. With the assistance of one or two Chinese women in our employ we taught them to read the characters of their own language, always using either the Gospels or some book containing the most vital Gospel truths for text-books. They were drilled in singing some of our familiar hymns in Chinese, and we closed with a Scripture lesson which would impress some one thought on their minds, and there, if never elsewhere, all kneeled before the unseen and true God. We saw no definite results from this part of our work, but knowing that the Lord of the harvest labored with us, we cheerfully wait for the last day to reveal what He hath wrought.

The school connected with this mission has always been small. One of its most gratifying results was in the conversion, the consistent life, and the triumphant death of our oldest girl, Helen Lansing. The occurrence of a true Christian death and burial in a heathen land is in most impressive contrast with all heathen ideas. They go down into the dark valley, not with bright and glorious anticipations, but with vague, dreary, comfortless superstitions concerning
the future state. That a woman or a "useless girl" should die joyfully and be decently and tenderly laid away as a precious treasure, with songs of hope sung over her, must be a lasting and powerful lesson to all who see it or hear of it. Indeed, we heard of some happy effects, and of the conversion of one young woman, in consequence of being with Helen Lansing during her last illness. The latest letters from China tell us of the happy death of the lovely Phebe, of whom many of you have heard. Both living and dying she was a shining example of the beauty of the "religion of Jesus."

The women whom we employ in various capacities on the mission premises are a hopeful material upon which to work, because they can have regular instruction and can gradually get a knowledge of all the fundamental truths of the Gospel. A happy instance of this occurred in our mission last year. A woman who came to us very ignorant, and of course indifferent, little by little became deeply interested, and at last a firm believer. She herself told us how unintelligible our teachings were to her at first, and how it slowly dawned upon her as she attended our morning and evening worship, our little prayer-meetings, and our Sabbath exercises. As I was leaving last spring to return to America, this woman, in her loving good-bye, said: "Never fear, I shall not change till death;" and though having some reason to expect opposition, she has since sent the message again over the waters.

Perhaps the work in the way of translations into the dialect of Peking, which has been done in this mission during the past three years, should not be overlooked. Four allegories illustrating Christian truth have been translated and published at private expense, the first editions in all amounting to 4,000 copies. Two of these, recently revised, with a few explanations of the story and illustrated with one or two cuts, have just been published in editions of 2,000 copies each. These are given away as opportunity occurs, and are sold by some of the brethren. A few contributions have also been made to the "Child's Paper," now published in Shanghai by the Presbyterian Board, in the way of short articles translated.

There seems to be one branch of work apparently waiting to be taken up, and that is, an arrest of the unscrupulous slaughter of infant children, especially daughters. There is no law in China
against the abuse to any extent, or the murder of children by their own parents. One fact gives some idea of the fearful results. A mother, converted to Christianity late in life, confessed to having put nine daughters to death! The Roman Catholics, who have two fine cathedrals in Peking, have connected with each a school of foundlings, one of which is said to contain five hundred children, and the other, three hundred. The practice of receiving foundlings undoubtedly encourages vice. Let our policy, then, be to take the daughters only of respectable parents, most of whom would rather give them away than put them to death. We have been told that carts full of dead infants are nightly trundled out of the city of Peking to be thrown into one grave. There is no doubt that we might have as many as we should choose to receive, and after a few years, perhaps all the mission schools could be filled by an unfailing supply from these, who should have been trained from infancy to Christian habits. As it is, the number of girls in our schools is far short of what we should and could gladly receive.

Let all these considerations stir up our minds to increased and increasing work and prayer and self-denial for the spread of the Gospel light in the dark places of the earth. There are many who have neither strength nor means to do what they would. One strong weapon they have—prayer. Let them use it earnestly and believingly to the casting down of the strongholds of Satan.

Mrs. Pruyn, at the close of this recital of the valuable labors of Miss North, said:

I am sure, dear sisters, you will hear with pain that this, our faithful and beloved missionary, has probably done her last work on earth. She returned home in frail health, and the last report of her physician gives us no hope of her recovery. It has been said that we can not sum up in statistics the work of our missionaries. No, dear sisters; much of it must be hidden work, and especially do I feel this in relation to Miss North, one of the loveliest spirits that ever worked with us. An eminent missionary once told me that he had labored in China twenty-seven years before he could see reason to hope that he had been the means of converting one soul. Just bear in mind that Miss North, in her quiet and retired way, has
been instrumental in translating and sending forth some of our most effective tracts through all those lands of eager readers, and has sown the seed of the pure Word of God faithfully, as she has had opportunity, and we may rest assured it shall not be unfruitful. Her work is there. The Lord is watching over it, and will make it manifest in His own time.

Report from Athens.

Miss Kyle, returned not long since from her mission field in Greece, expressed her great pleasure in meeting with the members of the Convention. She had never had the privilege before, as she said, of taking part in a meeting of this character, in which women took charge, and with great sweetness and earnestness asked the prayers of her Christian sisters, while she attempted, for the first time, to interest so large a number.

At my own beautiful mission post, I can not tell you of a life very different from your own. You know it is in a land very dear to every scholar's heart, and were it only more largely known to you, your interest could not fail to be intense.

In the spring of 1871, our Society decided to open a school in Athens, being moved to this largely by the appeal of Dr. Kalopothakes, who, sympathizing deeply with his people in their desire for a higher culture, wished to add to that, increased facilities for simple evangelical instruction in the Word of God. Our beloved President, Mrs. Doremus, had cherished a life-long interest in that land, and was glad when the way was opened for this enterprise by which the Christian women of America could testify their loving sympathy with that people. Christians in name, through long neglect of the study of the Bible, they have lost the spirit and power of Christianity, and have overlaid the simple teaching of the Gospel with mere human tradition, and need to be brought back to the simplicity and purity of their early faith. As a result of this action of the Society, I sailed for Greece in August, 1871. In anticipation of my coming, Dr. Kalopothakes had opened a school among the Cretans, and placed in it a reliable native teacher.
I went to it every day, directing the religious instruction as well as I could, while learning the language. This school numbered fifty-six. On the Sabbath, we gathered them into a Sunday-school, in which Mdlle. Cochaud, Mr. Dewar, and others connected with Dr. K.'s mission, rendered the most valuable assistance. We were greatly encouraged in this work, as not only the children showed great interest, but the mothers and older members of the families often came in and listened with marked attention.

I rented a house and opened a school the first Monday of January, O. S. Mdlle. Cochaud came to reside with me as companion and interpreter, and subsequently teacher, devoting herself most earnestly and successfully to the interests of the school.

In this new school three little children were present the first day; at the end of the first week there were twelve, and the number increased to twenty-five. These were poor children. We brought them also into a Sabbath-school, and here, as in the Cretan school, the greatest interest was manifested in the Bible lessons.

Meantime the conviction had been growing upon me that for the greatest permanent good we must reach the better classes. So I took another house in a desirable locality, and determined to establish a school of a different character, which should combine with a true Christian training such advantages as are sought by Greeks of the better classes. The Greeks have a fine school system, with free or endowed institutions, and every facility for obtaining a secular education. To compete with these, in our endeavors to win the young Greek girls to their Saviour, it was needful to hold up a high standard of excellence. To this end I felt that a permission must be obtained, as the law requires. After many delays it was granted. The school opened with sixteen, and before the close of the year forty-five pupils were enrolled. We were made anxious by a visit from the examining committee, who directed that before their next visit we should have a picture of the Virgin in the school-room. I could not comply with this, as it would be to the children an object of adoration. We paid no attention to the suggestion, and it was not repeated.

Three boarding pupils came to us during that year. In September it became necessary to move again, as we had outgrown the
Proceedings of the Convention.

house. We took a larger one in a good place, and opened with 36. The number increased to 80 that year. The next year we had more than 100, and last year 139 were enrolled, though these were never all in attendance at the same time. Of these, eight were boarding pupils, two of them paying full price, three at greatly reduced rates, and three receiving board and tuition free. These children in the family attend Dr. K.'s evangelical church, and are, in all respects, trained as we would train our own, without any opposition from the parents. We regard our boarding department as one of special interest, for we hope to train up truly Christian workers, and we ask the prayers and the assistance of friends here to that end. One of these girls, who returned last year to her home in Turkey, has gathered about her a little school, and I have no doubt she will impart the lessons she has herself learned from God's Word. This is the blessed encouragement to work for the young; influences are set in motion whose extent eternity alone will show.

I learn from Mrs. Fluhart, one of our missionaries, that there are now 13 boarders, some of them very interesting cases.

In the summer of 1874, a movement was made by the Minister of Religion and Education against all non-conforming schools, and those not holding a legal permission.

There were frequent articles in the newspapers calling the attention of the minister to our school, but nothing was done till October, when he visited me and insisted that we must conform to the regulation requiring that the Greek Catechism should be taught by a Greek priest in all schools.

I stated my reasons for not conforming—namely, that the Catechism contained doctrines to which I could not assent; that I put no formulated system of doctrinal teaching into the hands of the children, but took the Word of God as the basis of our common Christian faith; that so far as my observation extended, the great danger in Greece, among the educated classes, was not superstition, but infidelity; and that nothing was so sure a safeguard against the attacks of unbelief as the love of the Bible early implanted and nurtured in the heart. This would give at once freedom to thought, and the restraining power of reverential love to guide thought.

He finally dropped the question of priest and catechism, but said
I must leave the religious instruction entirely in the hands of the native Greeks in our employ.

I went out at once to see friends, through whose interposition, under God's blessing, the matter was permitted to rest for the time. The law remains unrepealed, but the liberal spirit of the Greeks will, I believe, disarm it of power to harm. They earnestly desire the results of Christian culture; they want to see their children good and lovely in character, and the parents have nobly sustained us. I knew little of them, comparatively, till the trial came. Then the father or mother of each pupil called upon me to express the deepest sympathy. They felt that their rights were infringed, and all the chivalry of the fathers was awakened in behalf of the teacher of their children.

A Greek has high aspirations, and is full of enthusiasm and gratitude to those who would help his people to take the stand they desire among the nations of the earth. He feels an intense pride of ancestry, and believes that he inherits all the privileges as a baptized child of the orthodox Church, while we know that is no ground of hope for a nation's regeneration, and are sure that there must be individual consecration and a life hid with Christ in God, before the soul or the people can really enjoy the blessings of the children of God. But everything about this nation is encouraging. The fact that this contest was carried on about our schools did us a service, and has awakened deep and widespread attention to our work, and brought us many expressions of friendly interest.

In February, 1875, the subject was renewed, and I received a written order to conform within a week, or the school would be closed the following week. A petition was presented to the Minister, expressive of confidence, and many of the more influential waited upon him in person. The Greeks have a deeply-seated love of liberty, and they felt that this was an infringement upon their rights as citizens. Since they were satisfied with the school, the government should not interfere where there was no government patronage. They are really desirous of a better moral and religious education for their children, and do not want anything that promises to be helpful excluded by illiberal action.

Personally, I have received the utmost courtesy from every one,
and from many, the most continued and devoted efforts in behalf of the school. Every officer who came to deliver a message, did it in a way to give the least pain, and I learned to feel more than ever before, that these were a people for whom it was a privilege to work. And the children; no one ever had more loving children. God make them all a blessing to the land hardly less dear to every Christian scholar than the Greeks themselves.

It seems to me strange that anything should be needed to arouse enthusiasm for the work of Christian education in that land. A people athirst for knowledge; a people to whose past the world owes so much; while millions are lavished on educational establish­ments at home, shall we hold back the hundreds or thousands which may be needed to establish a really good evangelical institution there?

The school is now under the able direction of Mrs. Fluhart and Miss Leyburn, ladies admirably adapted to the work, and to supple­ment each other. Mrs. F. was sent out in the summer of 1875, and began at once to render valuable service, in many ways, while study­ing the language with unusual success.

Miss Leyburn is the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Leyburn, formerly a missionary in Greece. It is fitting that his mantle should descend upon his children, and we welcome his daughter with peculiar pleas­ure to a part in our work.

It may be well to add that we employ four Greek female teachers, who are in the school all day; two masters employed by the hour, for the ancient Greek and higher branches, and a Protestant French lady, whose earnest Christian character makes her a true helper in the religious culture of the girls.

If I had another life to give, I would give it to India, learning as I do, of the great needs of that vast and whitened harvest-field; but my life is given to Greece, and I could not, if I would, transfer my allegiance. God's care has been very manifest in many ways, which time and space forbid me to trace.

I can not refrain from entreating your sympathy, your aid, and your prayers towards putting this work for Greece on a strong founda­tion. I hear of princely donations in various quarters, and sympa­thize in the good work so bravely advanced; but oh, I wish God
would touch some Christian heart to do as liberally for Greece, my dear and beautiful adopted home!

Let us ask still greater things of Him with whom are all the resources of blessings, who seems to wait only for our faith to appropriate the gifts His love designs. May the truth daily taught from His own Word become the power of God to the salvation of every child.

Of my own attachment to this school, of the joy I have found in my work, of my interest in all the work of our beloved Union, I can hardly trust myself to speak. I wish to give this testimony to what seems to me the very wise and careful consideration that has marked the official action of the Board, that no line has ever been written to me that I, with my more intimate acquaintance with the field, could even have wished unwritten. I count it a great privilege to have been associated with so many noble Christian women, and my earnest prayer is, that in the midst of all the sister societies that have grown up around it, our beloved Union may be maintained, and its influence go out in streams of blessings throughout the world.

Address by Chancellor Howard Crosby, D.D.

Dr. Crosby said: "I desire to testify my intense sympathy with the manner of conducting missions in the field as represented by Miss Kyle.

Naturalists tell us of a vast supply of latent heat absorbed through long ages of growth and then laid up in the coal-beds of the earth. When dug out and brought into use, they tell us the whole force that the sun gave originally is developed in flame and fire. So, if we want force in converting the world to our Master, no mightier force can be found than the facts of the converting power of the Holy Spirit as they are stored up in the experience of His faithful instruments.

There is no better reading than missionary literature. But one thing is better still, and that is, to have the missionaries themselves come back and tell us how God has been guiding them; and guide them He does, as plainly as of old He guided Ezra in the re

building of the Holy City.
Twenty-two years ago a young Greek came to my house from Dr. Jonas King, and became an inmate of my family. From that day I have counted him among my dearest friends. In 1857 he went back to Greece and established an evangelical paper in Athens, carrying the treasure of Gospel principles into the best homes of his native land. He also became the pastor of the only evangelical church in Athens. I mean Dr. Kalopothakes, a name beloved in this country and illustrious in his own.

In trying to introduce pure religion into a distant land, there is nothing like having a native evangelist, and peculiarly is this important in Greece. That nation has its grand prestige of history, its centuries of glorious memories, and we can not wonder at their enthusiastic and preferential love for their own land and their own nation. Dr. Kalopothakes is descended from one of the most noble families of Sparta, and to him they will listen with respectful attention that a stranger might be long in winning. The work he has been favored to accomplish is a marvelous work—much of the enlightened liberty of the present day in Athens may be traced to his influence.

You, too, have had a share in the wonderful impulse that is stirring there; and through Miss Kyle, your representative, the Woman's Union Missionary Society is working effectively for the regeneration of Greece.

Now we know that in the Lord's sight all souls are alike precious; but if one man is converted, being a Hottentot, and another being rich in all natural and acquired advantages, electrical at all points and in communication with thousands of other souls, we must expect to see widely different results.

St. Paul chose centres of influence—great and powerful cities—as the scenes of his labors and the sites of his infant churches, and we do well to heed the lesson. An unfair estimate of the Greek character has been formed from specimens who may have drifted here under adverse circumstances; but when we go among the Greeks ourselves, we find them a cultured people, a noble people, and we learn to respect them as heartily as the English or the German. There were marvels of self-denial and heroic endurance brought to light in their long and almost hopeless war.
No land on earth, I believe, would become such a tremendous power for the Gospel as Greece, if thoroughly converted. Their religion is so overlaid with accretions that hardly a ray of the truth is left. Satan, who was so successful in his masterpiece, the Romish Church, made two mistakes in the Greek Church. He left out the Papacy and the compulsory celibacy of the clergy. Greece is not drawn into one compact body by this tremendous jack-screw of allegiance to a Pope, nor is it shut out by the decree of celibacy from all the humanizing and purifying tendencies of home-life. In Spain there are laws of toleration, but a ruling spirit of intolerance. In Greece there are laws of prohibition, but an intense love of liberty. This opens a wide avenue to the light and truth of the Gospel. Though they are still in ignorance of the truth, they are not in hostility to it. They will converse on the subject as their ancestors did with Paul in the Agora, as no bitter opponent of the Gospel ever will do.

With my whole heart I wish and hope for success to Miss Kyle as your representative. The people of Athens are on her side. They love her and trust her, and she is the one they need. Her young ladies, now drinking in the holy teachings and examples of her daily life, will in a few years have their hands on the helm of Greece. So help and cheer your messenger with your most loving and active sympathy.

The Session was closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Gracey.

**Evening Session.**

This was held in the Reformed Church on the Heights. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Inglis, presided, and opened the exercises by reading part of the first chapter of John. Rev. Dr. Scudder offered prayer, and Dr. Inglis welcomed the Convention to his church in a short address expressive of his sympathy with the work of Christian women. Rev. Mr. Gracey, a returned missionary from India, presented the greetings of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the Society, saying, "Wherever you venture in the path of duty, the women of my church will follow."
Alluding to the thrilling close of Miss Brittan's report, he said there were 80,000 widows in India under six years of age. He touched upon instances of the extreme ignorance prevalent in India, but expressed the conviction that a brighter day was dawning. Signs of its approach are not wanting. In Northern India there has recently been a great awakening among the Telugus. There is a general state of expectancy among the native population. In a debating society, among some educated men, the question was discussed, "Will Christianity ever prevail in India?" and was decided in the affirmative. Men are being raised up who can take their places side by side with graduates of our Christian colleges. If the Spirit of the Lord touch the heart of one of these, he may be the leader of a mighty reformation when "a nation shall be born in a day." What is needed is a greater hold on the homes, that Christian mothers may be trained to train their sons.

Mrs. Wittenmeyer, of Philadelphia, followed. She said the accounts of the degradation of so large a part of the human family were almost overwhelming. Truly "the dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty." Yet it is not comprehended. God alone knows all that takes place where "night rules." The saddest sight of all is that of the mother teaching idolatry, the curse of her life, to her child. We have no wish to criticize the work of men; they have preached in bazaars and by the wayside, and wherever they could find hearers, but they have failed to reach the women of heathendom. In this Society the missing link is supplied.

Mrs. W. referred to the fact that India, where woman has been so downtrodden, is ruled by a woman; to the opening of a Normal school by the Empress of Japan, and to the thrilling scene in Madagascar, when the new sovereign proclaimed liberty to the Christians, and signalized her accession to the throne by lighting the funeral
pile of her country’s idols. She closed with a glance toward the coming day of millennial glory.

After the hymn, “Jesus shall reign where’er the Sun,” Mrs. Cronin, of England, uttered some searching words to Christian workers. Only as God teaches us can we teach others, she said. It is not through intellectual power that we can be successful; but when sitting at the feet of Jesus, we are taught of God, our very weakness becomes armed with His strength, and we go forth fitted to do His work.

Mrs. M. C. Johnson, of Brooklyn, made the closing address. She read passages from the Scriptures, and commented eloquently upon Hannah’s prayer in Samuel, and some of the prophecies of Isaiah.

She dwelt upon gatherings of Christian workers that she had met in England, and among them a number of missionaries from different distant lands, returned for a time after many years of labor. Woman's work, she said, was spreading round the globe, and gave instances of her efforts in the temperance cause in Sydney, New South Wales, and in Yokohama. In Belfast, she had met a sailor who had spent two years in Japan, and attended the meetings held by Mrs. Pruyn and her associates, in which he had received the blessed Gospel. It has been said that every soul converted on heathen ground is given in answer to some prayer of faith. However this may be, God has said “Ask.”

It had been expected that Mrs. Van Lennep would have made the opening address of the evening on a subject chosen by herself, “Woman and her Bible.” As she was detained during her journey hither, we regret that no other time could be given for her valuable testimony, amid the great pressure of the next day’s reports on Japan.

The meeting was closed by singing the Missionary Hymn, and prayer, and the benediction by Dr. Inglis.
THIRD DAY. OCTOBER 19TH.

In the course of the early morning prayer-meeting, at which Mrs. Isaac Williams presided, Mrs. Le Roy spoke with deep emotion of her wish to interest the younger Christians in this precious union work before the founders of the Society shall have passed away. She referred to its origin sixteen years ago in the meeting of a few ladies in her parlor to confer about the work. That site is now occupied by Chickering Hall, where the Gospel is preached every Sunday by a union of Christian ministers.

The home of hallowed memories passed away, but the union germ planted on that spot in faith and prayer, reappears, in the providence of God, grown into a great tree with far-spreading branches and abundant fruit.

If the one great family of the daughters of the Lord will give themselves fully to this work, His rich blessing will not be withheld, but they shall look back at the end of another half generation to praise Him for the wonders of His grace, while we who shall have passed away will join in their glad ascriptions from our homes in the upper sanctuary. None could resist a shade of regret while prizing all the more gratefully the influences of this “last day of the feast.”

MORNING SESSION.

A psalm was read, a hymn sung, “Take the name of Jesus with you,” and the Convention was led in prayer by Mrs. Van Lennep. A general report of the financial receipts of the mission bands was read by Miss Robinson, showing that they had contributed over $100,000 since their formation.

The stated programme of the morning was agreeably varied by the reception of the following telegram: “To
Proceedings of the Convention. 

the Woman's Union Missionary Society in session in Brooklyn, the Pennsylvania Baptist Board of Women, assembled in the Fourth Avenue Church in Pittsburg, sends greeting—Be careful for nothing; but in everything, by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus."

On motion, the thanks and greetings of the Convention were returned, with the response, "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

Mrs. Avery, of Chicago, read an interesting paper on the union element in this Society.

At Mrs. Brunot's suggestion, the missionary friends present were invited to come forward to the platform. "We want them photographed upon our hearts," she said, "that we may pray for them individually."

It was next proposed to spend some time in discussing various questions connected with our Society; these were all to be presented in writing, and no answer to absorb more time than three or four minutes.

Among them were the following:

1. What methods shall we use to increase the interest in the mission work?

One thing never to be lost sight of is the persistent, constant effort of every Christian to educate herself up to the knowledge of what is going on in the mission field, by all attainable missionary literature, and in our own work, by reading Miss Brittan's books and the LINK diligently. Engage others, far and wide, to read and take this bright messenger from lands over the sea, and to purchase Miss Brittan's books for themselves and their Sabbath-schools. Invite the clergymen of all the churches to meet with our Societies once a month in turn. He can ask what we are doing, and tell us what his own people
have in hand. Seeing no antagonism between our work and his own, we may in this way, as has been proved, win warm friends and allies. The lady who answered this question reports eleven mission bands in her Branch, who have occasional honest little sales to dispose of their work and replenish the treasury.

It was mentioned here that some of the grandchildren of Mrs. William Hallock, one of the founders of the Society, were accustomed to hold a garden fair every year, and from its proceeds supported a child on mission ground.

2. One question we meet with constantly—How shall we set aside the objection that the poor at home must first be attended to before turning to the foreign field?

I deem it an all-sufficient answer that the Captain of our salvation has said, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." True, we ought not to neglect our own, but I am happy to say in New York we do not. We have Bible-readers, mission schools, tract distributors, Sunday-schools, industrial schools, and other agencies superintended by ladies, who provide the means and appliances necessary, and who often take part in the work themselves; and those who are foremost in sending the Gospel into foreign lands, are always foremost in the work at home.

The Lord's command is clear, and not less so is the duty and the privilege of all who hear it.

Again, Jesus Himself has said, "The poor ye shall alway have with you;" so that if we defer obeying His command until the destitute about us are relieved, no suitable occasion would present itself for foreign work.

Again, foreign missions are the greatest educators of the Church. They not only teach the highest form of benevolence, but bring character to a broader plane of action. Charity given for our own poor is a positive
duty, but its results appealing often to our sight, may, in some measure, be our inspiration and recompense. But Christian benevolence, which stretches its broad mantle over the distant places of earth, where faith alone can be sight until we stand around the great White Throne, is of itself a test for the purity of the motive and of self-sacrifice.

Again, the Church in all ages has verified the grand principle, “Preserved in giving,” and only in proportion as it has grown out of itself, has it been enriched and watered with the dews of heavenly grace.

A proposition was made to establish a child’s missionary paper in addition to the department made so attractive to children in the Link. After spirited discussion, this was referred to the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Pruyn rose to apologize for the introducing at this point of a question of financial claim, giving in plea the precedent of the great apostle, who closes one chapter in Corinthians with the magnificent ascription, “Thanks be to God which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ,” and opens the next with directions for taking up a collection for the poor. “I thought when I observed that,” she said, “that I would never again consider it a coming down from the most exalted privileges to attend to homely practical details.

“I am not going to forget the Sanitarium for our missionaries in India; it lies too near my heart to be ever long thrust aside.”

After the pleasant interruption of welcoming Mrs. Van Lennep and the Misses Siraganian, a missionary and teachers from the city of Smyrna, and listening to some earnest remarks from the former lady on the importance of missionary literature, the subject of the Sanitarium was resumed, and, amidst much enthusiastic interest, sums were pledged toward securing it, to the amount of $1,500.

The Convention then adjourned to the church parlor.
Proceedings of the Convention.

**AFTERNOON.**

This Session was opened by singing the hymn, "Jesus paid it all," and prayer, led by Mr. Xaraphonides, a converted Greek.

Mrs. Pruyn said:

Before reading the paper prepared for you, I wish to give you a greeting from our dear Secretary, Miss Doremus, who is so greatly missed among us. Very severe illness has been the principal reason of her absence, and other demands upon her time exhaust all the strength she has left, yet did she do very much to advance the interests of this Convention, for which she had made laborious preparation. I should fail in my duty if I did not acknowledge that to Miss Dora B. Robinson we owe most of the toil in later months in preparing for its success.

Some of the points I shall dwell upon were alluded to this morning, but it is only simple justice to the Woman's Union Missionary Society to make distinct reference here to a subject which we feel is very imperfectly understood, viz.: THE RECIPROCAL RELATIONS OF THIS SOCIETY, AND DENOMINATIONAL BOARDS.

We freely and confidently assert our claims as a Society upon the sympathy and aid of Christian women in all churches, and we do this not only on the broad ground of Christian unity, and the blessed privilege of holding up before the world an example of the loving spirit of our Divine Master and Teacher, but also on the ground that we only ask what we give.

It may surprise some to learn how large has been the pecuniary aid this Society has extended to various objects and individuals in the missionary work not connected with us. In nothing is the truly catholic spirit of this Association more forcibly demonstrated than in the readiness with which it has assumed obligations, and contributed money in places where the whole credit of the work, and all the results that grew out of it, fell into other hands.

A brief recapitulation of the cases in which such aid has been given during only the two years previous to this last, will help all to understand this better, and we trust will show our sisters of other Societies the justice of our appeals to them.
Proceedings of the Convention.

In the year 1874, the following sums were paid:

To Support of Bible-reader and 4 children under Rev. D. Herron, Dehra, India: $221 61
To Support of 2 children, under Mrs. R. G. Wilder, Kolapoor, donation for girls' school, and personal gifts: 219 40
To Support of 2 children under Mrs. Jared Scudder, Chittoor: 84 87
To Support of child under Mrs. M. K. Phillips, Midnapoor: 100 00
To Support of 3 children, and donation for school, under Mrs. Bennett, Rangoon, Burmah: 297 79
To Support of 4 children, and donation for school and school building, under Miss S. Haswell, Maullmain, Burmah: 761 79
To Support of 2 Bible-readers, and 2 children, under Mrs. E. A. Thomson, Shanghai, China: 179 95
To Support of 2 children, under Mrs. M. K. Phillips, Midnapoor: 50 00
To Support of 7 children, and donation for school, under Miss S. Haswell, Maullmain, Burmah: 517 59
To Support of 2 Readers, and a child, under Mrs. E. H. Thomson, Shanghai, China: 164 00
To Donation for Orphanage, under Mrs. M. J. Lambeth, Shanghai: 200 00
To Donation for Miss Sing's school, Shanghai: 50 00
To Support of Bible-reader, a child, and mission work under Rev. E. C. Lord, Ningpo, China: 119 00
To Support of child, under Mrs. M. F. Crawford, Teng-Chow: 50 00
To Donation for Mrs. Sing's school, Shanghai: 100 00
To Support of Bible-reader, under Mrs. S. B. Lansing, Cairo, Egypt: 106 34
To Support of child, under Mrs. M. F. Crawford, Teng-Chow: 84 38
To Donation for mission work in Mexico, under Rev. Mr. Riley, also support of child in Mexico: 150 00

Total: $2,717 35

In the year 1875, the Society paid:

To Support of 2 children, under Mrs. Jared Scudder, Chittoor, India: $86 63
To Support of Bible-reader, a children, and donation for school, under Rev. D. Herron, Dehra, India: 192 72
To Support of child, under Mrs. M. K. Phillips, Midnapoor: 50 00
To Support of 7 children, and donation for school, under Miss S. Haswell, Maullmain, Burmah: 517 59
To Support of 2 Readers, and a child, under Mrs. E. H. Thomson, Shanghai, China: 164 00
To Donation for Orphanage, under Mrs. M. J. Lambeth, Shanghai: 200 00
To Donation for Mrs. Sing's school, Shanghai: 50 00
To Support of Bible-reader, a child, and mission work under Rev. E. C. Lord, Ningpo, China: 119 00
To Support of child, under Mrs. M. F. Crawford, Teng-Chow: 50 00
To Donation for Miss Karageusian, Constantinople, Turkey: 118 65
To Donation for school, under Rev. S. Calhoun, Mt. Lebanon, Syria: 100 00
To Support of Bible-reader, under Mrs. S. B. Lansing, Cairo, Egypt: 111 04
To Support of child, under Miss Fritcher, Marsovan: 84 38
To Support of mission work in Mexico, under Rev. Mr. Riley, also support of child in Mexico: 150 00

Total: $2,410 60

These are the amounts paid in two years only, but they will serve to give some approximate idea of what this Society has been doing all through the years of its existence.

A very prominent and greatly honored clergyman of our country, in a speech before another institution established on a union basis, used this language:

"I have no disposition in any way to criticise that tendency of our times, which has already resulted in the disintegration of some of the great cooperative Societies of other days. It is quite likely that in some of these departments of effort it is better and wiser for every church of Christ to do its own work. But if this change is ever to be so radical as to set each denomination of believers to do
Proceedings of the Convention.

for itself the whole work of evangelism; if there is to be no one point in the whole line of the enemies' works upon which the entire army of Christ—every division in it—is to march in one solid column; if city missions and Bible distribution, and the diffusion of an evangelical literature, are all to be prosecuted by each denomination of believers, separate and alone, then will a spirit of sect and party become dominant in the Church, then will denominationism become sectarianism, and Protestantism have no essential unity that she can express. 'The communion of the saints:' if that is to be a living article in the Church's creed, if we are to bring it down from its lofty abstraction, and quicken it into a joyful reality, there must be some united labor for Christ among His people—some joining of heart and hand in the great work of the world's evangelization."

Dear friends, do not your own hearts respond to these words? Do you not believe in this kind of practical manifestation of the communion of saints?

And can you not see, from the foregoing statement, how exactly our Society provides the common centre and platform where this may be demonstrated?

Under the Presbyterian Board we support two Bible-readers, sixteen children, and aid two schools.

Under the Congregational Board, three Bible-readers, four children, and aid one school.

Under the Baptist, one Bible-reader, eleven children, and aid two schools.

Under the Reformed Dutch, one Bible-reader and three children.

Under the Episcopal Board, two Bible-readers, two children, and one school, also aid Dr. Riley in Mexico.

Reports on Japan.

The duty of representing Japan has been assigned to me. I acknowledge the propriety of the appointment, and I confess it gives me real pleasure to speak of a country, a people, and a work so dear to my heart. Yet you will all agree with me that there are some reasons why I can not do the subject full justice. Aside from the fear, almost the necessity of egotism, if I speak frankly and
freely, I have presented the subject in so many places during the past year, and in the presence of so many who are assembled here to-day, that it will not be possible to avoid some things that are already familiar, and perhaps consuming time in mere recapitulation. I am fortunate, however, in having communications from others, which I trust will give some new feature of the work, or at least present them with some variety of coloring.

So far as my own remarks are concerned, I only propose to give you, in the briefest way, a simple history of the work of this Society in Japan; and as the papers of the other missionaries are necessarily on the same topic, I shall intersperse them among my own thoughts as they will naturally and properly come in place.

That the proposition to establish a Mission Home in Japan was the inspiration of the Spirit of God, none will now question, though it was not so regarded in the beginning. God gave to those He called to the work a confidence that the voice was His, and to this Society a faith that enabled them to obey the call; and the work begun and prosecuted in Japan stands out as a testimony for God more than anything else that Christian loyalty has planted there.

It is five years last May, since the three missionaries commissioned by this Society stood in this house, on the eve of their departure. They were truly one in mind and heart and soul in this work. The dear friends then present pledged themselves to prayer and to the support of this enterprise, and I believe they have never failed us. Not the most of work for the Master is done on heathen ground. No; much is done here in praying circles and in the solitude of the closet. It was ever such a joy to remember that the dear ones at home were laying hold on the strength of the Lord for us.

When we arrived we found little preparation for our work in Japan. In fact, I really think our predecessors were frightened when they saw us. They told us they had been praying for helpers, but the answer to their prayers was evidently startling to the brethren. Within three months, however, we were so pressed for room and crowded with work that we knew not which way to turn. We hired a house, but had not occupied it a month before we found...
Proceedings of the Convention.

it not adapted to our purpose. We could never have the "Home" we needed there.

It was not the Lord's will to plant us on that spot, and now how plainly we recognize the love and wisdom of His frustration of our plans. We could never have been nor done what He had marked out for us within the limits of that half acre in so public a place. The Lord directed us to a house that had been fitted up for the Russian Minister, and was offered to us at a low rent for the term of three years. It was a very desirable location, and three acres of the most delightful position in Yokohama were secured to us.

While occupying the first house, we held prayer-meetings that were largely attended by sailors and foreign residents. At first I had feared some disadvantage in this relation from our removal, but instead of a hindrance, it proved the greatest advantage. We had much better accommodations, and it was found to be a sort of pleasant excursion to go out as far as our house in a chair borne by coolies for a few pennies. At first, these bearers, to the number of thirty or forty, would assemble at the door and by their noisy jabber greatly disturb us. To remedy this, they were invited to attend the native prayer-meeting held at the same time in our school-room. The consequence was, they soon learned the hymns, and now about the streets of Yokohama the poor coolies sing, "Jesus loves me," and others of that precious collection.

Our school-house had to be enlarged three times. It contains three large and two small rooms, and is picturesque-looking, though of a rambling character. During these five years eight ladies have been associated there, and the work is steadily increasing in every part.

I must here refer to our servants. When we first arrived, every one warned us about them as dishonest and untruthful, not to be trusted in any way. But very soon we began to see what is the power of Christianity. As soon as their hearts were opened to the Saviour's love, we found our servants unsurpassed in faithful, willing service. Among them was one who had come to Yokohama for the sake of learning English. He became a Christian, and has been one of the greatest blessings that God has bestowed on our Home. He is our cook, our interpreter, our man-of-all-work, and his
beautiful example of the spirit of Christ is a constant incitement and help to all. When I left Japan, our servants were all earnest, true Christians, every one of them able to lead in family worship and in the prayer-meeting. We make it a point to consider our servants as part of our family, not outsiders. We bring them in at our festivals as well as at our seasons of prayer, and find them open to all elevating influences.

About fifty or sixty young ladies are inmates of the Home. In regard to our household, I would call your attention to the spirit of prayer that has pervaded it from the first hour. "Prayer" really has been "our vital breath, our native air." It is inwoven with the very warp and woof of our daily lives. The young girls and the servants, and even the little children, have caught the same spirit, and many and touching are the answers given to faith continually.

The articles prepared and sent from Japan by Mrs. Pierson and Miss Guthrie contain much that is deeply interesting and instructive. Miss Guthrie says: "Not long was I permitted to remain in beautiful India, the chosen land of my missionary life. My Father led me to Japan, and tenderly showed me it was His will I should labor here. With much to regret of weakness and failure in my work, I thank Him for the privilege, the joy, the spirit-gladness I find in it. I can not think of any pleasure so intense, so soul-elevating as that one feels when conscious of being used as an instrument in the Master's hands for the blessing of others. The purest joy I have ever known was the moment I learned a soul had passed from darkness to light—led upward by a message sent through me.

"The missionaries in Japan have many such glimpses of God's love, and this makes their toil here a delight; for in this white harvest-field the Spirit seems to watch over every grain until it is fully ripe, and the encouragements so far overbalance the discouragements that one almost forgets there are any.

"Here in Yokohama the worst evil we have to contend with, is the pernicious example and influence of foreigners—those who, coming from Christian lands, many from Christian homes, are worse than the heathen, degrading and debasing all who come in
contact with them. So far as the Japanese are concerned, even with all their idolatry and superstition, the work is comparatively easy; but if they have been exposed to the baneful influence of such foreigners, and had their evil practices for examples, the soil is corrupted, and the seed falls on stony ground."

There is here a word of invitation and testimony from this dear worker, to which I want to call special attention. She says: "Are there not some who have nothing to hold them in the homeland, or who might be spared if they would; many who long for a better life than they find in living for themselves, who will come and help to gather in the ripened, the falling grain in this harvest-field? We need you, dear sisters. The Master has come in the plenitude of His power and mercy, to these fair isles, and ' calleth for thee.' And let me say from the fullness of my own brief experience, 'come and taste the joy that our dear Lord gives to those who do His will.' There may be weariness and pain in the service, but the blessed inner calm of trust and rest, makes the spirit strong to do and bear." Miss Guthrie tells very little of her special department in the Mission Home at Yokohama, and it is only proper for me to supply what she has omitted.

Another school-house had to be erected in the summer of 1874, and in this we have established our dear sister. She came from India an invalid, on her way home; but finding she could assist us very much, consented to remain with us. She is peculiarly adapted to the care of the youngest children whom she has gathered into the new Home. She has great firmness and great love, a marvellous gift in relating stories, and sings delightfully. She has twenty-seven children in her house, and a happier, more promising flock of children it would not be easy to find. They have their merry little games and amusements as befit their years, but somehow, prayer is mingled with them all. Good and happy children find the presence of their earthly parents the very crowning joy of their brightest play-times, as well as their dearest refuge in trouble. Why need it be otherwise with the little ones of our Heavenly Father's family?

The routine of our household is orderly and simple. Early in the morning, before school hours, we have family worship with all our scholars. In the afternoon, Miss Guthrie has an English service
with our little ones. After this, there is a general family worship in Japanese, conducted by our Christian servant. At last, in the latter part of the evening, when all our work is done, we have our precious season—we missionaries, alone, summing up all our work and wants and blessings, before we lie down to sleep under "the shadow of the Almighty."

Many of the children we are training are poor. The fact that now, in every part of the world, are to be found such exquisite specimens of Japanese workmanship, just proves the widespread poverty. The majority of these beautiful articles are heirlooms, valued as choice treasures, and only parted with, while many a heartache is wrung out and tears stream down the cheeks of their possessor, because knowledge is much dearer to them even than these.

The Japanese of to-day have such a determination to push their way to the front among the nations of the earth, that poverty is not crushing; it is only stimulating them, and it is a noble position they hold. For the children of such as these I have the strongest hopes. If a father brings his daughter to place under our care, and pays board for her, he can at any time take her away; but those who pay nothing have to sign a pledge to leave the young girl with us for five years, and so they are secured to us, to be trained as teachers. Sometimes they are competent before that time, to go out and teach; but fearing that their Christian character is not strong enough to be exposed, we try to devise some little work in the school until we are at last satisfied that it will be wise to launch them on the sea of life.

It only remains for me now to make a very brief allusion to the influence the Mission Home has exerted in circles not directly connected with missionary work among the natives. By its prayer-meetings, its church, and hospital, and temperance work, attracting many sailors, among others, within reach of Christian influence; it has proved, because undenominational, a common centre from which it has pleased God to send forth radiating streams of light and healing.

Mrs. Pierson's report of "Iye-gota" visiting, which corresponds with zenana work in India.
The hospitality of Eastern nations is proverbial, and in Japan it is a prominent characteristic of the people, notwithstanding foreigners have been so long excluded. Now that the doors are opened, all nationalities, and especially Americans, are welcomed and entertained by the natives. Upon entering one of these homes the guest is refreshed with a cup of tea, or if the weather be very warm, a beverage made of dried cherry blossoms, salt and sugar. Delicate comfits, in the form of leaves, flowers, and butterflies, excite the admiration, but do not invite the appetite. The air is cooled by fans, and the light material of which the house is made, the clean mats or the polished floors indicate a delicious coolness not always realized.

Looking away from the crowded and dusty street through the open doors may be seen the jet of a sparkling fountain, the grateful shade of a tree with the luxuriant foliage peculiar to this country, or a little mound of earth and stones covered with bloom and verdure. This green spot is the oasis of their lives, representing their love for the beautiful, their taste for gardening, and at the same time marking their narrow precincts. But the word "home," to our hearts so full of sweet significance, so suggestive of peace, and rest, and love, when applied to these habitations is a misnomer! As the basis of all social communion of family relations and true friendship is the Bible and the religion of Jesus Christ, we have a foundation firm and sure about which our heart's affections cluster and bloom. On the contrary, the ties which bind the Japanese together are frail as cords of sand, and sometimes as shifting too. The wife, often superseded by a younger or more favored rival, to whom she must become subordinate, passes her idle, profitless life with those silent yearnings for sympathy and affection which are born in every woman's heart. The daughter, especially if handsome, must set aside her own free choice and be wedded as the father wills; perhaps to one whom she hates, or, worse still, be bartered away for unhallowed gain.

In looking at this dark picture as it can be seen and known only by those who are here, cognizant of its gloomy features and coloring, the heart involuntarily shrinks away with pain and would gladly turn to some brighter scene. But this may not be. It is "our
work" to learn by what means these, our sisters, shall be delivered from this bondage, and then to employ those means. Do we not know that the Bible is the great lever which, resting upon the arm of the Omnipotent and impelled by the spirit of love, moves the world and with it this little Empire of Japan with its teeming millions of souls?

It was this conviction that three years ago prompted this resolution in my heart, "I will not rest till every woman in this city of Yokohama at least, has heard the truth of the Gospel of Jesus." But then, with very limited knowledge of the language or the character of the people, circumstances were very unfavorable to the success of such a purpose; yet strong in the strength that God gives, I determined to begin the work of visiting.

Many of the stores are kept by women, and as they are not closed till late at night, there is no respite for them from arduous labor or weary waiting for a bargain. They can not come to us to hear God's Word, but we can go to them. It had always been my custom to visit the families represented in our school; but to obtain access to perfect strangers to whom I had no such passport, seemed at first very formidable. At first it was easy to make some little purchase at these stores, and thus by "filthy lucre" obtain the opportunity for conversation which at once gained a ready hearing. Then Scriptural illustrations became valuable aids in exciting and enlisting attention. Soon the women began to gather in groups and quietly listened to the Gospel teaching and a few words of prayer breathed in weakness and trembling, and the precious name of Jesus fell on many ears that never before had heard the sweet sound. This work of visiting, so intensely interesting and hopeful, resolved itself into a very imperfect system owing to the pressure of other duties, but it has been steadily carried on from that time.

Certain days were appropriated to particular localities, and accompanied by one or two of the dear native Christian girls of our school, it has been my custom to go to the place appointed and commence the meeting by singing one of the hymns that have been translated into the vernacular. Then followed an explanation of the hymn and a brief exposition of some portion of Scripture, carefully and prayerfully prepared. The audience on these occasions
would gradually increase until it has often numbered forty or fifty, though many times it would only consist of the family and a few intimate friends. In some instances, as in a large promiscuous assembly, I am deterred from audible prayer, because its dignity, beauty, and power can not be understood nor appreciated; but often I pray, and with evident impressions for good. Our services are necessarily variable, and it is impossible to give any true estimate of the numbers reached in this way, nor of those to whom the words of life, so imperfectly spoken, become the power of salvation. The Lord has His hidden ones, and they shall be revealed in His day.

At a recent meeting which I held in an adjacent village, more than one hundred and fifty men and women assembled, listening attentively for two hours. As the Japanese are proverbially a restless people, unless their attention is sustained, this fact, as in many other instances, evidenced the presence of the Holy Spirit.

My visits and meetings have averaged six per week. During the past two years I have prepared over thirty topics, each of which has been presented many times in different places, besides many extemporaneous lessons given.

A small number have been gathered into the fold of the Good Shepherd as the apparent result of these labors. This little band of professing Christians are consistent members of the native church, and are themselves striving to dispense the Gospel truth as they have received it. There are also several others awaiting the proper opportunity to declare their faith and receive the seal of baptism, while some have been safely landed on the other side of the river. But, oh! what multitudes are here sitting yet in the region and shadow of death, who have never seen the Gospel light or heard the glad-tidings of great joy. For them our hearts are burdened, for them our prayers are unceasingly going up to God, and to them we long to give our most earnest and persevering labors.


By Miss Crosby; read by Rev. Arthur Crosby.

As believers in God's Word, we know that the salvation of one soul is of inestimable value, and that, therefore, it is impossible to calculate through the pitiful medium of dollars and cents, or by
any rules of proportion, the relation between the outlay and the results in mission work. There is so much of invisible influence entering into all true labor for souls, and constituting, indeed, its only effective force, that, in a certain sense, the need of material help sinks quite out of sight. We well know that thousands of dollars might be expended in sending missionaries to a foreign field, and no expense spared in equipping them for their work, by furnishing them every facility for acquiring the language and gaining the ears of the people, and yet, that it would all be utterly in vain were true faith and prayer, and consecration, and the vitalizing power of God’s Spirit wanting.

All who, with a sincere desire for the salvation of souls, have stood upon heathen ground amid the “darkness that may be felt,” will testify that the pecuniary needs of the work are quite lost sight of in the deep longing to be endued with power from on high, as the only source of preparation for the task before which, in themselves, they stand so utterly helpless.

It is from this standpoint, and bearing in mind the true relation between its spiritual and pecuniary necessities, that I would ask our sisters on the other side of the water, who are engaged in the arduous, and often trying service, of furnishing the material means for carrying on this work, to take a hasty glance at the history of the “Home” during the five years since its establishment, and especially in its financial department, ending August 18, 1876.

It was on the 12th of August, 1871, that Mrs. Pruyn and her two associates, Mrs. Pierson and myself, having rented a pleasant house upon the Bluff in Yokohama, were prepared to open our doors to all the little outcast children that could be gathered in, and, indeed, to any whom the Lord might send to us for Christian care and instruction.

During the latter part of the winter and spring, a number, both Eurasian and Japanese, were admitted, and at the close of the first year, there were eighteen pupils in the Home. The whole outlay for this year, including the house-rent (which was $100 per month), the salaries of the three ladies, and the purchase of considerable furniture, was fifty-two hundred dollars ($5,200). Of this amount five hundred and forty dollars were received at the Home, in board, from some of the scholars, and a few donations from friends.
As the school was now increasing in numbers, and a willingness, and even desire to have their daughters study English was manifestly springing up among the people, it was evident that we must "enlarge our borders." The house and grounds purchased (with some expenses in grading and fencing the two extra lots) cost $9,375, which was a very moderate price, considering the rate at which property was selling at the time.

We moved into the new Home on the 1st of October, 1872. The first thing required on settling in our new quarters was a school-room, and it was decided to put up a separate building on one of the vacant lots; this was accomplished in the course of two months, and a neat little chapel-like school-house erected at a cost of $570.

During this one year I assisted in the school, and also gave the children instruction in needle-work. This new arrangement, and also the increasing number of scholars, involved the necessity of another room, and as we could not wait to ask the Board for funds, Mrs. Pierson and myself resolved to obtain them by subscription from the merchants of Yokohama. Although most of them were personally strangers to us, we depended upon the merits of the cause we presented, and in a few days succeeded in raising five hundred dollars, the amount required. In March the addition was completed, and proved a great convenience.

As three of our missionaries were all engaged in teaching, it was necessary that the school should be more thoroughly graded than had before been practicable, and for this, more space being required, another room was added to the school-house at a cost of five hundred and fifty dollars. When school closed, the attendance of day scholars was over twenty, and there were fifty-two in the family, which is the largest number that can be accommodated in the two houses, and we are frequently receiving applications for admission which we are obliged to refuse.

The Home has been so full throughout the year, that not another could be admitted, and the attendance of day scholars has increased. The presence of God's Spirit has been manifested in the conversion of souls, and we have been peculiarly favored in the uninterrupted health of our large family. The running expenses for the year have amounted to $6,240, $797 of this being received in the Home.
There is a general impression in the minds of many, that the cost of living in the East is extremely moderate; but this is in a measure incorrect, at least in regard to Japan. Here the price of food and fuel has lately risen full fifty per cent., and with it the rate of wages, for, of course, servants can not live on what supported them a few years ago. For the same reason, carpenters, masons, and all mechanics charge higher than formerly, while their work, unfortunately, is no better. The amount of repairing that buildings of all kinds require in this land is simply astonishing, and a constant source of inconvenience as well as expense. For the first year after the establishment of the Home, we were spared this expense and trouble by being in a hired house, but they were far outbalanced by our being obliged to pay the enormous rent of twelve hundred dollars per annum for what was not equal to one-quarter of our present accommodations. During the last four years, the cost of repairs has averaged over five hundred dollars, while ground-rent and insurance have amounted to the additional sum of four hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum.

If these facts are borne in mind, in connection with the number of souls that have been reached, it will be evident that the affairs of the Home have been managed with due regard to the strict rules of economy, as well as the best interests of those whom it was designed to benefit.

And in conclusion, let me say one word in reference to a statement made in the beginning of this report. If the salvation of one soul is beyond all price, surely the outlay of the whole five years sinks into insignificance when we think how many it has been the means of bringing under Gospel influence. Twenty-five of our scholars have been baptized, besides seven of our servants, and the earnest efforts of these young converts have already been blessed in leading other souls to the Saviour. The outside work in the homes of the women has also been fruitful in the conversion of a number of souls. In view, then, of what God has done and is still doing through this Home, we urge our friends, out of "liberal hearts, to devise liberal things," and instead of suggesting, as is too often done, that we curtail our expenses, which is, of course, equivalent to contracting our work, rather to plan and give freely to its extension.
Proceedings of the Convention.

EVENING SESSION.

Rev. Dr. Elmendorf presided.

Mrs. Pruyn made a few closing remarks, saying:

I can not consent to go out from this house to-night without one parting word. We are not to be shut up to formalities at such a time. All rigid barriers melt away in the flood-tide of feeling. I rejoice that God has given us this assembling of ourselves together. In the formal votes of thanks I joined most warmly; but with deeper tenderness than could ever be thus spoken, I appeal to your loving sympathy. We have felt that we are indeed one, and my heart is too full to contain its glowing gratitude to the dear friends whose warm and loving care has enfolded us, and to all who have shown so much consideration, so much patience with me. My warmest thanks go up to God. He promised me this Convention. He has more than realized my hopes. He has harmonized all views. He has inspired more love, more enthusiasm, more earnest purpose of entire consecration to His glory than we had known before. I know that I speak the experience of all the devoted Christians who have so lovingly stood by us. And now, what shall be the practical result of this blessed time of privilege? As we bring to our Father and our God our warmest thanks, acknowledging that we owe to Him every holy impulse, O bow your hearts with mine, and let us join in the glad self-surrender,—

"Lord, I am Thine, entirely Thine,
Purchased and saved by grace divine,
Thine am I now—Thine would I be,
Through all the glad eternity."

Professor Griffis, of the Yokohama College, followed up Mrs. Pruyn's address with a very effective and eloquent speech on the past, present, and future of Japan. He described enthusiastically the noble qualities of the Japanese people, and the absolute lack of any high moral or regenerative influence in the three forms of religion which have been prevalent among them—Schinto, Buddhism, and Confucianism. He referred more particularly
Proceedings of the Convention.

79

to the low state of intellectual and moral culture among Japanese women; to their insensibility to sin and moral evil, owing to long familiarity with it; to the inexpressibly corrupt character of the literature which was within their reach; and described the wonderful change, intellectual, moral, and social—equivalent to a moral revolution—which had taken place since the arrival of Mrs. Pruyn and her colleagues, whose coming had been hailed with joy, even among the Japanese themselves. He spoke of the direct influences of the work of Christian women, in introducing civilized customs, in temperance movements, in hospital wards, and in the conversion of numbers of households through the instrumentality of converted female members. He described the great poverty of the large proportion of the Japanese people—millions of whom earn less than ten cents a day—notwithstanding the impression created by the magnificent bronzes and other articles which represent them at the Centennial, but which could not be duplicated to-day in Japan, while many families have been compelled by necessity to sell much-prized, long-cherished heirlooms. He alluded to the present crisis in the nation's history, the beginning of which dated from the revolution that, a hundred years before, had broken the power of the Tycoons and established that of the reforming Mikados; and, after paying an eloquent tribute to the power and greatness of Britain, referred to the aspiration of the Japanese to become the Britain of the East, and spoke most hopefully of the future which, as he trusted, lay before this interesting people when sanctified and vivified by the spirit of Christianity.

Dr. Elmendorf, Mrs. Pruyn's former pastor, followed in a brief speech, adding his testimony to the value of the work done by Mrs. Pruyn and her associates.

A resolution was offered and passed by the Convention
with indications of earnest unanimity, expressing their sense of obligation to Miss S. D. Doremus, the Secretary and "very backbone of our Society," and their appreciation of her most valuable labors. Also, the thanks of the Convention were very gratefully tendered to the Rev. Dr. Storrs and his people for the use of their beautiful and convenient church and parlors, to all the clergymen and other gentlemen who lent us the aid of their support, to the ladies of Brooklyn for their generous and tender hospitality, and to the officers of the Society and the managers of the Convention for their unwearying and successful services.

Many had feared there might be a stepping out beyond our allotted province in this venture of a Convention, but every shadow of such fear fled away before the frank, sweet womanliness, the pure, true humility that characterized its leaders and active members. In strong contrast to the course of most assemblages so large, there was no friction, no discord, no hindrance to grand, harmonious action. There must have been a vast amount of wise forethought, of patient industry, and of exquisite tact brought into service by the chief agents in preparing its machinery, and yet had not the Holy Spirit's blessing been given, even these could not have secured its remarkable success. I think all who shared with us the joy and the benison of those three days felt it to be no common privilege. One may venture to say this who was only a silent and very grateful participant in the feast.

Thus closed the first "Woman's Union Missionary Convention." What it has brought remains to be proved as the months and years of our swiftly-fleeting time go by. So much of privilege, lays upon us commensurate responsibility. "Therefore, my beloved, be ye steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord." 1 Cor. xv. 58. MRS. J. HOWARD SMITH.
APPENDIX.

REPORTS OF BRANCH SOCIETIES AND AUXILIARIES.

A.

ALBANY BRANCH REPORT.

While many friends in Albany, through the earnest efforts of Mrs. Rufus W. Clark, had for some years contributed to the funds of the Society, it was not until November, 1868, that any formal organization took place.

By a marked coincidence, three ladies of that city, Mrs. Bonney, Miss Douw, and Miss Adams, unitedly set their faces towards China at that time, and together went forth to establish the Home in Peking.

In May, 1871, this Branch was again honored by parting with Mrs. Samuel Pruyn, long known among them, to found a mission in Japan. And in March, 1875, Miss Maltby, then a resident of Albany, went to join her.

Encouragement came from the generous legacy of $10,000 bequeathed by Mrs. Joel Rathbone, the honored mother of our Treasurer, and from many other sources in varying sums amounting in round numbers to $35,000. Among these was a special donation in money and clothing, forwarded to Mrs. Pruyn, amounting to nearly $2,000, as a Christmas box; from the Young People's Society of the First Reformed Church, $200; the proceeds of a yearly garden fair by Mrs. Strains’ and Mr. McElroy's children, for the support of a child in the "Home," and $1,000 from a Union Fair, under the direction of Mrs. Shortiss. In addition to the above, Mrs. Pruyn herself contributed $1,800 to the work in Japan, while laboring there.

Twenty-nine bands have, from time to time, contributed to this work, and while the receipts of the Branch have varied widely from year to year, no waver¬ing; has been found in the heart of its founder and President and loving guide, Mrs. Rufus W. Clark. That the work grows in our city is a blessed fact, and we feel assured that the Albany Branch of this Union Society will never fail of God's favor.

Mrs. Howard Townsend, Sec.

Treasurer’s Report from Nov. 20, 1875, to Nov. 28, 1876.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 6</td>
<td>From Mrs. Maurice E. Viele, of the 1st Reformed Ch., for the Miss. Band “Cross E. L.,learners”... $20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 9</td>
<td>From the ladies of the Congregational Ch., by Mrs. E. L. Mallory, collector. $9.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 21</td>
<td>From the “Mack” Memorial.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Temple Grove Seminary, Saratoga, N. Y. 11.43

1876.

Jan. 6. From the Bethlehem Church Band, by Mrs. John T. Shafer, Pres. 21.00

25. From Miss Elizabeth Wendell, for “Links” 69
Appendix.

Band, of the Pres. Church, Greenbush, by Miss E. Mayell, for the support of "Ruth," in Miss Dow's "Home," China. 30 00
Feb. 21. From Miss Mayell, for "Links" 3 60
Mar. 6. From Mrs. S. O. Vanderpoole, for "Angel's" Band 20 00
10. From Temple Grove Seminary, by Miss Helen North, President 24 57
17. From Mrs. R. B. Woolworth, of the 1st Pres. Ch., being her annual subscription 10 00
23. From Mrs. Henry N. Smith, through the 2d Ref. Ch., Sunday-school, for the support of "Blanche," in Miss Dow's "Home," China 30 00
April 2. From Mrs. Thomas Fearey, for "Links" and subsc. 3 75
15. From Mrs. Edward Reed, for "Links" 6 00
June 6. From "Young People's" Society in the 1st Ref. Ch., for the support of a child in the American Home in Japan, by Mrs. A. C. Van Gansevoort, Sec. 100 00
Oct. 4. Annual subscription from Mrs. Frederick Townsend, of the Emmanuel Baptist Church 20 00
10. Annual subscription from Mrs. Margaret L. Abbe, of the 1st Ref. Ch., for the support of a Bible-reader 70 00
Oct. 10. From the "Mosaic" Band of the 2d Ref. Ch., for the years 1875 and 1876, by Mrs. J. Townsend Lansing, collector 40 00
12. From Miss Sophia Adams, for "Links" 1 00
14. Annual subscription from Mrs. Howard Townsend, of the 1st Pres. Ch. 50 00
Nov. 11. Annual collection from Mrs. Rufus W. Clark, viz.: "Stephen Van Benselaar" Band, by Mrs. Berry, 30; "Egberts" Band, by Miss Egberts, 30; "Susan Gansvoort" Memorial, by Mrs. A. Lansing, 25; "Van Zandt" Band and "Lily" Band, 1st Ref. Ch., 40; Melville Memorial, by Miss Fanny Melville, 20; Miss Van Schalk, 10; Miss Van Derzund, 5; Mrs. J. H. Ten Eyck, 5; Mrs. J. Robinson, 5; Misses Sunner, 10; Mrs. H. Newman, 5; Mrs. Robert H. Pruyt, 10; Mrs. Russell, 5; Miss Quackenbusb, 5; Mrs. Stann's children, 10; Mrs. John Dough, 3; Miss Sarah Lansing, 5; Miss J. A. Lansing, 5; Mrs. J. O. Townser, 3; Miss Durant, 10; Mrs. W. W. Clark, 10; Mrs. Walker, 5; Mrs. Cleveland, 3; Cora Fante, and Lily's Vacation Fair, 3; Temple Grove Seminary, by Miss North, 22.83; Mrs. Bull, 5... 288 83
Nov. 24. From Mrs. Robert Stearns, being the proceeds of a Child's Fair, for the support of "Haia," in the Japan "Home" 75 00
26. From Mrs. Wells 1 00
$813 28

(Besides this sum, the following amounts have been paid directly to Mrs. Pruyt, without passing through the hands of the Treasurer;)
From Mrs. Shortiss, the proceeds of a Union Fair, for the Japan "Home" 50 00
A Friend, for the Japan "Home" 10 00
Total $1,673 28

H.

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHANY BRANCH.

The founders waiving all denominational differences, had for years united in Christian work for the orphans, the aged, and the erring of their own community, and to include that for Foreign Missions was a pleasant enlargement of their field of labor. Eleven mission bands have been formed, and each is encouraged to select its own special object of interest, and to keep up a correspondence with those in charge of the work they have undertaken to aid. By this means churches will contribute to the bands working specifically for their own denomination, although under the auspices of the Woman's Union Missionary Society.

Many of our bands raise their funds by yearly subscription from the members, and by quiet little sales, disposing of fancy and useful articles at honest prices. The Pittsburg and Alleghany Orphan Asylum Band was the first organized. The children of this institution receive, instead of the usual prizes or tickets for good
Appendix.

conduct, a small reward in money from a fund provided by some of the managers. This they choose to give to support a little sister orphan from Madras, in the Calcutta Orphanage, with whom they correspond. They have sent for the past four years $40.00 to the Parent Society annually for this object.

The meetings of the Branch are held regularly every month, except July and August, and are deeply interesting, being opened by reading the Scriptures, prayer, and singing a Psalm, after which the clergyman having charge of the meeting—each evangelical minister being in turn invited—invites about our Society, its objects and plans. This gives us an opportunity to interest the various clergymen of the city in our work, which has been most helpful. The business of the Branch is then attended to, the bands reporting interesting items of news, letters are read, and after a missionary hymn and prayer, we adjourn. We fully realize that our interest can not be kept up without information of the progress made by the laborers in the foreign field, so we all subscribe for, and read "The Link," and clip from all sources, articles of interest and progress, to read at our monthly meetings.

In conclusion, I believe every member of our Branch and of our ten Bands will cheerfully unite with me in saying that ours has been a most remunerative service, and we feel it a precious privilege to be permitted to go on with it just as long as our Father shall give us health and strength to work for Him.

Sent by Mrs. Felix R. Brunot, Pres.

Treasurer’s amount of money sent by Pittsburgh Branch of Woman’s Union Missionary Society since it was started:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>$379.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1871</td>
<td>269.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1872</td>
<td>477.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1873</td>
<td>549.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>1,159.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mrs. M. K. Moorhead, Treas.

Treasurer’s Report.

From Individuals .................................. $38.33
St. Andrew’s Church Band .......................... 189.25
Orphan Asylum Band, for support of Bessie Denny in India .......... 40.00
Katie Oudrey, for “Katie Oudrey” in India ...... 40.00
“Torch-bearers’ Band,” for support of Hana .. 70.00
“F. A. Noble Band,” which was given to Mrs. Pruyn of Japan .... 102.00
“Lillian Band,” of Christ Church, Allegheny .... 20.00
1st Methodist ch, Allegheny ..................... 4.00
“Centennial Band” .................................. 22.04
“Woodburn Band,” $50, for support of Maggie Woodburn, rest for Miss Haswell’s school .... 91.40

“H. Kirke Porter” .................................. 25.00
“Emerson Band,” of Plymouth Ch ................ 20.00
Mrs. Cochrane, for Miss Brittan’s Orphanage, Calcutta ........ 10.00
For Miss Guthrie’s Children’s Home, Japan ...... 5.00

$1,041.03

Deducting “F. A. Noble,” which has been sent ........ 102.00

$543.02

Mrs. M. K. Moorhead, Treas.

CHICAGO, ILL.

This Branch was commenced by a visit from Miss Dyson, of New York, in the spring of 1866. The claims of the Woman’s Union Missionary Society were first
presented to the ladies of our city. Meetings were held in parlors, and one or two, addressed by Miss D., in the lecture-rooms of churches. Miss Dyson made her appeals particularly in reference to the zenana work in Calcutta. Considerable interest was created by her statements, and quite a number of ladies of prominence in benevolent work seemed enlisted in sympathy for this new sphere of missionary labor. Ten or twelve ladies were pledged at that time to raise twenty dollars for five years. Several mission bands were formed in the early stages of interest. "Hearts and Hands," under Mrs. Lyman Baird; the "Sweezey Band," "Kohoes Band," were kept up for a few years, and were then merged in the Woman's Missionary Societies of the Congregational and Presbyterian churches.

The most efficient band was one of rather later date, under the care of the daughter of the writer, Mrs. H. P. Merriman. It commenced with Mrs. M.'s and my own Sunday-school classes. By enlisting the aid of other friends, a Parlor Fair was held at one time, and at another time a Tableaux entertainment. The two brought to our treasury about three hundred dollars. The band was given up, as the effort to sustain it was too great a tax on Mrs. Merriman's strength. The interest in our Society was kept up by mission bands and collectors until the winter of 1870, about the time of Miss Brittan's first visit, when steps were taken to organize a Branch Society. If all who have contributed and been interested at different times had proved steadfast, we should have had a very large and flourishing Branch Society. The result pecuniarily has been that we have contributed yearly, since 1870, from one thousand or thereabout to fifteen hundred or eighteen hundred dollars—not all in money. One year it was Miss Butler's outfit, in part. We have sent boxes to Japan, also to the Mission Fairs of the Society in New York and Brooklyn. I have disposed of quite a large number of "Kardoos," about two hundred, I believe; also some thirty-five or forty copies of "Shoshe." Miss Brittan's last visit and her tableaux illustrations of scenes in India excited quite a good deal of interest at the time, but failed to enlist any permanent workers for the Woman's Society. Two ladies, however, who were previously interested, agreed to educate children in the Orphanage in Calcutta about that time. Meetings held by Mrs. Von Lennep and Mrs. Pruyn were quite well attended by interested audiences, but we do not seem able to secure many permanent helpers, as they are so closely identified with denominational Societies. Our friends are scattered over a city of magnificent distances. There seems to lack a strong central influence to bind them together, and to give faith and courage for aggressive work, in the face of the strong current of denominational organization. There are many words of praise and commendation awarded to the Union Society by those who give all their money in other directions.

The result of about ten years' experience as Collector, Secretary, and Treasurer for the Woman's Union Missionary Society in Chicago is, that the best method for raising funds is to get individuals interested and pledged for some special work—like the education of a child, the support of a Bible-reader, the payment of the debt on the Home in Japan, or to contribute for boxes or a fair. Where individuals can be found who are willing to form and take charge of bands, it is desirable to have them undertaken.

Mrs. O. F. Avery.
Appendix.

Treasurer's Report.

Jan. 6. Mrs. J. M. Gibson, for debt on Japan Home: 10 00
Jan. 7. Mrs. G. D. Rowan, for Japan, for Mrs. Ryerson, for Japan: 10 00
Jan. 8. " P. R. Westfall, for Fannie King in Calcutta: 1 00
Jan. 9. " Henry W. King, for Fannie King in Calcutta: 1 00
Jan. 11. " St. James Ch., Mission Band, for Japan, per Mrs. Ryerson: 1 00
Jan. 12. Mrs. P. A. Avery, annual donation: 1 00
Jan. 23. For " Links": 2 00
Jan. 24. Mrs. Hunt's fine money: 1 00
Jan. 14. " E. Hunt's subscription, including " Links": 3 50
Mar. 8. Mrs. O. B. Wilson: 5 00
Mar. 10. " Henry W. King, for Fannie King in Calcutta: 1 00
Mar. 18. Mrs. W. S. Bouton: 2 00
Mar. 25. Rev. John Conent, for Mrs. Ryerson, from " St. James Ch., Mission Band: 10 00
Mar. 25. Mrs. Galaing: 5 00
Mar. 25. A. Mitchel and little Maggie, per Miss Hays: 4 00
Other donations: 4 77
For "Annual Reports": 25
Mar. 15. Mrs. N. S. Bouton: 20 00
Mar. 15. Mrs. P. A. Avery: 1 00
Mar. 19. Sale of " Kardoo": 73
Mar. 22. Mrs. G. S. Hubbard, for Mary Grant in Calcutta: 10 00
Mar. 22. Collection at the Clark St. Methodist Ch.: 80 51
Mar. 25. Miss Jernaha Avery, Groton, Ct., for Fannie King in Calcutta: 9 00
Mar. 25. Rev. John Conent, for Mrs. Conent: 2 00
Mar. 25. A. B. Clark: 1 50
Mar. 25. A. E. Kittredge: 2 00
Mar. 25. H. M. Lyman: 5 00
Mar. 25. C. H. Case: 5 00
Sale of " Kardoo": 73
Mar. 30. Mrs. O. B. Wilson: 1 00
Mar. 31. Sale of fancy-ba-keet and needle-books: 1 75
April 4. Mrs. Dr. Isham: 5 00
April 4. Mary B. Sullivan and Edward A. Sullivan: 5 55
April 4. Marion Bray, for Japan: 5 00
May 8. Mrs. Reed: 1 00
May 16. " H. H. Ross: 5 00
May 20. " " Kardoo": 75
" Links": 5 87
June 2. Centennial offering at a Quarterly Meeting:
June 2. Mrs. Robinson: 1 00
June 2. Mrs. Lowe: 1 00
June 2. " V. T. Smith: 1 00
June 2. " Ross: 1 00
June 2. " N. S. Bouton: 1 00
June 2. " C. P. Buckingham: 1 00
June 2. Miss P. L. Sata: 1 00
June 2. Mrs. Gen. Thompson: 1 00
June 2. Dr. Brooks: 1 00
June 7. " F. Crumbaugh: 1 00
June 7. For two copies of " Kardoo": 3 50
June 7. For a picture of Japan Home: 1 00
June 16. Mrs. Ryerson, from " St. James Ch., Mission Band: 10 00
July 6. Mrs. Stager, quarterly payment for Bible-reader in Calcutta: 30 00
July 6. Mrs. Henry Gould, for " Links" and donation: 2 00
July 6. Profits on the sale of 80 pho.
July 6. " Link" subscriptions: 3 83
July 6. " Link" subscriptions: 3 83
July 6. " Link" subscriptions: 3 83
July 7. Profits on the sale of 80 pho.
July 7. " Link" subscriptions: 3 83
July 7. " Link" subscriptions: 3 83
Aug. 20. Mrs. O. B. Wilson: 1 00
Aug. 20. " Mrs. H. W. King, for sup. of Fannie King at Calcutta: 30 00
Aug. 20. " Mrs. H. W. King, for sup. of Mary Grant in Calcutta: 20 00
Aug. 20. " Mrs. H. W. King, for sup. of Mary Grant in Calcutta: 20 00
Aug. 20. " Sunday-school of the Sec.
Aug. 20. " Mrs. H. Humphrey, for sup. of a girl in the Home at Yokohama: 20 00
Aug. 20. " Mrs. H. Humphrey, for sup. of a girl in the Home at Yokohama: 20 00
Aug. 20. " Mrs. H. Humphrey, for sup. of a girl in the Home at Yokohama: 20 00
Aug. 20. " Mrs. H. Humphrey, for sup. of a girl in the Home at Yokohama: 20 00
Aug. 20. " Mrs. H. Humphrey, for sup. of a girl in the Home at Yokohama: 20 00
Aug. 20. " Mrs. H. Humphrey, for sup. of a girl in the Home at Yokohama: 20 00
Aug. 20. " Mrs. H. Humphrey, for sup. of a girl in the Home at Yokohama: 20 00
Aug. 20. " Mrs. H. Humphrey, for sup. of a girl in the Home at Yokohama: 20 00
Sept. 6. Mrs. H. Humphrey, for sup.
Sept. 6. Mrs. Hunt's fine money: 1 00
Sept. 6. Mrs. Hunt's fine money: 1 00
Sept. 6. Mrs. Hunt's fine money: 1 00
Oct. 13. Miss B. Avery, Groton, Ct., for Mrs. Conent: 1 00
Oct. 13. " Miss B. Avery, Groton, Ct., for Mrs. Conent: 1 00
Oct. 13. " M. M. Parkhurst: 20 00
Nov. 22. " H. P. Merriman: 20 00
Nov. 22. " H. P. Merriman: 20 00
Nov. 22. " H. P. Merriman: 20 00
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Nov. 24. " " Leaflets": 2 40
Appendix.

Dec. 14. Mrs. C. P. Buckingham ...... 25 00
Dec. 18. From the Byron Branch, by Mrs. Mary P. Blount. ...... 80 00
Dec. 25. May Thaxter's fancy articles, sold for .................... 15 00
Jan. 3. Mrs. Erastus Foote .......... 5 00
" 3. " Dr. J. Brooks ................ 5 00
Mrs. Nichols' Sunday-school class, for the Girls' school at Yokohama... 19 85
" Link," (for Mrs. Nichols) ........ 60
Miss Smith's articles for the Christmas Festival at Yokohama... 4 80
Expenses paid—Sexton at M. Ch., 1; expressage on Reports, 90 ...... 1 90
Amount received ........., ...... $849 98

Feb. 2. Remittance ......................... $135 30
Mar. 28 " ......................... 232 56
May 31 " ......................... 37 92
July 17 " ......................... 55 60
Sept. 4 " ......................... 85 53
" 12 " ......................... 21 00
Oct. 13 " ......................... 21 00
Nov. 29 " ......................... 67 00
Mrs. Emerson, donation ......... 100 00
Dec. 22. Remittance ......................... 57 60
Dec. 31st ......................... 96 98
Miss P. L. Smith, Christmas donation for the Home in Japan... 4 80
Expenses ......................... 1 90

Amount received for 1876 ......, ...... $849 98

P. A. Avery, Treas.

Sold twenty-two copies of "Grandmama's Letters from Japan," one set of pictures of the Mission Home, and twenty photographs.

D.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

In May, 1861, through the persuasions of Mrs. Mason, a Society was formed in Philadelphia, with Mrs. Sarah J. Hale as President. For the first few years this Branch expended its collections in supporting Bible-readers at various stations, and in 1868, when Miss Brittan's urgent entreaties for a Home of our own in Calcutta could no longer be disregarded, it was mainly the encouragement from ladies of the Philadelphia Branch, and their pledge to raise one-fourth of the needed amount, which saved the project from rejection; the sum of $26,000 being larger than the total receipts of the whole Society for any preceding year.

In 1871, the largest legacy which has fallen to our cause, $15,000, was bequeathed by one of the founders of the Philadelphia Branch, Miss Harriet Holland.

The demand for missionary ladies thoroughly educated in medicine, met its first response here, as from this Branch arose the first introduction to the foreign field of a lady graduate from the Medical College. The remarkable financial and spiritual success of our devoted Miss Seelye, as well as the formation of the first Child's Hospital in India, is due to our ladies, who found and sent her forth, following her with their loving support.

Miss Hook, Miss Lathrop, Miss Guthrie, and Miss Siraganian have also been maintained by this Branch, and a large number of schools and native teachers, from the blind Bible-reader of ancient Egypt to the schools in Japan, so recently opened to the truth. More than thirty bands and lesser auxiliaries have been herewith connected; among them the Germantown Auxiliary, supporting Miss Hook, and the Lambertville Auxiliary, raising over $300 annually. The yearly receipts of Philadelphia Branch amount to between $6,000 and $8,000.

Mrs. I. S. Williams.

Officers.

President.—Mrs. I. S. Williams.

Vice-President.—Methodist—Mrs. J. W. Early. Episcopal—Mrs. R. Newton. Mrs. S. J. Hale, Mrs. A. F. Lex. Presbyterian—Mrs. Daniel March, Miss R. Wetherill, Miss H. A.
Appendix.

Dillaye. Baptist—Mrs. G. D. Boardman, Miss A. M. Anable, Miss M. L. Bonney.
Friends—Mary Anna Langsireth.
Treasurer—Mrs. Charles B. Keen, 3,913 Chestnut street.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. R. C. Matlack, 3,914 Walnut street.
Recording Secretary—Miss S. Dubois.

Appropriations.

Miss Lathrop, Zenana Teacher, Allahabad, India. Dutch.
L. M. Guthrie, Teacher, Japan Orphanage, Yokohama. Presbyterian.
Oba Siraganian, Greek Teacher, Smyrna, Turkey. Congregational.
Margaret Issachar, Bible reader at Dehra, India.
Shorelata, Bible reader under Miss Brittan.
Louise Chambro, Bible reader under Miss Lathrop.
Two Bible readers under Miss Brittan. One Bible reader in India.
Bible reader under Mrs. Cephas Bennett. Baptist.
Bible reader, Khanto, supported by Mrs. Charles Spencer.
Werdy Ahteeya, Bible reader under Mrs. Lansing, Cairo, Egypt. Presbyterian.
Bible reader at Shanghai, China. Episcopal. Supported by Lambertville Auxiliary.
Normal School at Calcutta.
Girls' School in Rangoon, Burmah, under Mrs. Bennett. Baptist.
Girls' School, Kolapoora, India, under Mrs. Wilder. Presbyterian.
Girls' School in Maimain, Burmah, care of Miss Susan Haswell. Baptist.
Girls' School in Eased, care of Miss Higby. Baptist.
Shanghai Orphanage, under Mrs. Lambeth.
Five children in Calcutta Orphanage.
Three children in the school at Maimain, under Miss Haswell.
One child in school at Rangoon, under Mrs. Cephas Bennett.
One child in Mission Home, Yokohama, Japan, under Mrs. Pruyn.
One child in school under Miss Brittan.
One child in Miss Higby's School, supported by Trinity Church, Sweedsboro, N. J.
One child in Jaffa.
One child in Calcutta.
Mission Work, under Mrs. Pruyn, Japan.
Mission Work, Jaffa, Syria, under Miss Baldwin.
Widows' Home, Calcutta.
Foundling Asylum, Calcutta.
Pension Fund.

Treasurer's Report.

Philadelphia Branch Woman's Union Missionary Society of America
in account with Mrs. Charles B. Keen, Treas.

DR.

To support of Miss Lathrop, Zenana Teacher, Allahabad, India .......... $840 84
" Miss Hook for 1875 .................................................. 600 00
" Miss Guthrie, Yokohama, Japan ........................................ 443 75
" Miss Oba Siraganian, Greek Teacher, Smyrna ........................... 290 00
" Margaret Issachar, Bible reader, Dehra, India ........................ 15 00
" Werdy Ahteeya, Bible reader, Cairo, Egypt ............................ 110 16
" Louise Chambro, Bible reader, India ................................... 100 00
" Two Bible readers under Miss Brittan .................................. 100 00
" Bible reader under Mrs. Bennett, Rangoon, Burmah ....................... 50 00
" Bible reader, Shanghai, China ........................................ 56 00
" Bible reader in India ................................................. 50 00
" Orphanage, Shanghai, under care of Mrs. Lambeth .................... 200 00
" Mrs. Cephas Bennett's School, Rangoon ................................ 224 00
" Miss Haswell's School, Maimain ....................................... 224 00
" Normal School, Calcutta .............................................. 107 00
" Mrs. Wilder's School, Kolapoora, India ................................ 107 00
" Miss Higby's School, Bassiden, Burmah ................................ 107 00
" five children in Calcutta Orphanage ................................... 210 00
" three children in Miss Haswell's School, Maimain ....................... 110 00
" one child in Mrs. Pruyn's Mission Home, Yokohama, Japan ............. 55 00
" one child in Mrs. Bennett's School, Rangoon ............................ 35 00
" one child in Miss Brittan's care ..................................... 50 00
" one child in Miss Higby's School, Bassiden ............................ 35 00
" one child in Calcutta .................................................. 15 00
" one child in Jaffa .................................................... 50 00
Appendix.

To donation for Pension Fund, Calcutta ........................................ 400 00
To mortgage on Mission Home, Yokohama, Japan .......................... 350 00
To child-widows under Miss Brittan’s care ................................. 39 00
To Foundling Asylum, Calcutta .................................................. 250 00
To Miss Brittan’s Mission-work .................................................. 61 35
To Miss Haswell’s Mission-work ................................................. 100 00
To printing Missionary Link from Nov., 1875, to Jan., 1877 ....... 388 32
To mailing and expressing Links ............................................... 40 00
To printing Reports ..................................................................... 192 90
To fifty copies Mrs. Pruyne’s book .............................................. 32 50
To expense of Public Meetings, Advertising, Postage, and Stationery...... 67 40
To salary of Miss M. F. Seelye, from Jan., 1874, to May, 1875, entered to close account .................................................. 1,115 00
To investment of Miss Mary A. Boardman’s legacy, to be called the Mary Boardman Fund ........................................... 1,050 00
To balance on hand December 31, 1876 ........................................ 1,080 73

$7,983 73
$8,968 10

CH.

By Cash Balance in Treasury January 1, 1876 .................................. $1,808 73
By received in January from Collectors ........................................ 516 43
By February from Collectors ...................................................... 442 50
By March from Collectors ............................................................ 485 50
By from Miss Seelye’s account .................................................... 1,741 31
By Interest on Holland Estate ..................................................... 490 00
By Cash received in April from Collectors .................................... 371 85
By May from Collectors .............................................................. 469 01
By June from Collectors ............................................................. 225 58
By July and August from Collectors ............................................. 20 50
By September from Collectors ..................................................... 177 05
By Interest on Holland Estate ..................................................... 490 00
By Cash received in October from Collectors ................................ 175 35
By November from Collectors ...................................................... 291 00
By Legacy from Miss Mary A. Boardman ..................................... 1,000 00
By Cash received in December from Collectors ............................. 881 89

$8,963 10

MRS. C. B. KEEN, Treasurer.

E.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF MISSION BANDS.

The command given by our blessed Saviour to His disciples to “gather up the fragments that nothing be lost,” has lost nothing of its divine force during the eighteen hundred years that have elapsed since that time. Treading in their footsteps we have endeavored by the organization of Mission Bands and Auxiliaries—a special feature of the work of this Union Society—to follow out this divine injunction, and have thus been enabled to carry the bread of life into thousands of heathen homes and rescued hundreds of little ones from the darkness and degradation of paganism.

That grand results may be achieved from small beginnings, is shown in the organization of the Pioneer Band in March, 1861, by four little girls in Rev. Dr. Budington’s Church; one of whose first members, Miss Maltby, is now a missionary of this Society in the Home established by Mrs. Pruyne in Yokohama. This Band was the first of that goodly company, that to-day, numbering hundreds, are pouring their contributions into every Woman’s Board in our country, and whose fragments have aggregated to our own Society more than $100,000. Since our organ-
ization, over 350 Auxiliaries and Mission Bands have been connected with the General Society.

The means by which this sum has been raised, have been as varied as the objects to which it has been appropriated, when, as in 1869, we desired to purchase mission premises in Calcutta, the Bands united in one grand effort, held a fair, and presented the Society with $12,000 with which to purchase our Calcutta Home, which has since become the nucleus for orphanages, normal schools, hospital work, and the Home of a large number of missionary teachers. Some prefer raising money by parlor fairs or tableaux and charades, others by personal solicitation or a pledge to pay a stipulated sum at specified times; while a few hold monthly meetings, and by speaking often one to another of the importance of mission work, seldom fail to maintain and increase their interest in it; while yet another writes thus: "Let each week find something of money value accomplished by your own fingers, and you will soon find that this act of self-denial will bring to you a richer blessing than even prayer itself without it."

Among the means mentioned by which interest is maintained in these various Mission Bands, is, first, the Missionary Link, which has in many instances inspired the desire to engage in this work, and in many others maintained this interest by bringing them into intimate acquaintance with the work and with the laborers in foreign fields. 2. Visits from missionaries, who tell, with the effect which only the living voice can have, what they have felt, seen, and been permitted to do. 3. Some special object for which to labor, such as a Missionary, Bible-reader, or child, and a correspondence between them and the Band supporting them. With many Bands there is a uniting of the Home and Foreign work in the making of garments for the poor and distributing them through a Missionary or Bible-reader, thereby securing a double blessing.

The benefits resulting from the formation of Mission Bands have been many and varied; sometimes they have blossomed out and found expression in our heaven-born flower charities; they have taught lessons of self-abnegation, as when poor children and poorer mothers have been willing to give of their penury to carry the Gospel to their less favored sisters. The bonds of Christian union have been deepened in many hearts; to many others the importance of personal salvation through a personal Saviour has been brought home, so that in watering others, their own souls have been abundantly blessed.

"Nor will we ever be able properly to estimate the value of the opportunity afforded by this simple machinery of Mission Bands for fresh young hearts touched with the love of Jesus to express their gratitude to Him in deeds of help and feelings of sympathy for their sisters in heathen lands. Long may this good work go on in ever widening circles of influence and blessing, banding the givers in our favored Christian homes with the receivers, until they are gathered to rejoice together, one family in Christ Jesus."

SUMMARY OF REPORTS OF BRANCH SOCIETIES.

BOSTON BRANCH.

To the earliest of these battalions in our army, the Boston Branch, we direct our deferential and almost filial attention. In the spring of 1869, the urgent ap-
peals of Mrs. Mason, from Burmah, aroused the enthusiasm of many Boston ladies in the system adopted by our English sisters of sending single women to labor among the women of heathen lands. Among them nine brave hearts united themselves with prayer and consecration into a Society, and pledged an annual collection of $30.00 each. One of them—for years the Treasurer, and, in a sense, the mother of us all—Mrs. J. D. Richardson, is present to-day.

On the 14th of November, 1860, two months before the inception of the general Society in New York, the Boston Society was organized. But finding that New York was a more central point, they willingly waived their priority and became a Branch.

The first missionary of this Society, Miss Sarah H. Marston, went from among these ladies in 1861, with Mrs. Mason, to Burmah. During the first five years $1,070 was raised by personal solicitation, and this amount during the last six years has been doubled and trebled annually, owing in part to the deep interest aroused by Miss Brittan's visit in 1870, and in part to the persistent personal efforts of the Treasurer, Mrs. Henry Johnson.

Since 1867, fifteen bands and lesser auxiliaries have been connected with this Branch, prominent among which are the Beach Street Auxiliary, Trinity Church, and St. Paul's Church, each of them supporting one of our missionaries, and the Dorchester and Roxbury Auxiliary.

The Beach Street Auxiliary, in Boston, was organized when our dear Miss Brittan was in Boston, in the year 1870; she was invited by the ladies of Beach Street, now Columbus Avenue Presbyterian Church, to address them upon the subject of her mission work in India. Her earnest and thrilling appeal in behalf of our degraded heathen sisters moved their hearts to pity, and led them to ask the Lord what they could do to relieve them. Some of us were not ignorant of the peculiar work of the Union Society; others for the first time learned its extent and importance.

We conferred with our pastor, Rev. J. B. Dunn, who is ever ready to aid in every good work that has for its object the advancement of the cause of Christ, and upon whose sympathy and cooperation we can always rely. The result was the organization of the Beach Street Auxiliary on the 17th of June, 1870. The membership at first was small, but it soon increased both in strength and interest.

We have collected and paid over to the parent Society for the support of missionaries first at Allahabad, now at Calcutta, the sum of $2,501.40. We have had no social gatherings. Our method of raising funds is simply by visiting among our church members and trying to interest them in the prosecution of the work. We have held annual and quarterly business meetings, and a regular monthly prayer-meeting. We deem it of the greatest importance that these meetings should be attended in order to sustain the interest in the Society.

**Miss T. A. Whiting.**

**Treasurer's Report for 1876.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auxiliary/Support</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Trinity Church for the support of Mrs. Page at Calcutta.</em></td>
<td>$600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>St. Paul's Church, for the support of Miss Brittan at Calcutta.</em></td>
<td>600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Emmanuel Church, for the support of Miss Anthony at Allahabad.</em></td>
<td>489.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dorchester and Roxbury Auxiliary.</em></td>
<td>486.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Beach St. Auxiliary, for the support of Miss Woodward.</em></td>
<td>248.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lawrence Auxiliary, for Miss Brittan's work, the Sanitarium, and Japan Home.</em></td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Mrs. S. D. Warren and friends, for Japan Home.</em></td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix.

Mrs. Burr Porter's Collection .......................................................... 70 00
Mrs. Wm. Appleton, for Japan Home .............................................. 50 00
Mrs. L. J. Knowles, for Bible-reader, etc ......................................... 58 56
From Concord, N. H., $84.33, and from So. Boston, $84.30, for Japan Home. 48 58
Brookline Branch, for Miss Brittan's work .................................... 62 50
Mrs. Wm. Appleton, for Mrs. Pruyn's expenses .............................. 28 00

MRS. J. D. RICHARDSON'S COLLECTION.

Mrs. Jas. Benson .......... $1 00 | Mrs. A. Love .......................... 1 00 | Mrs. J. Souther .......... 1 00
  " L. M. Standish ... 5 00  |  " S. Jenkins .................. 1 00  |  " S. Kimball .............. 1 00
  " G. B. Dexter .......... 1 00  |  " A. Elms ................... 1 00  |  " J. K. Souther .......... 1 00
  " J. Dawson ............ 1 00  |  " Harris ................... 1 00  |  " H. C. Gould ............ 5 00

Miss Mary Kyle ........... 1 00  |  " L. Dunton .................. 1 00  |  " Miss A. M. Gregory .... 1 00
  " M. A. Faxon ........... 1 00  |  " Miss P. Hall ............. 1 00  |  " Friends in Attleboro ... 10 00
  " Mrs. F. M. Chase .... 1 00  |  " Mrs. H. Safford .......... 6 00  |  " per Miss S. S. Blake. 10 00
  " Sarah Wallace .......... 1 00  |  " J. W. Crafts ............. 1 00  |
  " J. Joy .................. 1 00  |  " Joseph Sprague .......... 1 00  |  " A Friend ................ 1 00
  " J. Parker ............. 1 00  |  " Mrs. F. E. Blake ........ 2 00  |  " Links ................... 6 56
  " C. O. Crane ........... 1 00  |  " Miss H. Dunbar .......... 1 00  |  Miscellaneous Contrib. 117 37
  " A. Leach ............... 1 00  |  " Mrs. H. A. Temple ....... 1 00  |  Misc. Contribs. ........ 2,049 58
  " G. C. Brown ........... 1 00  |  " I. Burbank .............. 1 00  |  Less Expenses .......... 28 00
  " A. McLeod ............ 1 00  |  " J. Still ................. 1 00  |  Misc. Contribs. ........ 3,021 58
  " O. G. Lanphere ....... 1 00  |  " Miss Addie Goodhue ..... 1 00  |
  " J. F. Blynn .......... 1 00  |  " Florence Goodhue ...... 1 00  |

Miss H. Vinton .......... 1 00  |  " Mrs. R. Browning ....... 1 00  |
Mrs. S. C. Demorest .... 1 00  |  " J. McKay ............... 1 00  |

Audited and found correct,

HENRY JOHNSON, Auditor.  MARIA N. JOHNSON, Treas.

* Previously reported in the " Link."

The Haverhill, Mass., Zenana Society has since its organization contributed annually more than two hundred dollars for the support of Bible-readers in the zenanas. We are glad to report our Society as still deeply interested in this work, and our meetings are as well attended and as full of interest as at any time since our organization,

KENTUCKY BRANCH.

The first interest in the Union Missionary Society was awakened by one of our present managers, who, while in Philadelphia in the summer of 1877, became acquainted with its work, and on her return explained it to a few friends. They at once enlisted others, and soon three mission bands were formed. The first organization as an Auxiliary Society, was in January, 1870, during a visit of Miss Brittan to Louisville and Springfield, Ky. Miss Brittan made many friends for herself and for the Society, and so increased the interest in it that during that year twenty-nine mission bands were reported. The largest number of bands ever in the State at one time was in 1874, when there were forty connected with the Society.

During that year Miss Brittan again visited us and thrilled many hearts by her vivid descriptions of Hindoo life and worship, and her pathetic appeals in behalf of our own sex led many to feel a new interest in mission work. Appended below is a table of the number of bands and receipts for each year.

At the close of 1871 we resolved to become responsible for the support of Mrs. Louisa Pierson, of Yokohama, which we have done since that time, and feel grateful that we have been permitted to hear from Mrs. Pruyn's own lips of the success which has attended Mrs. Pierson's work.
Appendix.

There have also been a number of children in India, China, Japan, and Mexico under the care of various bands in Louisville and Springfield, the home of one of our most devoted officers.

Our funds have been raised principally by mission bands. We have received some special contributions and realized something from the exhibition of tableaux during Miss Brittan's visit.

In answer to the question, "What has proved successful?" we might reply—personal effort.

We have had few public meetings except during the visits of Miss Brittan and Mrs. Pruyn. These were attended with good results.

Our success, whatever it may have been, was generally due to individual effort in extending a knowledge of the Society and in arranging and sustaining mission bands.

Another means has been the printing and circulation of a leaflet, which has been blessed in awakening an interest in the mission cause, and aided in the formation of similar societies. The year of our organization we had connected with us three bands—the "McKee" Band, organized by Mrs. Constance M. Sue, the "Laura Sue," by Mrs. John A. Miller, the "Olive Branch," by Mrs. M. E. Crutcher.

In 1870 we had 29 hands, contributing ........................................ $941.35
" 1871 " 34 " ................................. $785.00
" 1872 " 33 " ................................. 1,005.00
" 1873 " 40 " ................................. 926.65
" 1874 " 30 " ................................. 1,715.10
" 1875 " 30 " ................................. 970.10
..................................................$6,374.60

Treasurer's Report.

Jan. 7. "Emma McKay" Mem. Band, per Mrs. H. M. Browne, Springfield, Ky., for Mrs. Pierson's salary..............................................$30.00
Jan. 7. "Bright Hope" Band, for Susan McElroy, in Mrs. Pierson's school, Japan............................... 50.00
" 8. "Alice Lafon" Mem., per Miss Lafon, Jewamne Co., Ky., for "Widows' Home," Calcutta. 20.00
Jan. 8. Mrs. T. B. Knowlton, Mich., 1.00
" 8. Fine.................................... 25.00
" 8. "Links" and postage 3.98
" 8. Pictures.................................. 50.00
" 12. "Hopeful Gleaners" Band, to educate May McElroy, in Kol­spoor, India, and to make Mrs. Fannie Harrison, L. M., Springfield, Ky., per Mrs. H. M. Browne, Springfield.............................................. 50.00
Feb. 23. "Kentucky College" Band, for Leki, per Miss Pattie Quig­ley.............................................. 25.05
Mar. 22. "Link" .................................. 50.00
Mar. 22. "Emily Ringgold" Memorial, per Mrs. J. H. Rhorer, Peewee... 24.50
Mar. 22. Miss Brittan, Calcutta, from Mrs. Anna Bell.............................................. 4.00
Mar. 29. "Peter Caldwell" Band, per Mrs. Wm. B. Anderson.................. 27.00
April 24. "Madilda Martin" Mem., per Miss Alice Armstrong, Peewee... 30.00
June 20. "Olive Branch" Band, per Mrs. M. E. Crutcher.................. 20.00
June 24. "Vanny Richardson" Mem. Band, per Miss Julia Watts............. 19.00
June 24. "Sam'l McKee" Mem. Band, per Mrs. Sam'l McKee, Danville, Ky................................. 21.00
June 24. Photographs and pictures 2.15
Sept. 30. "Emma McKay" Mem. Band, for Mrs. Pierson's salary, per Mrs. H. M. Browne, Springfield.............................................. 30.00
Sept. 30. "Meun et Tuum" Band, per Miss Sue Sullivan.......................... 20.00
Oct. 16. "Nannie Phillips" Mem., per Mrs. J. A. Miller.......................... 21.00
Oct. 23. "Samuel Albert Miller" Mem., per Mrs. S. A. Miller.................. 20.00
Oct. 24. "Wm. Bassett" Memorial Band, per Wm. B. Mourning, Danville, Ky................................. 26.00
..................................................$516.98

MRS. J. A. MILLER.
Appendix.

Remittances for the year 1876.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 15</td>
<td>&quot;Dorinda&quot; Band, per Mrs. J. H. Foster</td>
<td>$21.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 6</td>
<td>&quot;Constance Love&quot; Mem. Band, per Mrs. John A. Miller</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 6</td>
<td>Pictures</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 6</td>
<td>Donation for Miss Brittan, from Mrs. Jane A. Brown</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 17</td>
<td>Donation for Miss Brittan, from Miss E. J. L. Anderson</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 18</td>
<td>&quot;E. T. Perkins&quot; Band, per Mrs. Dexter Hewitt</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$22.50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BALTIMORE AUXILIARY.**

The formation of this Auxiliary was the result of Miss Brittan's visit to Baltimore in the fall of 1869. Her touching recital of woman's need of the Gospel in the zenanas of India excited a deep interest among the Christian women of our various denominations, and led to the organization of our Society. The first Mission Band formed was called the "Little Women of Baltimore," who have zealously continued their efforts, raising, in the six years of their existence, $526. The "Ministering Children," our second Band, was formed in 1871, and in five years have contributed $826.56. Another Band, the "Little Workers," have in two years raised $262.22. With a portion of this they supported a little girl (Jeannie Norris) in Japan, and aided in the work in Calcutta. Minnie King, in the school at Yokohama, is supported by the "Ministering Children," and "Bebeejaun," a child in the Orphanage at Calcutta, is supported by the "Little Women." The "Bishop Cummins" Band, recently formed, has contributed $25.

Our first missionary lady connected with Miss Brittan's zenana work was Miss Dorkin, who afterwards married, and her place was supplied by Miss Harries, an English lady. At present Miss Emily Staig is filling her post, while Miss Harriss is recruiting in her native land.

Our Auxiliary has raised since its organization in 1869 ............ $3,705.13
Our Bands have raised .................................................................. 1,669.78
Total......................................................................................... $5,374.91

Mrs. A. M. Carter.

**Treasurer's Report.**

By Mrs. Dr. J. Carey Thomas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Dr. C. Winelow</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Francs White</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; M. Huppman</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Susan Shield</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Robert Tyson</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Jos. Hopkins</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; H. Atkinson</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Dr. J. C. Thomas</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td><strong>$37.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By Mrs. Dr. Graves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. King, Jr</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Mrs. Dr. Graves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Melissa Baker</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Mary H. Baker</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Dr. Graves</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td><strong>$20.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By Mrs. Dr. Graves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. King, Jr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Mrs. J. King, Jr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Patterson</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Kate McClellan</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td><strong>$15.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By Mrs. M. E. Gardner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Smith</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Kensett</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Wm. Brown</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; F. H. Davidson</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Woods</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Lough</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss R. Schiebold</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. M. E. Gardner</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td><strong>$21.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix.

By Miss Rebecca Clark.
Mrs. Daniel Miller .... $5 00
Mr. Daniel Miller, Jr. 5 00
Miss Rebecca Clark .... 30 00

$30 00
Mrs. Miles White ....... $20 00
Mrs. A. C. Hinks ....... $20 00
Mrs. Baynard ............. $20 00

Mrs. Edward Norris, per Miss Phenix .... $5 00
By Mrs. Alex. M. Carter.
Miss Rainbridge .... $1 00
M. Rainbridge ........ 1 00
Mrs. M. M. Robinson .... 2 50
M. B. Richardson ....... $2 00
Charles Ogle .............. 6 00
Miss Ida Hoffman ....... 6 00

Mrs. Alex. M. Carter .... 5 00

From Collections taken at St. Peter's Church ............. $16 66
Fines for Non-attendance .......... $6 20
From Mrs. Onderdonk's Sunday-school at St. James College, Md., for Jennie Norris, Yokohama, Japan ......... $10 85

By Miss Julia Warner.
Dr. Snowden .... $1 00
Mrs. Dr. Grammer ...... 1 00
" G. Duval ........ 2 50
" J. Holden ....... 3 00
Miss E. Cowman .... 1 00
" S. Jackson .... 2 00
" Heath .......... 1 00

$12 80
By Mrs. John Cassard.
Mrs. Hiram Woods .... $5 00
" C. C. Hous .... 1 00
" Wm. P. Harvey .... 1 00
" S. Bevan ........ 1 00
" Armstrong ......... 1 00
Helen C. Cassard .... 1 00
Mrs. John Cassard .... 10 00

$20 00
By Miss Alice Brooks.
Mr. Isaac Brooks .... $10 00
Miss Alice Brooks .... 10 00

$20 00

Total .......... $738 24
To Mrs. Pruyn's traveling expenses .... 15 00
Advertising and Postal Expenses .......... 6 65
Balance .......... $759 89
Remitted to Mrs. J. E. Johnson, Dec. 27, 1876.

MRS. ALEX. M. CARTER, Treasurer.

List of Officers and Managers of the Baltimore Auxiliary for 1876.

President—Mrs. Dr. J. W. M. Williams.
Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Dr. J. Carey Thomas,
" J. H. Thomas,
" J. King, Jr.,
Cor. Sec.—Mrs. M. E. Gardner,
Treasurer—Mrs. Alex. M. Carter.

Managers for 1876.

Mrs. C. F. Bevan,
" H. Hannah Clark,
" Amelie Hinks,
" J. G. Thomasen,
" Miles White,

Mrs. G. Bastable,
" J. Cassard,
" Miss Alice Brooks,
" Rebecca Clark,
" Julia Warner.

Appropriations.

For our Calcutta Missionary .......... $383 71
" " Beebejanj " in Calcutta Or-
phanage ...... 50 00
" " Minnie King in Japan .......... 55 00

For Jennie Norris in Japan .......... 87 85
" " Link " Subscriptions ........ 1 63

$759 89
ROME (N. Y.) AUXILIARY.

The Auxiliary at Rome, N. Y., has run an unusually successful course, not only sustaining their missionary, Miss Chase, for four years in Calcutta, but supplying the means for her outward passage. And in these later days, they have had the sad pleasure and privilege of erecting a beautiful tombstone over her quiet resting-place, in the midst of those heathen homes where she so dearly loved to labor for souls.

LE ROY (N. Y.) BRANCH,
in the spring of 1870, received a fresh impulse by the departure of two of their number, Mrs. Starr and Miss North, for Peking. A desire on the part of the friends of Miss North to aid her in preparing for her mission field resulted in the organization of the Le Roy Auxiliary to the Le Roy Branch, afterwards known as the North-Starr Band, and the members of which prepared for Miss North a box valued at $75. Since their organization they have sent to the Parent Society $970.90, and two boxes of clothing. Mrs. R. Williams.

The work for our Society in Ithaca, N. Y., was commenced by Mrs. McGraw becoming herself a contributor; through her solicitations a lady friend became a collector, who interested her Sabbath-school class in the work, and they formed themselves into the "Mary Louise" Band. In 1870 Miss Brittan came here, and after listening to her, the ladies of the Episcopal, Dutch Reformed, and Presbyterian Churches decided to raise at least five hundred dollars a year towards the salary of a lady who should be sent out with Miss Brittan when she returned in the autumn. Miss Ward, now at Allahabad, was assigned to us. Since our organization we have sent to the Treasurer of the general Society $3,068.91. In addition to this, Mrs. McGraw has annually given $50.00 for the support of Jeannie McGraw in the school at Calcutta, also $1,000 for the "Widow's Home" in Calcutta, and $1,000 for the Home in Japan. Miss J. S. Hardy.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y.—An interest in the "Woman's Union Missionary Society" was first excited in Plattsburgh by the distribution of Links and Reports sent to the place by a friend of the Society. In 1869 a Band was organized in the Second Presbyterian Church, which contributed the first year $20.00. Interest has been sustained by means of the regular distribution of the Link, your valuable bi-monthly publication. There has been a steady increase in our collections; since our organization we have collected over $600.00. Immediately after Miss Brittan's first visit to us in 1870, another Band, called the "Brittan" Band, was organized. As to the older Band, the "Peristrome," I might give you some facts, showing the way in which poor, humble, praying Christian women have gathered together their small sums (of even five, ten, twenty-five cents) to bring into the Lord's treasury. I will, however, venture to say that the Lord Himself has set His seal of approval to the plan of speaking "often one to another." Social meetings for talking over the mission work, and prayer, stirring up the minds of the disciples by way of remembrance, seldom fail of arousing and maintaining an interest. Mrs. M. K. Platt.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., is one of the first places in which the ladies became interested in our special work, and several children in our schools are supported by S. S. classes in the place. Mrs. Robert Townsend thus writes of the work: "Prayerful and
Appendix.

Patient perseverance in the work have never failed in obtaining all we anticipated, and God has given us wonderful ‘tokens for good.’ I may say He has blessed in an especial manner our efforts for heathen children. Anomalous as it may appear, I must acknowledge that our discouragements have proved to be encouragements. For ten years we waited for any knowledge or account from a Bible-reader, and then came such a record as not only rewarded me, but made me instrumental in greatly encouraging others. All I would suggest is, that we should humble ourselves in faithful, earnest prayer before each attempt to collect funds, and patiently await the results. It will come; I have never but once been refused. I must not close without expressing a full conviction in the positive advantages of one Woman’s Union Missionary Society upon the exact basis of this dear one to which I have belonged and which I have been so happy in serving for sixteen years.”

The Society at Catskill, N. Y., has aided in sustaining a Moslem school at Beirut, raising annually $100.

The Clinton Avenue Zenana Band, Brooklyn, was organized in June, 1867. The amount raised the first year was $1,200, which amount decided the Band to assume the support of a missionary. We have tried every possible method known to us by which to raise money; the largest amount which we ever raised, was by means of a fair ($1,200). Our home work we have felt to be truly successful. In meeting once a week during the fall and winter months to make garments for the poor, and distributing them through our Bible-reader, we have been doubly blessed. One winter we tried having monthly socials at private houses as a means of increasing the interest in our work; they were always fully attended. Another winter we found an early supper for the ladies, provided by themselves, the gentlemen coming later in the evening, quite attractive.

One of our Band, Miss Annie Maltby, a little more than a year ago left us to labor in the great missionary field, under the auspices of our own Society.

Miss Beers.

The Mission Band, “Helping Hands,” of Washington Heights, was organized in 1866 by Miss M. B. Dyson. She was ably seconded by the Rev. J. Howard Smith, Rector of the Church of the Intercession. The first meeting, a small one, was held at the Rectory; the work organized in feebleness, but with strong faith, and Mrs. Eleanor Howard Smith, one endeared to all who labored with her, was the first President of the Band.

At first, its efforts were confined to raising $20 annually, and, in addition, a few fancy articles were prepared by the little fingers interested in the work. Thus two years passed, the few who loved the work remaining steadfast, until in 1868, after united prayer and deliberation, the Band assumed the entire support of Romancee, a Bible-reader in Calcutta, under the superintendence of Miss Brittan, and the obligation assumed then has been promptly met since. Two years subsequently, in response to an appeal made by the Parent Society, the sum of $100, by special effort, was raised toward the American Mission Home in Yokohama, Japan. In 1874, the Band pledged the support of a little girl in Japan, hoping to continue our annual contribution of $30 until she is fitted to labor as our representative in that empire. Our plan for raising
funds to prosecute our work is two-fold—by annual subscriptions and donations, and by gifts solicited by members of the Band. We have received also, from the Church of the Intercession and its Sabbath-school, contributions every year, in connection with the other benevolent Societies always remembered by them. And here, we are happy to acknowledge the sympathy and co-operation in our work, always given by the Rector of that Church, Rev. J. Howard Smith, and each one of his successors in the sacred office. Two fairs have been held by the juvenile members during our brief existence, the first of which netted $5.35, and the second $32.25. Many friends, knowing our need, have donated pieces of cotton and calico, dolls, picture books, and fancy articles.

The special feature of interest in our labor has been that it is, emphatically, "woman's work for woman." And, indeed, what heart could fail to respond to it! The little ones, too, have been led to feel that every penny given, every stitch taken, has been to aid their dark-browed brothers and sisters, beyond the sea, for whom Christ died also.

We have held meetings for work once a fortnight at the residence of one of our adult members. These social gatherings are very informal, and have proved a pleasant cementing tie. While there has been much to discourage us, there are also many things whereof we should be glad. In an existence of ten years, our contributions have increased ten-fold, and from $20 have risen to $140, $80 of which is for our Bible-reader in Calcutta, and $60 for the little girl of our adoption in Yokohama. And with these, we have sent to India and Japan two boxes annually, containing dressed dolls, basted patchwork, new garments, fancy-work, etc., valued at from $80 to $100 each. Let us thank God and take courage.

To our sister Bands we would say, "Be of good cheer, the work is the Master's, He will bless His own." Only let us be faithful, and as we unite in special prayer for a blessing upon our union work, let us also give as He hath prospered us, and with it dedicate our precious children to His service. There is no gift more costly, more meet for His acceptance. Then shall this Centennial year, so memorable in our nation's history, prove one of richest blessing also to those who sit in lands beyond the sea, shadowed in heathen darkness.

Mrs. E. S. West.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) AUXILIARY.

Treasurer's Report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLLECTIONS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Ref. Church</td>
<td>$72.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Ref. Church</td>
<td>$199.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosby Band of Second Ref. Sabbath-school</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANNUAL DONATIONS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Myron H. Benton</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; J. H. Raymond, of Vassar College</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. G. W. Candee, Treas.</td>
<td>$307.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WILMINGTON, DEL., AND ELIZABETH, N. J.

In Wilmington, Del., and Elizabeth, N. J., much faithful and laborious work has for years brought encouragement to our hearts and hands, each having contributed annually over one hundred dollars.
Appendix.

NEW CASTLE (DEL.) BRANCH.

The New Castle (Del.) Branch was organized in 1867, as the result of the visits of Miss Dyson and Miss Brittan. Funds with which to prosecute our work are raised by collections amounting to over one hundred dollars.

From MIDDLETOWN, DEL., the Secretary of the "Forest" Band writes: "The subject of foreign missions has for more than fifty years engaged my attention, especially the condition of women in lands of darkness. When the Link first fell into my hands, and the Leaflet, explaining the aims, plan of organization, etc., of the Parent Society, it led me at once to call a meeting of ladies, the result of which meeting was the organization of two Bands, one called the 'Day Spring' composed of young girls; the other was called after our church, the 'Forest' Band. Several of the young girls having left the place, and thus having given up, the Bands were merged in one, and have collected and forwarded $607.55. We have a collector for each section of our congregation, who raises such funds as she can, by annual subscription or donation. During the winter we have what we call a zenana sociable at the Manse, with a picnic entertainment, passing round the basket at the close. Sometimes there are several of these sociables during the winter, although, I am sorry to say, our receipts are by no means what we could desire. Interest in the work has been awakened by circulating the Link and Annual Reports, but chiefly by making it a point to seize every opportunity to speak on the subject, relate anecdotes, state facts, as opportunity offered, when making and receiving visits in the Bible-class or elsewhere. Our pastor, also, makes the monthly concert prominent, making special preparation for it by gathering intelligence, and presenting motives to zeal in the mission work, which shall stir us up to prayer, self-denial, and earnestness in our contributions and efforts.

"Personal consecration, speaking of the degradation of our sisters who have not the Gospel, of their claim upon our sympathy, of the love of Christ to us, are the only means upon which we have to rely for keeping our Band from sinking into a condition of apathy and inertia. Still we hope that a missionary spirit has been so deeply rooted in the hearts of many that it will bear fruit for generations to come."

MRS. J. PATTON.

In 1866, a company of little girls at LENNI, DELAWARE CO., PENN., formed themselves into a Missionary Band under the direction of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Smith, to work for Miss Brittan, by making and selling pin-cushions and other fancy articles. In the Report of the Woman's Union Missionary Society for 1866 and 1867, we have the following: "Calvary Church Mission Band, Rockdale, Penn., under the care of Mrs. Richard S. Smith. We take pleasure in calling attention to this effort on the part of some young children, with scanty means and little spare time. May others follow such a worthy example." Treasurer reports as follows in the same year: "Proceeds of work done by children under thirteen years of age, during one afternoon in the week for three months, $39.00."

This Band was dissolved when the kind friend who organized and kept it up was removed by death. In September, 1874, a new Band was formed at Lenni, called the "Elizabeth B. Smith Band." Five dollars were collected by the 1st of November, and given by our Treasurer to Miss Brittan on her visit to Philadel-
Appendix.

Philadelphia. The Band then pledged themselves to collect $10.00 annually for Miss Brittan's work. The interest in this work increased steadily, and they collected in 1874 and 1875, $25.00. Of this sum much was contributed for certificates of membership. Besides the contributions in money, the members of the Band have been very zealous in making up a box of articles which they desire to forward to Miss Brittan.

Miss C. Smith.

WEST CHESTER, PENN.

This Auxiliary was organized in May, 1870, after a meeting held by Miss Brittan, and by the efforts of Mrs. H. S. Dickson, then resident here.

A Band composed of a few young girls had been working for some time previous to this under Mrs. Dickson's care, and a small box of fancy articles, mainly prepared by them, was sent to Miss Brittan in the autumn of the same year. Our work has been solely the collecting of annual subscriptions, which have amounted in all, since our organization, to exactly the sum of one thousand dollars. This includes our collection for the present year now complete and ready to be paid into the Philadelphia Branch. The money has been for the general uses of the Woman's Union Missionary Society, except in one case, when a special donation of $100.00 was given for Mrs. Pruyn, by S. J. Farley. In 1874 we requested that $100.00 be appropriated to make Mrs. Dickson a Life Member.

S. J. Farley.

NEWARK (N. J.) AUXILIARY.

The Newark Auxiliary was organized in March, 1870, as the result of the efforts of a few ladies who had been collecting for several years for the Parent Society. The funds have been principally raised by collectors from the various churches, aided by fairs and entertainments by Mission Bands. During the existence of the Auxiliary, about $2,500 have been raised and expended in maintaining a Bible-reader, taking care of two children in the Calcutta Orphanage, and partly supporting a missionary. In addition, several valuable boxes of clothing have been sent out. It has been our habit to hold quarterly meetings, at which we have had interesting addresses.

The Woman's Missionary Society of Calvary Church, Newark, in its constitution reserved the right of diverting our funds into other channels if desired, but our special work thus far has been the partial maintenance of a Bible-reader in Calcutta. We were organized in Oct. 23, 1871. When our fiscal year shall close, during the coming autumn, the amount devoted to this work will be $437.16. We have also sent two boxes to the Orphanage, Calcutta, valued at $157.55 and $77.00.

Miss Helen E. Burnet.

Treasurer's Report from July to December, 1876.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The ladies of the Auxiliary at a meeting constituted Mrs. Geo. Van Wagening a Life Member of Parent Society.</th>
<th>By Miss Sarah Wallace.</th>
<th>By Miss S. Wallace... $8.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Mrs. Chas. Graham and Mrs. J. Ward.</td>
<td>&quot;Little Leaf Blades&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Strong&quot;... 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 2d Pres. Ch... $71.60</td>
<td>Mission Band... 25.00</td>
<td>Mrs. P. Whitehead... 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Also by Miss S. Wallace from subscribers.</td>
<td>A friend... 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Thompson... 8.00</td>
<td>By Miss J. Abel, from North Ref. Ch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Lyttle... 1.00</td>
<td>Mrs. Alex. Clark... 3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss P. L. Smith... 8.00</td>
<td>Abram Polhemus... 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. H. H. Allen... 5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Appendix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Polhemus</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Polhemus</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Fette</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge Depe</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Ida Wagner</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet Steele</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Julia T. Leverich</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Taylor</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Kate Duncan</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Robt. Ballantine</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A friend</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Peinovi</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Maria J. Peinovi</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie Duryee</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary G. Duryee</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. E. Duryee</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. G. Abeel</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Abeel</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. Abeel</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. F. S. Frelinghuyser</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Elizabeth Howell</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Mrs. Christian Scharff</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To constitute Miss</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misses B. Clark &amp; Life</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of Soc</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frank R. Van Nest</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Hayes</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. D. G. Smith</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Mrs. Anna M. Pierson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvary Church</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Mrs. E. F. Dorrance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvary Ch., towards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>support of Addie B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condict</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Mrs. Wm. A. Whitehead</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity Church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Ellen Gifford</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Smalley</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Bartram</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Mrs. W. W. Newton</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Mrs. Wm. A. Whitehead</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Mrs. John Rutherford</td>
<td>95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss G. Ogden</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. L. Reilottini</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Johnson</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; H. W. Duryee</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Benedict</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; A. Campbell</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; G. Lockwood</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; E. N. Millar</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Wm. James</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Mac Rie</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Oscar Baldwin</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Miss Avery (Woodside)</td>
<td>20.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Mrs. Samuel Baldwin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid to Parent Society</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 17. By Miss Few Smith to Miss S. D. Doremus</td>
<td>$1 (b) Dec. 11. &quot; &quot; 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 31. Mrs. J. E. Johnson</td>
<td>64.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 13. &quot; &quot; 164.50</td>
<td>286.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Dr. E. D. G. Smith, Treas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PERSIA MISSION BAND, NEWARK, N. J.**—In giving a sketch of our Band it is like writing a monograph of an infant of days, so weak and tiny is our organization. But, if in no other way useful, it may serve to encourage others as feeble, to plant even the mustard-seed of effort, trusting to the Lord of the field to give it large increase.

Last summer, two little girls decided to meet on Saturday afternoons and sew for the beloved Union Mission, which had long been an object of interest to one of them while in another home. When scarcely more than three years old she made her first pin-cushion for it, helped and watched over in every stitch—a little relic still cherished by its purchaser. One and another was added to our Band, a few young ladies became interested in it, and some kind friends outside, so that we were enabled to gather up the requisite funds to be accepted at the opening of 1876 as a Mission Band, though rather a family group than an organized society.

Much of the small sum of twenty-five dollars was gathered in fragments, and represents the many self-denials and loving thoughts of those who have to earn the luxury of giving.

In the absorbing exertion of planting firmly our new enterprise and preparing to build the First Reformed Episcopal Church in Newark, the little Mission Band languished in the early summer, and its meetings had to be suspended until cooler weather, to be resumed, we trust, with freshened interest and zeal.

A large quantity of basted work has been prepared and sent to Miss Brittan, with dressed dolls and fancy work. We have also disposed of many articles among friends, and are working individually. One venture, owing, we think, to the unusual financial depression, has proved less successful than we hoped, but may suggest for a more favorable season, a wider avenue of advantage. A Christian friend, at the cost of some self-denial, purchased a glass case, which we filled with dolls and delicate fancy work, and placed on a North River steamer in care
of the stewardess. Small sums have thus far been realized, enough to warrant
us in renewing the attempt under more favorable circumstances. Two of our
dear Christian kinswomen send us to-day a contribution of twenty dollars, so that
out of our comparative poverty we shall no doubt be enabled to double our first
year's offering.

When, eight years ago in another home, another Mission Band met in the
minister's house every week, its young life was as feeble as that of our "Persis"
for a time, but the Lord was pleased to give it favor and strength, and for several
years its contributions have been not far from four hundred dollars.

MRS. J. HOWARD SMITH.

The "FANNY MEKER BAND," NEWARK, N. J., can not be said to have
an exact date of organization. It is composed of the infant class of the
High Street Presbyterian Church Sabbath-school of Newark. In the au­
tumn of 1872 it was decided to appropriate the weekly collections of the
class to the support of some heathen child. The children were formed into
a Band which was named for one of the most promising of their number, a lit­
tle girl who had died not long before. The ladies of the Woman's Union Missionary
Society placed in Mrs. Pruy's Home in Japan, a little girl named "Ito," and
the class have raised for her support $40.00 in gold yearly, during the past
four years. There have been no means used to raise the money except the
weekly collections of the children. When these have fallen short, the amount
has been made up by a few older friends. On the occasion of the first payment, the
larger classes of the Sabbath-school came to the help of the little ones, giving
them nearly $20.00.

They have been interested in the little child they were supporting, and in
many cases have made touching sacrifices to bring their childish earnings and
sacrifices to her. When little children are deeply and personally interested in a
mission child, not only will they gladly bring their pennies, but their own hearts
are warmed, and their little prayers follow, most tenderly, the object of their
care.

MISS MCIIVAIN.

MILLSTONE (N. J.) AUXILIARY

was organized in June, 1870, mainly through the efforts of a few Christian women,
among whom Miss M. McKissack was the most prominent. She went from
house to house and solicited ladies to become members by the payment of ten
cents per month. She succeeded in getting 126 members the first year, which
brought in, with some donations, $205. We have increased the amount some
years by social gatherings; at other times by fairs and boxes, and in nearly all
the ways resorted to by such Societies; so that at the end of four years we
have raised $1,000. We have devoted part of our money to Miss Brittan's work
in India and part to Japan. We have continually been encouraged by the cordial
co-operation of the members, and we have been taught how much may be
accomplished by system, for although our membership fee has been small,
yet we have learned how much we can do, by our mites, for the Master. The
last year's record is a membership of 100, and the receipts $142.50.

MRS. E. T. CORWIN.
Treasurer's Report, Dec. 15, 1876.

**LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Cha's Aiken</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C. F. Brackett</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. D. Brown</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. Brackett</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Allen</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Evans</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Elizabeth</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. James Neilson</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Evans</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Benjamin Neilson</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Sophia Stevens</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Voorhees</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Arnold Guyot</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John Miller</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Wm. Anderson</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. A. Brown</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. H. W.ikoff</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. M. B. Allen</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John S. Gillick</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C. J. Collins</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. F. S. Conover</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. L. A. Brown</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lulu Baker</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Louisa Tuthill</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. T. A. Conover</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Jane Alexandra</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Janvier</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lee Norrs</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Emile G. Pierre</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Wm. H. Green</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Lain Baker</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss M. H. Green</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. S. Tuthill</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Nellie Olden</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. James McCosh</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Wm. Anderson</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Joline</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Noice</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Armstrong</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. S. M. Woodbridge</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. H. W.ikoff</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. H. W.ikoff</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Hageman</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John S. Gillick</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C. J. Collins</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. James McCosh</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Clarke</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C. J. Collins</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C. J. Collins</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NEW BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY.**

A Mission Band of the New Brunswick Auxiliary, the "Forget-Me-Not," has for six years continued to raise from $125 to $300 annually, mostly in subscriptions of two cents a week.

Treasurer's Report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Voorhees' collection</td>
<td>$18.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Howell's coll. for 1st</td>
<td>$15.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Dayton's</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Woodruff's coll.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation from Mr. Baylis</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Mr. Baylis, for the</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitarium in India</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Forget-Me-Not&quot; Mission</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodbridge's coll. for 2d</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ref. Ch.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation for the Sanitarium</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Names of Contributors.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. James Neilson</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. A. Voorhees</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. A. Voorhees</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Demarest</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. S. M. Woodbridge</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. G. H. Cook</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. W. A. Doolittle</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. W. M. Woodbridge</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. M. Howell</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. H. W.ikoff</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss W. Stein</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss J. C. Elsmendorff</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss L. Stout</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss M. Doolittle</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mary A. Campbell, Treas.**
Appendix.

Mrs. A. S. Howell .................. 1 00  " J. Leaton .......................... 1 00  " M. Stewart ...................... 1 00  " Miss C. Diborough ...... 1 00
" T. Booream ...................... 1 00  " Ver Bryck ......................... 1 00  " Van Deventer ...................... 1 00  " L. Howell ...................... 1 00  " M. F. Roland .... 1 00
" J. Voorhees ..................... 1 00  " C. Hutchings ....................... 1 00  " Mrs. Van Marter ........... 50  " S. Dunham ........ 50
" Van Deventer ...................... 1 00  " Porter .......................... 1 00  " C. Ford .......................... 50
" How .............................. 1 00  " Miss Van Rensselaer ............... 1 00  " S. Dunham ........ 50
" J. T. Hill .......................... 1 00  " M. Slover ......................... 1 00  " Miss C. Voorhees ........ 50
" Langdon ......................... 1 00  " Janeway .......................... 1 00
" Warren .......................... 1 00  " A. Eastburn ....................... 1 00
" Greenleaf ....................... 1 00  " Dayton .......................... 1 00
" Dayton .......................... 1 00

Subscribers for the Link for 1877.

Mrs. Runyan Outcalt .................. 50  " G. Van Pelt ...................... 50
" Joseph Fisher ...................... 50  " E. N. Collier ...................... 50
Miss M. A. Campbell .................. 60

$3 60

Metuchen (N. J.) Auxiliary

was organized in December, 1873, and had held monthly meetings ever since, at which our plan has been to discuss some subject relating to, or connected with, the object of the Society. We have found them very interesting and instructive, especially when we were so fortunate as to have with us those earnest workers in the cause, Miss Brittan and Miss Higby. Their relation of the trials and encouragements experienced by them in their mission work served to arouse an enthusiasm that for awhile promised better results than we are enabled to show.

In connection with our Society we have a Band called the "De Forrest Mission Band," which, meeting during the winter months, every two weeks, engages in needle-work, etc., thereby bringing to our treasury twenty dollars, making the total amount contributed by our Association $136, which have been duly forwarded to Mr. Johnson, the Treasurer of the Parent Society.

Mrs. J. E. Bartlett.

Treasurer's Report.

Sent to Mr. J. E. Johnson, Treasurer:

March 11, 1876 .................................................. $16 00
Nov. 28 ............................................................... 12 60

$28 60

Abbie H. Thomas, Treas.

In May, 1872, we proposed the formation of a Band in our Sabbath-school at Scotch Plains, to be known as the "Helping Hand." Teacher and scholars were to pay twenty-five cents each year for membership, and friends fifty cents for honorary membership. We prepared certificates and filled them out as the membership fees were handed to us. We pledged ourselves to the support of a pupil in Miss Haswell's school at Maulmain ($30) in gold, being the sum required for her board, clothing, and tuition. Our Band was helped by the whole school. At the close of each year, we found our membership fees insufficient to pay for the education of the child, and the deficiency was supplied out of our Sunday-school treasury, two Sabbaths out of each month of the year being missionary Sabbaths, when the money collected was laid aside for various benevolent objects at home and abroad. After supporting Mah Kin until Miss Haswell wrote of her approaching marriage, our Band assumed the support of
Mah-Pwah, and when Mah Kin and Tokel'lay went to Moodong, where they are now engaged in teaching, two of our Band assumed their support. Other members of our Band have generously contributed towards the "Calcutta Home" through Miss Brittan; the new "School Building" in Maulmain, in which Miss Haswell teaches, and in connection with Mrs. White's Band in Brooklyn, have contributed for the support of Misses Takoohi and Martam Karageusian, teachers in Constantinople.

Our Church is Baptist, and I am the Secretary of the Band, yet we have considered ourselves identified with a "Union Society," and have sought to interest friends of other denominations also in the mission work. We have been successful from the beginning, and we owe it in part, we believe, to our interest in the whole field, the laborers in which are all engaged in the service of the same Lord and Master.

We have been much favored by receiving visits from various missionaries—Miss Higby and Miss Watson from Burmah; Mrs. Buel, formerly connected with the Greek Mission, and lately from Dr. and Mrs. House, for many years missionaries in Siam, under the Presbyterian Board of Missions. A few of the members of our Band have met them in delightful social intercourse in small parlor gatherings; they have all (with the exception of Dr. House, who preached for us instead, one Sabbath morning, a most tender missionary sermon, from the words, "The love of Christ constraineth us") cheerfully consented to talk to our Band and Sabbath-school at the close of our afternoon session. We have then all felt "at home," free and unrestrained, the children consenting to be dressed in the various costumes, and enjoying the sight of the strange-looking idols, pieces of jewelry, sandals, books, and other curiosities shown them by our missionary friends. Miss Haswell frequently writes us very full and interesting letters. There is no room whatever for one word of discouragement. We can only exclaim with gladness, "Ebenezer! hitherto the Lord hath helped us."

Miss E. S. Coles.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

Our Society was organized March 22, 1870. A party of ladies had heard Miss Brittan speak in Trenton. We raise our funds by an annual collection, made by a permanent body of collectors, who district the town. The sum raised has varied from $142 to $216.

We support this year one child in the Home at Yokohama, one in the Orphanage at Calcutta, also a Bible-reader in China. We hold quarterly meetings in the different churches. We would be very thankful for any suggestions which would increase their interest. We count two gala days in our history, on one of which Miss Brittan visited us, and on the other Mrs. Pruyn.

MRS. STUDDIFORD.

CONNECTICUT.

The New London Band was formed in the autumn of 1868. A Link or Annual Report having been sent to a New London lady, she, from its perusal, became much interested in the work, and struck by words like these, "A Society may easily be formed if one lady will but initiate the movement," she resolved to speak to a friend about it, feeling sure that many would be willing to give $1.00 a year. The subject broached met a sympathizing response, and one and
Appendix.

another being asked to become contributors to the cause, the first collection amounted to $22.

Recently we have devoted our money to the support of "Shama Shundiri" school in Calcutta, which is under Miss Brittan's supervision, have written to her, and received a letter from her. We have reason to believe that the visits of Miss Brittan, which we twice enjoyed, roused interest and did good. Our chief item of encouragement is that the number of our givers and the amount of our collections have increased from year to year, until last year, for where some have dropped from our Band by death or otherwise, their vacant places have been filled by new donors. Our last collection for 1875 exceeded our first of $22 by $68, being $90. Our experience may perhaps suggest that perseverance will accomplish something, if not "all things."

Miss M. G. Brainard.

"LILLY" MISSION BAND OF GUILFORD, CONN., was organized in July, 1872. The desirability of having the children begin early to interest themselves in missionary work led us to bring them together, and the Band was composed entirely of little girls, under the direction of two young ladies. Three of the girls are yearly chosen as collectors, and for five years they have made their collections, receiving donations varying from a penny or two to ten dollars. This Band meets on Saturday afternoons, and some kind of needle-work is always provided for the children, which, when finished, has been sold, and the proceeds sent to our Union Society, or, as in two instances, the articles were sent to fairs of the Society. Of course little fingers work slowly, but they have accomplished a good deal. We try to vary their work so that it will interest them, and each summer we have had some special day of pleasure for them; we endeavor, however, to teach them that they must work in earnest, and sometimes even when it is not pleasant to do so, for the sake of their best Friend, and to help others to know and love that Friend.

For two summers we had picnics, but last year we decided to hold a fair, which the children enjoyed fully as much as picnics, and which have been financially more profitable. The making of articles for the fairs has been the work at the meetings for more than a year, and we have found it to be a successful way of keeping up the interest, as we have constant additions to our numbers of little folks who want to learn to do fancy-work. In the country, particularly, mothers have little time to devote to teaching their children fancy-work, and although it requires much time and patience on the part of the older ones who superintend these Bands, as they are obliged to arrange, teach, and help finish the fancy articles, I think it pays. This year we had at our fair "Mother Goose's Reception," the children taking the various characters of juvenile literature, and being presented, on the stage, to the worthy dame, each child repeating, as it was presented, the appropriate rhyme for its character.

After all were assembled, they sang together, "Sing a Song o' Sixpence." It was an exceedingly pretty entertainment, and the children were delighted with it. But to our little or great endeavors to carry on these atoms of work at home, I feel that we must more and more add prayer and faith both for ourselves and one another at home and the workers and hearers abroad.

In the fall of 1870, another Mission Band was organized in Guilford, Conn., and called the "T. P." The young ladies of a Sunday-school class had been doing
home missionary work for some months, and after a visit in New York, where I
had become interested in the Woman's Union Missionary Society through Mrs.
E. P. Rogers and Miss Lottie Doremus, and in hearing Miss Brittan, I proposed
to the young ladies that they should form a Mission Band and send the annual
payment of $20, at the same time continuing their home missionary work in
sewing, etc. A popular prejudice against doing so much for foreign missions
was satisfied by this arrangement, and the "T. P." Band did a good work for
our home missionaries, besides sending $20 and more each year, for four years,
to the Woman's Union Missionary Society. The meetings were sewing societies
for the ladies in the afternoon, while the gentlemen came in the evening—in
orthodox New England style. The payment of twenty-five cents a year consti­
tuted either lady or gentleman a meml er, and to excite a little interest, through
curiosity, the name of the Band was a secret to all but members, and initiation
was the telling of the meaning of the initials "T. P." It was quite a pleasant
and harmless novelty, and brought us many quarters, but few working members.
The management of the Band was in the hands of the young unmarried ladies,
and did well till some little differences of opinion arose, and the management
was put in the hands of the older ladies, whose interests being in another direc­
tion, the receipts gradually decreased. I am, however, happy to say that the
"Lilly Band" more than supplies the deficiency made by the other.

FAIRFIELD, CONN.

In 1867, from representations of Mrs. Rulufson, Mrs. Leroy and others,
while visiting this village, from reading the printed circulars published by
your Society, and from other causes, the ladies of Fairfield became very much
interested in the work of the Woman's Union Missionary Society, and three
Bands were formed in November of that year to raise funds for its support. The
"Star of Bethlehem," appearing for the first time in November, 1867, has con­
tinued year after year to send its feeble rays into heathen lands, hoping to guide
some of the poor women to the Holy Child Jesus. We have raised money in
various ways. The first two years we disposed of articles, made by us, at a fair
which we held, and realized much more for our labor than it was possible to do
in any other way; but our prejudice against such sales is so decided that I doubt
whether we ever resort to their use again. We have social gatherings every
winter, sometimes remaining to tea, when we pay ten cents for the privilege,
and a fine for bringing our own work. At our annual meeting we tax each
member fifty cents, which many of our ladies make five dollars.

It would be impossible to tell which was the favorite way of raising money,
but I am sure that the decision would not be in favor of fairs. Although our
village is small, it contains a large amount of wealth, and our rich people are
very benevolent; so perhaps, after all, the larger proportion of our contribution
to your Society comes from private donations. We never have worked for any
special object; the amount raised has always been immediately placed at the
disposal of the Board. Upon looking over the receipts of the past nine years,
I find that we have forwarded to you about $900.

CONCORD (N. H.) AUXILIARY.

This Auxiliary was organized in 1866, since which time our annual contribu­
tion of one hundred dollars has been raised by taxes and the voluntary one dol­
Appendix.

lar subscriptions. We have been visited from time to time by returned missionaries, twice by Miss Brittan, and in January last by Mrs. Pruyn. We enjoyed their visits very much, as it brought home to us more vividly the condition of women in those distant lands, and made us more earnest, for a time at least, to do something for them. We commend ourselves and our work to the Father who cares for all His children, trusting in Him to fill us with His infinite fullness, and to give of Himself when our charity fails, and that in the end He may receive us into everlasting habitations, bringing our sheaves with us.

Miss Emma T. Hill.

"Band Willing Hearts," Wakefield, New Hampshire, was organized in September, 1866, and was composed at that time chiefly of the members of my Bible-class, ten young ladies, who had been interested in the African Mission. Seeing an account of your organization in the Christian Intelligencer, we were at first attracted by its Union element, and at once subscribed for the Link, meeting from house to house monthly to read and communicate missionary intelligence from your organ and other sources.

In June of 1867 we sent our first offering, $20, to the Parent Society in New York. In 1870 our members numbered forty-three. In 1872, $40 were collected. Since that period, our Band has suffered the loss of several by death, and the removal of many more. The sum total of our collections has been $254 for the Society and $48 for the Link. This may seem small from the number of members, and the many years since we engaged in the work, but we are widely separated, and of late have not found it practicable to have any social gatherings, or more than an annual meeting, when the collection is handed to the President, who is also the Treasurer. We never have selected a special object, but feel it a privilege to engage, though in a small way, in forwarding this great and important mission for the benefit of our less fortunate sisters. One box of fancy and useful articles was forwarded during the second year of our organization.

Miss H. Dow.

COLUMBUS, O.

Two ladies who had long been interested in the Union Mission work, and had heard of the work of Mission Bands in other places, organized in 1869, a Band in Columbus, O. The first year we raised $92.00, $85.00 of which was given for the support of a Bible-reader. Our money has been raised partly by the sale of fancy articles and partly by contributions. When we first organized, each member pledged herself for so much per week, and some five cents, some less. We were surprised to find at the close of the year how much had been realized by these small contributions.

The Sarah Weed Band, of Columbus, Ohio, was organized in the year 1870, with two members, their first contribution being eight ($8) dollars. They were first interested in the work by reading the Link, and the Reports of the Society placed in their hands by a friend of the cause. The funds were not contributed for any special work at first, but are now devoted to our work in Peking.

We raise our funds by hard and persistent work. We have a "zenana basket" which we keep well filled with useful and fancy articles, sent for sale from door
to door. We find one of the most successful features in our work to be the filling of orders, for either useful and fancy articles, always careful, however, not to interfere with the labor of the poor. We meet once a week, with the exception of the very warm weather, from two to six o'clock for work. Although our Band, now six years old, is a "feeble folk," only numbering fifteen members, yet we do not "despise the day small things," but feel greatly encouraged from the fact that it has become a strong bond of Christian union, and has deepened in each one of our hearts the desire to obey our Master's parting command, and has taught us the worth of souls as nothing else ever has; and, above all, some who did not love the Saviour before, are now following Him, and others who were strongly prejudiced against foreign missions, are among our most faithful laborers. Obedience has brought its blessing.

As the best suggestion we can give from our own experience to other Bands or Auxiliaries to create a deeper interest, is to work for them. Let every week find something of money value accomplished with your own fingers for this blessed cause, and you will soon see that this sweet self-denial will bring a richer blessing than even prayer itself without it, and the mite of eight dollars fast increasing to one hundred or one hundred and fifty annually.

Miss K. Gardiner.

During Miss Brittan's recent visit in this country many were roused to active service by her exhibition of tableaux, illustrative of life in India. By this means two Auxiliary Societies were formed—those in Cincinnati and St. Louis. Both of these branches have sustained their interest by supporting Bible-readers or children.

CINCINNATI BRANCH.

The CINCINNATI BRANCH has raised over $4,085 since its organization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treasurer's Report.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>By Mrs. Wm. H. Neff.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Miss Brittan’s Band of Westcliffe:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Wm. Price .... $10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Lilla Price ... 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Mary Price ... 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Mrs. Wm. H. Neff ... 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Isabel Neff ... 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Mrs. Davies Wilson ... 3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Wm. White ... 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; S. Bodley ... 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Macy ... 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; McDonald ... 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; D. Allen ... 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; C. W. Wilder ... 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Miss Mary Moore ... 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Nellie Moore ... 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Friend ... 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong> ... <strong>$40.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proceeds of an Entertainment by the Ladies of the 2d Presb. church...</strong> ... <strong>$50.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **By Mrs. S. J. Broadwell,** for Helen Neff ... **$20.00** |
| Mrs. E. J. Miller ... 5.00 |
| Content of little Nat Wilshire's Mite-box ... 5 68 |
| Mrs. L. Anderson ... 5.00 |
| " Robert Bowler ... 5.00 |
| " Eobt. F. Leaman ... 2.00 |
| " Dr. John Davis ... 10.00 |
| **Total** ... **$35.68** |

| **By Mrs. A. C. Kemper.** |
| Miss Lina Dandridge ... 4.00 |
| " Agnes Davis ... 4.00 |
| " Mamie Bare ... 4.00 |
| " M. K. McLean ... 2.00 |
| " In Memoriam ... 6.00 |
| **Total** ... **$40.00** |

| **By Mrs. L. T. Barr.** |
| Mrs. Jane A. Brown, special for Miss Brittan’s Sanitarium ... **$5.00** |
| Mrs. S. C. Tatum ... 2.00 |
| " S. S. L. Homme... 1.00 |
| " D. B. Lupton ... 1.00 |
| " Miss F. Lupton ... 1.00 |
| " L. M. Lupton ... 1.00 |
| " Carrie J. Kemper ... 1.00 |
| " James Brown Kemper ... 1.00 |
| " Mrs. Wm. H. Allen ... 2.00 |
| " A. C. Kemper ... 6.00 |
| **Total** ... **$23.00** |

| **By Mrs. Charles Caseilley.** |
| Mrs. Charles Caseilley ... **$1.00** |
Appendix.

Mrs. Robert Buchanan...... $1.00
L. T. Barr................. $1.00
Mrs. W. P. Anderson..... $1.00
Mr. L. Anderson, Jr......$1.00
Mrs. L. Anderson, Jr... $1.00
B. F. Braman............. $1.00
" Theodore Cook.......... $1.00
" W. P. Huriburt.........$1.00
" Frank Lawson.......... $1.00
" Wm. Proctor........... $1.00
" L. M. Dayton.......... $1.00
" George Harrison....... $1.00
Mrs. W. P. Anderson..... $1.00
Mrs. A. H. Andrews..... $1.00
Mr. L. Anderson, Jr..... $1.00
" B. F. Braman.......... $1.00
" Theodore Cook........ $1.00
" W. P. Huriburt........$1.00
Mrs. M. M. White........$20.00
Happy Day Infant
Class of the 2d Pres.
Church.................... $20.00
By Mrs. N. H. McLean.
Mrs. A. H. Andrews...... $1.00

Total.................... $304.68

Disbursements.

Feb 11. Paid J. E. Johnson, Treasurer........................................ $50.00
July 13. " " " " ........................................ 100.00
Dec. 13. " " " " ........................................ 185.00
Printing......................... 88.68

Cincinnati, Dec. 13, 1876. ST. LOUIS BRANCH.

The St. Louis Auxiliary of the Woman's Union Missionary Society was organized May, 1874, immediately after Miss Brittan's visit to St. Louis.

Amount raised to date............................... $1,690 45
Two boxes sent, valued...................... 800 00

Total........................................ $1,990 45

Funds are raised by Bands in the following ways—by subscription, by fancy-work, by fairs, and tableaux; private schools have assumed the support of a person, and private individuals also the same. Bible-classes work for the maintenance of one person, and one class beside doing this has forwarded to Miss Brittan two boxes valued at over $300.00. We have nine Bands who are zealous in the cause. That our mite may be as the grain of mustard-seed cast into the ground, prays our Auxiliary.

Mrs. H. N. Davis.

Report of Bible-Class Band.

For the support of "Carrie Barber" in the Orphanage, Calcutta, India, $56.00.

We have sent to India a box valued at $160.00, containing dressed dolls, fancy-work, and many useful articles. It was directed to the care of Miss Brittan for the "Little Widow's Home."

Mrs. S. W. Burtis.

Treasurer's Report from Nov., 1875, to Nov., 1876.
Appendix.

Mrs. Christy, 1; Mrs. Dr. John Moore, 1; Mrs. Tunstall, 1; Mrs. Wm. Nesbit, 1; Mrs. Glendenin, 1; Mrs. Wm. Dyer, 1; Mrs. Dr. Lemoloe, 1; Mrs. M. E. Lemoloe, 1; Mrs. E. Cutlbert, 1; Mrs. F. E. Brokaw, 1; Mrs. Williams, 1; Mrs. John Miller, 1; Mrs. Floke, 1; Mrs. Treadway, 1; Mrs. E. Nesbit, 1; Mrs. Houseman, 1; Miss Jaccard, 1; Mrs. Peter Blow, 2; Mrs. Dr. Bates, 1; Mrs. William Barrow, 1; Miss A. J. Fenby, 1; Miss M. E. Fenby, 1; Mrs. Geo. S. Drake, 1; Mrs. Sloan, 1; Mrs. C. E. Music, 1; Mrs. Large, 1; Miss Isa Bartlett, 1; Mrs. Talbott, 1; Mrs. Lionberger, 1; Mrs. Andrews, 1; Mrs. W. C. Butler, 1; Mrs. S. W. Barber, 6... 60 00

To Subscription of Mrs. Geo. S. Drake........................................ 100 00

Young ladies of Mary Institute, for support of child Mary Louis................ 89 17

By cash remitted for Ruth Brank Band........................................ 60 00
By cash remitted for "Link".................................................... 1 50
"Ladies Society of Walnut St...
Pres, Cb........................ 135 00
"Earnest Workers" Band
Mrs. Dyer........................ 20 00
"for check"........................ 25
"Mrs. S. W. Barber, coll. for Bible-reader.................................. 60 00
"Carrie Barber, Bible-class, sup. of child................................... 56 00
"Coll. by Mrs. J. L. Busketch and others, for sup. of child C. ..............

To Subscription of Mrs. Dr. Jennings........................................ 1 00
To collections by Mrs. J. L. Busketch, for support of child Clara Carpenter, from Miss Clara Evans, 5; Mrs. J. M. Carpenter, 4; Mrs. E. F. McCarty, 2; Mrs. J. S. Miller, 4; Mrs. Blas Bent, 1; Mrs. J. L. Busketch, 3........................................ 20 00
To Carrie Barber, Bible-class Band for support of child in Miss B.'s Orphanage ($50 gold)................................. 56 00
To Subscription from Mrs. J. Morisse......................................... 1 00
To Mrs. G.W.Webb, sub. to "Link"........................................... 30
To Mrs. Darrah, for "Western Star" Band.................................... 10 00
Collected by Mrs. Jos. Charles... 17 50
To subs. for "Link," per Mrs. Barber........................................ 4 80
To Rev. Dr. Brooks, for support of child Etta................................ 50 00
To subscription from Mrs. M.E. Moore (in gold)................................ 2 50

$513 52

BROOKLYN, CALIFORNIA.

The "Tolman Band" was organized in September, 1874. The immediate cause of its formation was the pleasant visit from Mrs. Benton, one of our missionaries en route to her new work in Japan. We have raised about $200.00 each year since then, and support Shin in the school in Yokohama, and last year cared for one other pupil there. We have also given each year to our Chinese work in San Francisco, and $50.00 have been sent to the school in Ceylon, where Mr. and Mrs. Mills were missionaries. We raise funds at our monthly meetings. When our members join, they pledge themselves from ten cents upwards each month for the ten school months of the year; and we hold them responsible for the amount. We conduct our work in an inexpensive way, never drawing from the treasury except to defray the traveling expenses of visitors from the city who come to address the young ladies. Any other expense is met by us individually. Twice we have sold articles donated at a school entertainment, but never have had a special gathering for that purpose. Our regular meetings are held on the first Sabbath evening of each month, when we endeavor to obtain from persons their ideas of missionary work and life, and impart instruction by reading or giving items of interest. Special seasons of interest and inspiration have been given us when your messengers have crossed our path and tarried a day or two with us. They never have failed to do us much good.

MISS C. K. GOULDING.
PROVIDENCE BRANCH.

The quiet nature of the work of the PROVIDENCE, R. I., AUXILIARY gives but little material for a lengthy report. The collections made for the work of the Society and for the LINK, which are forwarded to the Parent Society in New York, form the active work of our Auxiliary. The money received from Grace Church is appropriated for the support of a native teacher, Rebecca, in Calcutta, from whom we hear occasionally. The collections from other sources are given especially for the zenana work under Miss Brittan's care.

While the past year has been one of great trial to many, we are glad to find that our contributions are not much diminished from those of former years. May we not hope for an increase during the coming year, and when, in times of trial, we feel how bitter would be our lot had we no knowledge of a loving Saviour, may our hearts be warmed to realize the blessed privilege of contributing our little to give light to those who sit in darkness.

MISS M. S. STOCKBIDGE.

Treasurer's Report.

Collections from St. John's Church .................................. $188 54
" Grace Church ................................................................ 91 00
" Baptist Ladies .................................. 78 00
Miscellaneous.............................................................................................. 5 00
Total ........................................................................... $362 54

Expenses.

Forwarded July ........................................................................... $285 79
December ........................................................ $285 79

ST. JOHN'S COLLECTION.

Mrs. Crawford Allen. $20 00 Mrs. H. N. Slater 1 00
" Edwin Angell ... 2 00 Mr. Wm. Slater ... 30 00
" Albert Angell ... 1 00 Miss Thurber ... 1 00
Miss C. L. Andrews ... 1 00 Mrs. Samuel Tripp ... 1 00
Mrs. J. C. Brown ... 3 00 Miss Fannie Chace ... 1 00
Misses Barsot.... 10 00 Mr. Samuel Chace ... 1 00
Mrs. T. Bechet ........ 5 00 " W. T. Barton ... 1 00
" J. W. Crocker .... 1 00 " Mrs. Samuel Dorrance 10 00
Miss E. Carlisle .... 2 00 " " T. Dorrance ... 1 00
" Carpenter .... 1 00 " M. B. L. Goddard ... 5 00
Mrs. L. J. Chace .... 1 00 " F. W. Goddard ... 1 00
" F. C. Richmond ... 5 00 Mrs. B. B. Hammond ... 1 00
" Stetson ........ 1 00 " " B. Ives ... 10 00

Interest .................. 4 04
GRACE CHURCH COLLECTION.

Mrs. R. M. Larned ... 1 00 Mrs. R. M. Larned ... 1 00
" J. H. Martin .... 1 00 " " H. Martin ... 1 00
" Chas. Mason ... 1 00 " J. H. Martin ... 1 00
" Henry Newcomb ... 1 00 " E. D. Pearce ... 2 00
" " D. Pearson ... 5 00 " " W. W. Gammmell ... 10 00
Mrs. N. Babcock ... 1 00 " Pegram ... 1 00

$385 54

Appendix

III
### Appendix.

**BAPTIST COLLECTION.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Geo. I. Chace</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mumford</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall Woods</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex Caswell</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Miss Green</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richardson</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. G. Robinson</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. W. Persons</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. G. Pierce</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Hall</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humphreys</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Wm. R. Talbot</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Church</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Durfee</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abby Smith</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Shedd</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. W. Ham</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Palmer</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. C. Ely</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Appleton</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Smith</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caleb Farnum</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. W. Hall</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Harkness</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Andrews</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapman</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodward</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Stockbridge</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss M. S. Stockbridge</td>
<td>$77.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Treas.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OFFICERS OF AUXILIARIES

OF THE

Woman’s Union Missionary Society.

Boston Branch.
Pres.—Mrs. Wm. Appleton, 76 Beacon St.
V.-Pres.—Mrs. Wm. Claflin, 63 Mt. Vernon St. Sec.—Miss Georgena Lowell, 22 West Cedar St. Treas.—Mrs. Henry Johnson, 150 West Concord St. Asst. Treas.—Mrs. Edward Crosby, 153 West Concord St.

DORCHESTER (MASS.) AUX. TO BOSTON BR.
Pres.—Vice-Pres.—Miss Rogers. Sec. & Treas.—Mrs. Frank Wood.

BEACH ST. AUX. TO BOSTON BR.
Pres.—Mrs. J. B. Dunn. Sec. & Treas.—Miss Lucy A. Whiting.

HAVERHILL (MASS.) ZENANA SOC.
Pres.—Mrs. F. A. Brown. Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Jas. H. Nichols. Sec.—Miss M. F. M. Raymond. Treas.—Mrs. J. P. Davis.

Philadelphia Branch.
Pres.—Mrs. Isaac Williams, 1725 Filbert St. Sec.—Mrs. R. C. Matlack, 3914 shunt St. Treas.—Mrs. Charles B. Keen, 3913 Chestnut St.

GERMANTOWN AUX. TO PHIL. BR.
Pres.—Mrs. S. B. Linnard. Sec. & Treas.—Miss A. M. Bayard.

CAMDEN AND BEVERLEY AUX. TO PHILA. BR.
Pres.—Mrs. A. P. Hurlbut. Treas.—

LAMBERTVILLE (N. J.) AUX. TO PHILA. BR.
Pres.—Mrs. D. W. Wetherill. Treas.—Miss M. Thornton. Sec.—Mrs. Dr. Studdiford.

WEST CHESTER (PA.) AUX. TO PHILA. BR.
Pres.—Mrs. Dr. Price. Sec.—Miss S. J. Farley. Treas.—Miss S. Gogas.

Leroy (N. Y.) Branch.
Pres.—Mrs. L. D. Chapin. Sec.—Miss Emma Parsons.

The Leroy Auxiliary.
Pres.—Mrs. E. E. Ingham Stanton. Treas. & Sec.—Mrs. Randall Williams.

Concord (N. H.) Auxiliary.
Pres.—Mrs. W. R. McFarland. Vice-Pres.—Mrs. George H. Emory. Sec.—Miss Emma T. Hill. Treas.—Mrs. F. E. Minot.

Elizabeth (N. J.) Auxiliary.
Pres.—Mrs. S. A. Clarke. Sec.—Mrs. A. M. Blake. Treas.—Mrs. E. R. Pardee.

Albany Auxiliary.
Pres.—Mrs. R. W. Clark, 65 North Pearl. Sec.—Mrs. H. Townsend. Treas.—Mrs. Fred Townsend, 8 Elk St.

Wilmington (Del.) Branch.
Pres.—Mrs. A. Foote. Treas.—Mrs. R. F. Johnson. Sec. Sec.—Miss Cornelia Bradford. Cor. Sec.—Miss Anna Brinckle.

Newcastle (Del.) Branch.
Pres.—Mrs. J. B. Spottswood. Collector.—Mrs. V. W. Cannon.

Pittsburgh Branch.
Pres.—Mrs. Felix Brunt. Treas.—Mrs. M. K. Moorhead. Cor. Sec.—Mrs. Claney.

New Brunswick (N. J.) Auxiliary.
Pres.—Mrs. Dr. Elmendorf. Treas.—Miss M. A. Campbell. Cor. Sec.—Mrs. Dr. Dunham.

Princeton (N. J.) Branch.
Pres.—Mrs. Sarah Brown. Sec.—Mrs. Arnold Guyot. Treas.—Miss Ellen L. A. Brown.
## Officers of Auxiliaries

**Newark (N. J.) Auxiliary.**
- **Pres.** Mrs. J. Fewsmith
- **Vice-Pres.** Mrs. Wm. A. Whitehead
- **Sec.** Miss E. Fewsmith
- **Treas.** Mrs. E. G. Smith

**W. U. M. Soc. of Calvary Pres. Ch. of Newark.**
- **Pres.** Mrs. E. J. Dorrance
- **Vice-Pres.** Mrs. Isaiah B. Hopwood
- **Treas.** Mrs. Anna M. Peirson
- **Sec.** Miss Helen E. Burnet

**Millstone (N. J.) Auxiliary.**
- **Pres.** E. T. Corwin
- **Vice-Pres.** Mrs. M. B. Wilson
- **Sec.** Mrs. E. Wilson
- **Treas.** Miss M. G. Sutphen

**Metuchen (N. J.) Auxiliary.**
- **Pres.** Mrs. Edward Lord
- **Vice-Pres.** Mrs. C. W. Marshall
- **Sec.** Mrs. A. H. Bartlett
- **Treas.** Miss Abby Thomas

**Kentucky Branch.**
- **Pres.** Mrs. M. E. Crutcher
- **Vice-Pres.** Mrs. L. Brownell
- **Sec.** Mrs. B. B. Welch
- **Treas.** Mrs. B. B. Welch

**Rome (N. Y.) Auxiliary.**
- **Pres.** Mrs. T. M. Flandrau
- **Vice-Pres.** Mrs. A. H. Ethridge
- **Sec.** Miss Mary Armstrong
- **Treas.** Mrs. Alfred Ethridge

**Schenectady Branch.**
- **Pres.** Mrs. M. Schwerin
- **Vice-Pres.** Mrs. I. Brownell
- **Sec. & Treas.** Mrs. R. B. Welch

**Chicago Branch.**
- **Pres.** Mrs. C. P. Buckingham
- **Sec. & Treas.** Mrs. O. F. Avery
- **Asst.-Sec. & Treas.** Mrs. H. P. Merriman
- **Auditor.** Rev. J. Covert

**Baltimore Branch.**
- **Pres.** Mrs. J. W. M. Williams
- **Vice-Pres.** Mrs. Dr. Graves
- **Sec.** Mrs. Alex. M. Carter
- **Treas.** Mrs. E. D. G. Smith

**Columbus (Ohio) Branch.**
- **Pres.** Mrs. Judge M. G. Mitchell
- **Vice-Pres.** Mrs. Dr. Foster
- **Sec.** Mrs. W. H. Neff
- **Treas.** Mrs. F. G. Huntington

**Cincinnati (Ohio) Branch.**
- **Pres.** Mrs. M. E. Crutcher
- **Vice-Pres.** Mrs. J. D. Hager
- **Sec.** Miss M. Swift
- **Treas.** Mrs. G. W. Candee

**St. Louis (Mo.) Auxiliary.**
- **Pres.** Mrs. Judge M. G. Mitchell
- **Vice-Pres.** Mrs. J. D. Hager
- **Sec.** Miss M. Swift
- **Treas.** Mrs. M. M. White

**Ladies’ Aux. of St. Peter’s Church, Brooklyn.**
- **Sec.** Miss A. E. Ball
- **Treas.** Mrs. H. G. Nicholls

**Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Auxiliary.**
- **Pres.** Mrs. Henry L. Young
- **Vice-Pres.** Mrs. J. D. Hager
- **Sec.** Miss M. Swift
- **Treas.** Mrs. G. W. Candee

**Byron (Ill.) Auxiliary.**
- **Pres.** Mrs. T. M. Reed
- **Vice-Pres.** Mrs. P. M. Rood
- **Sec.** Mrs. M. C. Fitch
- **Treas.** Mrs. Mary P. Blount

**Provident (R. I.) Auxiliary.**
- **Pres.** Miss Emily Waterman
- **Sec. & Treas.** Miss M. S. Stockbridge
CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

PREAMBLE.

In view of the deplorable condition of heathen women, a Woman's Society has been organized, with the following Constitution, under which women of all evangelical denominations may work together efficiently, by distinct voluntary effort, for the salvation of their perishing sisters:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. This Society shall be called the "WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF AMERICA FOR HEATHEN LANDS."

ART. 2. The object of this Society shall be the evangelization of heathen women in foreign lands. For this purpose, the Society shall send out and support single ladies from America (always giving preference to the widows and daughters of missionaries), as Teachers and Bible-readers, to train and superintend native women to labor for this object.

ART. 3. This Society shall be composed of women, and the condition of membership shall be the annual contribution to its funds of not less than one dollar.

ART. 4. Any person, by the payment of fifty dollars, at one given time, may become a Life Member. A Sunday-school or Association donating the same amount, may have the privilege of creating any friend a Life Member. The names of Life Members will be published only in the Annual Report. Children may become Life Members by the payment of twenty-five dollars.

ART. 5. This Society shall have at least one hundred Collectors, or Subscribers, or Mission Bands, each of whom shall be responsible for the annual payment of twenty dollars, for five years, or until a permanent income of two thousand dollars is otherwise secured, and the Board shall take especial care to keep the number complete.

ART. 6. The officers of this Society shall be a President, Vice-Presidents, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, an Assistant
Constitution and By-Laws.

Treasurer, and an Auditor; and these (with the exception of Treasurer and Auditor, who shall be gentlemen), in connection with four Managers, from each denomination represented in the Society, shall constitute a Board, a fourth of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business at any regular meeting; and this Board shall always be chosen from those who are, or shall become, twenty-dollar Collectors or Subscribers, resident in or near New York City.

Art. 7. The Managers shall be divided into four classes, one of each denomination to a class. The first class shall hold office for one year, the second for two years, the third for three years, and the fourth for four years; and at each Anniversary a class for four years shall be elected, to fill the place of the class whose term of office expires at that period.

Art. 8. Stated meetings of the Society shall be held on the third Wednesday of January, April, and November. Regular monthly meetings of the Board shall be held on the second Saturday of every month. The January meeting shall be observed as the Anniversary, at which the Annual Report shall be read, the officers and one class of the Managers shall be elected, and vacancies in the other classes shall be filled.

Art. 9. Before the Anniversary exercises, the Board shall organize and appoint the Standing Committees for the ensuing year. The Board shall have power to fill any vacancies at other times.

Art. 10. The President, at the request of two members of the Board, may call a special meeting of the Board; and at the request of the Board, may call a special meeting of the Society.

Art. 11. Honorary Directors shall be appointed by the Board. This Board shall also have power to confer this honor upon any officer of an Auxiliary, and upon any lady corresponding with this Society who is eminently distinguished for her efforts in behalf of heathen women.

Art. 12. All measures involving the expenditure of money shall require the previous recommendation of a Committee and the approval of the Board.

Art. 13. In the appointment of Teachers, Bible-readers, and native Assistants, the Board shall have regard to the equal claims of all denominations represented in the Society, so far as the qualifications of candidates and the condition of the Treasury will permit; but no lady shall be sent out except to a mission of her own denomination, where she will receive suitable counsel and protection.

Art. 14. No change shall be made in this Constitution, except at an Anniversary meeting, and then only upon the recommendation of the Board, and upon the vote of two-thirds of the members present.
BY-LAWS.

1. Every meeting of the Board, or Society, shall be opened by prayer and the reading of the Scriptures, and closed with prayer.

2. No person shall be entitled to attend the meeting of the Board, except its acting members, unless by special invitation of the Board.

3. The Minutes of each meeting shall be read at the following one, and, when confirmed, signed by the President.

4. In case of an equality of votes, the President shall be entitled to a casting vote.

5. All orders made for payment on account of the Society shall be signed by the President and one of the Committee on Finance, and countersigned by the Corresponding Secretary.

6. The year of the Society's operations shall begin the 1st of January, and terminate the 31st of December, when the accounts shall be made up, and the Annual Report, with the names of all Contributors communicated, shall be printed.

7. The Board shall appoint, annually, the following Standing Committees: viz., on Finance, on Publication, on Nomination, and on Public Meetings. On all these Committees each denomination shall be represented.

The Assistant Treasurer shall be, ex-officio, a member of the Committee on Finance; the Corresponding Secretary, of the Committee on Publication; the Recording Secretary, of the Committee on Nomination; and the President, of the Committee on Public Meetings.

The Finance Committee shall examine and report upon all bills before they are presented to the Board; shall have a general supervision of the Finances, and shall devise and recommend measures for increasing the receipts.

The Committee on Publication shall have charge of the Printing; and no document shall be published until examined and approved by them.

The Committee on Nomination shall recommend suitable persons to fill all vacancies in the Board.

The Committee on Public Meetings shall make arrangements for all public occasions, and provide speakers.

8. A twenty-dollar Collector or Subscriber can be relieved from the obligation to fulfill her pledge for five successive years, only by providing a substitute satisfactory to the Board.

9. The postage of all letters of the Secretaries and Treasurer, on the business of the Society, shall be defrayed; also the stationery and incidental expenses of the Secretary, Treasurer, and ladies going to a foreign land.

10. The Board shall take care that the support of all those they send abroad shall be properly guaranteed, their salary commencing from the period of their arrival at their post of labor.
11. The Board shall make proper arrangements for the comfort and protection of their foreign teachers during the voyage and on their first arrival in a foreign land. Should a return to America be necessary from the failure of health and by medical advice, the Society shall be responsible for the necessary expense.

12. Each lady going out as a Teacher or Bible-reader, shall be required to sign an engagement, in the presence of two witnesses, binding herself, in case of voluntarily relinquishing her situation, or in case of her marriage within five years after her arrival in a foreign land, to repay to the Board the sum expended by them for her passage and outfit. She also shall give the Board six months' notice of any intended change, or forfeit her support for that time.

13. No candidate shall be finally appointed without presenting satisfactory credentials, nor without personal intercourse with some members of the Board; and before the departure of any one, a special meeting shall be held for the purpose of commending her to God.

14. This Society shall hold itself in readiness to respond to appeals from sister Teachers and schools connected with other Protestant Boards and Societies, and to make grants in aid for them; also for native Teachers and Bible-women, and for school apparatus, as their funds may allow.

15. If any evangelical association, Sunday-school, sewing-circle, or band, auxiliary or not, or any individual, shall wish to support a Teacher, native Bible-woman, or school, for a certain time, the Board shall make the necessary arrangements, and be the medium of transmitting their funds, the donors designating the person and field.

16. A friendly intercourse shall be maintained with sister societies, while Thursday of each week shall be observed by the officers and members of the Society as a special season of prayer.

17. The Missionary Link, published by this Society, shall be limited to reports of the Society, to foreign correspondence concerning heathen women and schools, and to articles on female missionary labor and education.
CONSTITUTION OF AN AUXILIARY

OF THE

"WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF AMERICA
FOR HEATHEN LANDS."

1. This Society shall be called the——— of the Woman's Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands.

2. Its object shall be to aid the General Society in sending to foreign fields and sustaining single ladies who shall labor as missionaries among heathen women, train and superintend native Bible-women, or open schools for girls.

3. Any person may become a member of this Society by the payment of not less than one dollar annually.

4. This Society shall hold regular stated meetings, when all suitable measures shall be adopted to promote interest in this branch of the missionary work, and to obtain subscriptions.

5. This Society shall hold an annual meeting in the month of———, when a Board of voluntary officers and members shall be chosen to conduct the business of the Society until a new election.

6. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to record the proceedings of the Society, notify meetings, and prepare the Annual Report. She must also keep the General Society informed of the condition of the Auxiliary, and forward a list of officers and the Report, which, if desired, will be printed in the publications issued by the General Society.

7. The Treasurer's duty shall be to report the state of the Treasury at every meeting, and remit the funds yearly to the Treasurer of the General Society, never in any case delaying payments later than the 15th of December, that the acknowledgments may be made in the Annual Report published in January.

MEMORANDUM.

1. Any rules relating to the local affairs of the Society may be adopted, provided they do not infringe on the Constitution and By-laws of the General Society.

2. It is desired that one or two delegates should be sent to the meeting of the Board of Managers of the General Society annually, that mutual interest may be promoted.

3. It is desired that this Society shall, in fair proportion, share in the expense of issuing publications of the General Society, receiving in return as many papers as can be distributed judiciously.

4. Specific contributions for any foreign field of labor may always be made, when reports received therefrom will be regularly forwarded to the Society.
RULES FOR FORMING MISSION BANDS.

1. An association of young ladies, banded together, to aid the "Woman's Union Missionary Society," shall be called a "Mission Band."

2. Each Band shall be responsible for the payment of not less than $20 a year.

3. A child may become a Member of a Mission Band by the annual payment of twenty-five cents. Parents or other adults may become Honorary Members by the annual payment of fifty cents.

4. Each member shall be entitled to a certificate of membership, provided by the Society.

5. A Mission Band may be formed by four or six young ladies or children, acting as collectors, whose duty it shall be to obtain the names of members, return them certificates of membership, properly filled out, and also to make yearly collections as they become due.

6. Each Mission Band shall have the superintendence of some lady in the same church where it is formed, whose duty it shall be to watch over and direct the labors of the collectors, see that their payments are duly made to the general Treasurer, and in every way encourage their efforts.

7. Each Mission Band may have the privilege of specifying in what particular field, occupied by the Parent Society, they wish their money to be expended.

8. Each Mission Band must select an appropriate name, not already in use, that no confusion may arise in the acknowledgment of money.

THE MISSIONARY LINK.

This organ of the "Woman's Union Missionary Society" is issued once in two months, and contains letters and reports of great interest from our own Missionaries and Bible-readers. It also publishes full statements of the progress of the Society at home, and unites a department devoted exclusively to Mission Bands. Address, 41 Bible House.
The "WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY" was Organized in Jan., and Incorporated in New York, Feb. 1, 1861.

Seal of Office.
AN AMERICAN LADY GIVING THE BIBLE TO A HEATHEN WOMAN, AND THE SAVIOUR ADDRESSING HER.

Form of Bequest.
I give and bequeath to the "WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF AMERICA," incorporated in the City of New York, Feb. 1, 1861, the sum of —— to be applied to the Missionary purposes of said Society.