

Title: *The Spirit of Missions*, 1879

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THE
SPIRIT OF MISSIONS.

EDITED FOR

THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. of America,

BY THE

SECRETARIES OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

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SPIRIT OF MISSIONS.

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1879.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES, AUXILIARIES, ETC.

THE time has again come for the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society to present to the Church the annual account of their stewardship. It is believed that the method taken last year to do this was generally satisfactory. It is proposed to pursue the same course year by year. There are published herewith, therefore, the Reports of the Domestic and Foreign Committees and of their Treasurers; the Reports of the Missionary Bishops, so far as received; of the Woman's Auxiliary, of the Standing Committee on Trust Funds, and that of the Secretaries upon the Publications. From the American Church Missionary Society and the Mexican League (recognized Auxiliaries) no Reports have been presented to the Board this year.

The several other Standing Committees of the Board have faithfully pursued their specific departments of work. The Standing Committee on Missionary Meetings, who have already been heard from, not only by the notices and programmes which they have published in *THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS* and other Church publications, but also by the Conferences and Meetings held within the fiscal year now closed in Philadelphia, Providence, Cleveland, and Baltimore; and, more recently, in New York, on the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th of October, in Grace Church and in Association Hall. The sermon preached at the opening of the last-named Conference, by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Connecticut, follows immediately. The undersigned feel that too much can hardly be said with regard to the present good and very far-reaching influence of these Conferences. They suppose they can express this in no manner more acceptable to the Church at large than by embodying here an opinion from an entirely outside source. They therefore give an editorial which appeared in the *New York Times* of October 18th:

There have been one or two aspects of the Episcopal Missionary Conference, whose sessions at Association Hall have just been concluded, which are peculiarly worthy of remark. Instead of consuming the time and trying the patience of the audience by long Reports, the latter were simply printed and circulated, and the sessions were given to the

discussion of specified topics by those supposed to be familiar with them. The programme was carefully laid out beforehand and circulated among the Clergymen present, so that each might prepare himself to speak as a volunteer after the regular speakers had finished. The list of topics possessed some features not usually observed in Clerical gatherings, the members of that profession not having, as a rule, shown a very strong disposition to discuss vital questions. On Thursday morning, for instance, Bishop Lyman, of North Carolina, and two distinguished Virginia Clergymen, one of them a Missionary among the negroes, gave their views on the best method of evangelizing that race. In the afternoon Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, and the Rev. Dr. Giesy, of Connecticut, opened the discussion with a sharp criticism of the Indian policy of the United States Government, and exploded the popular notion that the Indian is fast vanishing, by irrefragable statistics. Yesterday afternoon the claims of the Mining, Manufacturing, and Agricultural Classes were discussed with the same independence and freedom that have ruled throughout the Conference. There is a lesson to theologians, and an important one it is, too, in this range of topics, which seems at first glance well adapted to a social science association. The uarest of literature and life, the mighty throes of the nineteenth century, have appeared heretofore to escape the attention of the very class whose business it is to understand them. Busied with dry bones of metaphysical theology, or with the drier phases of dogmatics, or, possibly, given over to a kind of pulpit sentimentalizing, many of our modern Clergymen have exercised little influence on the currents of popular thought, because they were not in sympathy with them. The course of discussion at the Conference is an evidence that the Episcopal Clergy, at least, are awake to the necessity of grasping the issues of the age. The question is no longer between Genesis and Geology, but how the vital truths of the Bible shall be so interpreted as to become a power in the workshop, the school, and the manufactory. There can be no reconciliation between religion and science except such as was indicated by the Rev. Dr. Currie in his address on Wednesday, namely, by theologians regarding the truths of science as by no means the least wonderful part of Revelation, and becoming, as they should be, the educators of popular thought.

The Committee would be glad, did this already crowded double number afford the space, to publish the opening address of the Bishop of Long Island, and, at least, such of the addresses following it as were in manuscript. This is, however, the less necessary, since, with commendable enterprise, Messrs. M. H. Mallory & Co. have published the first mentioned in full, and a synopsis of most of the others, in *The Churchman* for October 25th.

A copy of this double number will be mailed to every Clergyman of the Church, to whom also will be sent (on application to the Secretaries), in a separate pamphlet, the Annual Tables of Contributions for the fiscal year 1878-'9.

JOHN COTTON SMITH,
H. DYER,
NOAH HUNT SCHENCK,
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
LLOYD W. WELLS,
A. T. TWING,
JOSHUA KIMBER,

Special Committee on Publication of Reports, etc.

New York, October 20th, 1879.

THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF MISSIONS.

A Sermon delivered by the Rt. Rev. John Williams, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Connecticut, at the opening of the Missionary Conference held in Grace Church, New York, on Tuesday evening, October 14th, 1879.

Enlarge the place of thy tent, and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations: spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes; for thou shalt break forth on the right hand and on the left; and thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles, and make the desolate cities to be inhabited.—ISAIAH liv. 2, 3.

THE continuous life of the Church of God, as it is imparted by the HOLY SPIRIT, takes on two forms and develops two processes of growth. The first of these, which may be termed intensive, builds up and intensifies the inner spiritual life of the Church. The other process, which may be called extensive, is one of moral and spiritual expansion; carrying out that life into the world, and "winning that world to the Gospel."

A thoughtful writer has said that these two "processes alternate with each other in the Church's history. The latter, though naturally arising from the former, brings the Church into a contact with the world" which requires to balance it "a fresh concentration and a recurrence to the purifying and intensive process. Nevertheless, the work of Christianity upon the human race is progressive." We may not, perhaps, accept this statement in its fulness, but it assuredly does contain a great and cheering truth.

Equally true is it that these processes exert a reflex influence upon each other. The kindling life within moves outward among men. The living outward work sends back a strengthening power to the inner life. Within and without the LORD's work goes on. The exhortation and the promise of the great Prophet in the text are made realities: "Enlarge the place of thy tent, and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations: spare not,

lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes; for thou shalt break forth on the right hand and on the left; and thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles, and make the desolate cities to be inhabited."

This evening it is not so much the internal growth as it is the outward movement that comes into view; not so much the strengthening of the stakes of the tabernacle as the lengthening of its cords; and that under the two aspects of inheriting the Gentiles and making the desolate cities to be inhabited.

Let us observe that this extensive process, as it has been called—which means simply the "conversion of unbelief" on the one side, or the "restoration of belief" on the other—is not something accidental to, or superinduced upon, the religion of JESUS CHRIST. It is intrinsic and inherent in it from its origin. "I am come to seek and to save that which was lost," said our LORD in announcing the purposes of His divine mission. When He sent forth the twelve it was with the command to go to the "lost sheep of the house of Israel." When He sent out the seventy it was to labor in the plenteous harvest, and with the injunction to pray for other laborers. When He appeared to His disciples after His resurrection it was with the declaration that "repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name to all nations," and with the command also, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." When He parted from the eleven on the Mount of the Ascension it was with the solemn words, "Ye shall be witnesses unto me, both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and

in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." The great miracle of Pentecost, when to the new-born Church the HOLY SPIRIT came as "the breath of life," foreshadowed and foretold the time when the differing tribes of earth should speak in their own tongues "the wonderful works of God." And finally, the apocalyptic vision of the triumphant Church presents it to us as gathered "out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation."

No! this power of extension or conversion—for it comes to the same thing—is no accident or after-thought in our holy religion. It is intrinsic to it and inherent in it. It carries with it, as all power does and must, a great, unchanging duty. And as the inherent power works out in the discharge of the binding duty it puts that religion in its true attitude and relations to the world, and presents (as one has well said) "one of the most real tests of its permanence, power, and, ultimately, of its truth."

Standing, then, on the great truths and principles which have been briefly stated, I ask you to consider with me some further matters connected with the Apostolic methods of carrying out the Apostolic Commission. A Church which claims to be an Apostolic Church cannot afford to be indifferent to such methods, and, indeed, ought to look to them for models. Nor is it too much to believe that the neglect of them has paralyzed many a Missionary effort, and brought to naught many a self-sacrificing labor and many an honest purpose.

Now, we cannot advance one step in the story of the Apostolic method of carrying out the Apostolic Commission without coming into contact with two things: the King and the Kingdom, the risen JESUS and the Church over which He is the living Head, and which is "His Body, the fulness of Him that filleth all in all." The King was first to be preached to men, and then men were to be taught how, in the Kingdom, they were to come, in the living might of the HOLY SPIRIT, into a vital

spiritual union with the King. That King was the burden of Apostolic preaching; that Kingdom was the object—not the final end, but assuredly the immediate object—of Apostolic labor.

How was the KING proclaimed and preached? Ever and always as risen and living. So St. Peter on the day of Pentecost "let all the house of Israel know assuredly, that GOD hath made that same JESUS, whom ye have crucified, both LORD and CHRIST." So again all the apostles to the Sanhedrim, "Him hath GOD exalted with His right hand to be a Prince and a SAVIOUR."

What thoughtful reader of the Scriptures has not been impressed with the persistency with which the Apostles, in their preaching, dwell upon the resurrection of their Master, and present Him as the living LORD? And was this, think you, merely to clear themselves from the accusation of being deceivers or deceived? Was there no deeper purpose, no grander end, in view than that? Nay, was not that deeper purpose, that grander end, found in the bringing to men what men needed then, need now, ever have needed, and ever will need, a living, loving LORD, Who should "draw them with cords of a man, with bands of love"; Who should be to them a living centre of love, devotion, service; more even, a foundation on which should be built what the blasphemous builders of the human Babel failed to build, a *Civitas Dei*, "a tower whose top" should "reach unto heaven"?

They did not forget—how could they?—the great redemption wrought upon the cross. But they did not stop at it, rendering themselves liable to the question, "Why seek ye the living among the dead?" They knew—how well!—that what the Cross made possible the Resurrection and the Ascension made actual.

They had no such story of the cross as one finds in modern Lives of CHRIST, filled with piteous detail of circumstances, to tell to men. They had no mere doctrine *about* the Cross, or *about* the Resurrection and the Ascension, to

set forth. It was not a mere historic CHRIST, not a dead SAVIOUR only, that they preached. But it was a living LORD and King, Who, "when He ascended up on high, led captivity captive and gave gifts to men"; Who, after He had gone from earth, returned in the presence of the Eternal Comforter even as He had promised, saying, "I will not leave you comfortless; I will come to you." This One it was Who was in their hearts and thoughts, and to Whom, "with great power, gave the Apostles witness." This preaching it was which, under GOD, built "again the tabernacle of David, which was fallen down"; and "lengthened its cords and strengthened its stakes." What men wanted then, dear brethren, they want to-day. What men had longed for through weary—sometimes hopeless—ages they long for now. And now, as then, those wants, those longings, will be met and satisfied by nothing less. Now, as then, this proclamation will cause the Church to "inherit the Gentiles"; this will "make the desolate cities," which the "wild beasts," the "doleful creatures," the "owls," and "the satyrs" of superstition and unbelief, have wasted, "to be inhabited"; and to become the "heritage of the servants of the LORD."

But I will dwell no longer on this theme, grand and fruitful as it is; enough if I have suggested a thought which, while it carries us back to those early glories and conquests of the faith, may also draw from them a lesson for ourselves. For we have to consider not only the proclamation of a King, but also the establishment and the carrying forward of a Kingdom. I am not, however, about to enter on any questions of the organization or government of the Church. Important as those questions are, our present line of thought lies quite outside of them, or, if it touches them at all, does so only in the most incidental way.

The practical law, under which His Kingdom was to be carried forward and extended in the world, was laid down by our LORD

Himself when He said "that repentance and remission of sins should be preached among all nations, *beginning at Jerusalem*"; and when He also said, "Ye shall be witnesses unto Me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." Obviously the rule was never to be sporadic communities, springing up here and there, possibly uniting together and possibly continuing in isolation; but an orderly, onward, outward movement, "beginning at Jerusalem," which thus became the earthly point *from* which "the Jerusalem which is above—the mother of us all"—moved forward on her way of trial and of triumph in the world, and *to* which the ever-spreading empire went back in varying lines, as to a central point.

Nor was this law of growth and movement merely general: it worked itself out in details. Starting from one centre, as the Apostles moved on they seized on others, and then on others still; and so the great working law lived on—lived in the entire Church, and lived, too, in all its parts.

Says a late Margaret Professor at Cambridge: "There is something very striking in the choice made by the first heralds of the Gospel of strong positions. Obscure as they were themselves, they were not content with taking up obscure ground. They did not secrete themselves in rural and sequestered neighborhoods, and trust to emerge by degrees, as their new principles should creep through the country, without observation: they boldly fixed their headquarters, by preference, in the most conspicuous and flourishing towns, Jerusalem, Antioch, Ephesus, Corinth, Rome, being all of them sites the most commanding; cities, populous, busy, alive, intelligent, pre-eminently set on a hill; serving, in addition to their general aptitude for the purposes contemplated by the Apostles, to convince mankind that humble teachers of the Gospel who planted their standards so bravely must be confident in their cause, must feel their strength, were ready to challenge inquiry, and

were convinced that their efforts would make an impression on the world."

So the work of widening out went on; new centres were occupied, from which new circumferences spread; and the result was that the Roman world was covered with a network of *national Churches*, self-governed, and with a native ministry. Nowhere do we find the idea, or the ideal, of a mere mission from Jerusalem, or Antioch, or Ephesus, or Rome looking ever to that far-off foreign point as the real home of its laborers, and the source alike of its authority and its ordering. Such a notion is of far later growth, itself the outcome of a false theory of the Church's unity. For unity in the days of the most vigorous missionary life was never mere consolidation. As individual men in the unity of the "one body" retain their individual characters, so did national Churches retain theirs. Holding the Apostolic faith, perpetuating the Apostolic ministry, worshipping in liturgies of Apostolic origin, subject, under CHRIST, only to general councils, in which all were represented, or in whose decrees all acquiesced, these Churches found their centre of unity and life in the ascended LORD; and that life flowed out in free and ever-extending streams, and the abiding triumphs of the cross were won. To all this the Nicene Council gave its witness; on it it set its seal in its great Sixth Canon, the opening words of which mean more to-day than they did when they were written, "Let the ancient customs prevail." Against the perversion which largely destroyed all this the Council of Ephesus bore an almost prophetic testimony when, in its Eighth Canon, it forbade these privileges to be infringed, that so "the pride of secular dominion be not privily introduced under the appearance of a sacred office, nor we lose, little by little, the freedom which our LORD JESUS CHRIST, the Deliverer of all men, has given us by His own Blood." Alas that that "pride of secular dominion was privily introduced"! Alas that that "freedom" was, "little by little, lost"!

Time would fail me should I attempt to trace out the story how, "under the appearance of a sacred office," this disastrous change was wrought. Nor is it necessary that the story should here be told. It is enough to say that scarce three hundred years ago there came out from the Tridentine workshops a thing of portent hitherto unknown in the Church of GOD, a new term hitherto unheard of, interposed with no warrant from GOD's Word, or from the Apostolic or the early Church between the Church Catholic and the national Churches, dishonoring the former and destroying the latter, and called "the Holy Roman Church, the Mother and Mistress of all Churches." Into this new monster the old national Churches of Western Europe—not, thank GOD! the Eastern Churches, nor yet our mother Church of England—were absorbed; by it they were trodden down and desolated. The national episcopates became lieutenancies of Rome. The national liturgies were supplanted (sometimes more peaceably, sometimes, as in unhappy Spain, with fire and sword) by the Roman rite. It was the old story of empire over again. "They make a desolation, and they call it peace." It was the proud boast of Claudian repeated: "Nec terminus unquam Romanae ditionis erit"—Never shall a limit be set to the Roman sway.

And this desolation was called by the blessed name of Unity. Well, so be it. "Doubtless"—I use the words of the Bishop of Lincoln—"doubtless there is a unity when everything in nature is wrapped in the gloom of night and bound with the chains of sleep. Doubtless there is a unity when the earth is congealed by frost and mantled in a robe of snow. Doubtless there is a unity when the human voice is still, the hand motionless, the breath suspended, and the whole frame locked in the iron grasp of death." And such a unity, we may add, there doubtless is in the iron grasp of the Papacy. "But this is not the unity of light: it is the unity of sleep and gloom. It is not the unity of

warmth and life: it is the unity of cold and death. It is not true unity, for it is not unity in the Truth."

It is not difficult to see how this same principle, carried into Missionary operations, supplanted and destroyed the Apostolic method, so long, and with such glorious results, adhered to in the Church. No more autonomous national Churches to be founded, only Missions from the Vatican hill. No more Bishops holding from CHRIST, only Bishops *in partibus* and Vicars Apostolic, holding from the Pope; or, if there is granted the semblance of a hierarchy, it is only a Roman satrapy after all. No more national liturgies, only the one Roman rite in the one Roman tongue, everywhere and for all.

What a change, dear brethren, does this present from the old methods of the Apostles! But can we say that we have not suffered from it and been infected by it? Can we say that we have not too much lost sight of the Apostolic method, and been led captive somewhat by the later substitution? Have we not sometimes forgotten national Churches, and thought only of establishing perpetually dependent Missions? I need not answer these questions. But I may say, that just so far as we have forgotten all these things, just so far the exhortation to the Angel of Ephesus applies to us, "Repent, and do the first works."

Yes! the first works! the Apostolic works! the Apostolic preaching of that living LORD and King Who dwells by His HOLY SPIRIT in His living Body upon earth! the Apostolic method of carrying on and out that Kingdom through the world! These things won the earliest, grandest conquests of the cross, and these shall win its latest. These shall cause that Kingdom "to break forth on the right hand and on the left, and her seed to inherit the Gentiles." These shall make "the desolate cities to be inhabited."

Bear with me a little longer, while I say a few words touching the conditions and surroundings under which this twofold work, leading to these twofold results, is to be done.

It is a solemn, I may say an awful, view on which we look, and they are solemn and even awful thoughts which it inspires.

Centuries on centuries ago the stream of human history started into life in Central Asia. Flowing ever westward, it drew into its course one after another of the historic nations of the older and the later world. Years after the light of Christian religion began to beam upon it it crossed the Atlantic, and since then it has crossed this Western Continent. Just there it seemed to stop. Between it and its source there lay that vast, mysterious country, the Chinese Empire. It seemed hardly *in* the world, and assuredly not *of* it; in spite of commerce, Missions, everything, it stood there in its isolation. Men thought, men said, that it would never enter into human history as other nations had done. But mark how this matter stands to-day. The exigencies of European policies, dreading the encroachments of a power which touches East and West alike, are working to bring that isolated country into political relations with the States of Europe. And when that is done, and done it surely will be, China will be swept into the great historic stream, and that stream will have belted the earth and reached again its source. Does that mean nothing? Has that no message for us touching our duties to human souls? What shall befall when that circle is completed no man can dare to say. But surely, if any event can mark a crisis in the world's history, that one must. Look again at the great migratory movements of men to-day. Such movements in all the centuries have preceded and heralded those changes in the world which it is the duty of the Church to seize on and to control for her King and His Kingdom. Have they no meaning now? Are we not under obligation to note and to act on these "signs of the times"?

Turn your thoughts to other things. Hear the cry that comes up from those old Churches of the East—which gave us, under God, all we have—groaning, as for ages they have

groaned, under the Eastern "scourge of God," the false prophet of Mecca. Why, it was only the other day that he who sits by the Golden Horn and calls himself "Commander of the Faithful" sent a message to him who, sitting by the Tiber, calls himself CHRIST's vicar, that he trusted the amicable relations between them might continue! And the basis of those amicable relations, be it remembered, is undying hatred to those old suffering Churches of the East. Alas for CHRIST's vicar and his "unpitying eye"! But does that mean nothing, think you?

Listen to the cry that comes from Haiti, from Cuba, from Mexico, answered, God be thanked! at least in part, and to be answered, we fondly hope, more fully still. Hear the voices that reach us from Germany, from Switzerland, and, latest of all, from France. Do all these voices and calls mean nothing? And are we, in answer to such calls, to bandy words about intrusion upon national Churches, when the question lies not between us and national Churches at all, but between us and those who have sought to strangle such Churches in their birth, or else to bind them in manacles, and to destroy them from the earth? Shall we look contemptuously on "the day of small things," and serenely de-

cide to wait till the small things have grown to such size and strength that they do not need us? Shall we wrap ourselves up in isolation, if not in insularity, and pass by on the other side? Shall we hug ourselves in the good things which God has given us, till we settle down into the self-complacent nakedness of Laodicea or the living death of Sardis? Oh, let us remember that there is a meaning, beyond all meaning that touches mere earthly possessions, in the great words of the kingly preacher, "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth, and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, and it tendeth to poverty."

GOD all-merciful and gracious so pour out upon us the life of His great love that, holding forth the Apostolic Faith, preaching the boundless mercy of our living and eternal King, striving for the spread of His Kingdom after the pattern of His Apostles, we may be found among those "who shall build the old wastes, shall raise up the former desolations, shall repair the waste cities, the desolations of many generations," and may do something to bring on the day when it can be said, in fulfilment as well as in prophecy, "I will extend peace to her like a river, and the glory of the Gentiles like a flowing stream."

THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

*Being the Second to the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society
of the Protestant Episcopal Church.*

MR. CYRUS CURTISS.

At the very beginning of this Annual Report of their stewardship to the Board of Managers, and, through the Board, to the Church at large, the Committee for Domestic Missions, with mingled feelings of sorrow and joy, make note of the death of a good man, whose name is here given—a good man, full of years and full of the amenities, charities, and other graces of an elevated and ripe discipleship, a good man, strong in his conviction and love of the honorable, the just, the right, inflexibly and unceasingly witnessed to by his life, and thus accredited by all who knew him. This record is made by his associates—in sorrow, through sense of personal loss; in joy, through the assured belief that what is loss to them is his far greater gain. Mr. Curtiss had been a member of the Domestic Committee for more than a quarter of a century. He believed in and loved the work assigned to their care. He was always conservatively wise in council and nobly generous in action. On the 24th day of June, 1879, at the age of more than fourscore years, he passed quietly from the sphere of labor to that of reward.

CONSOLIDATION OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

The "Protestant Episcopal Freedman's Commission," with authority to appoint a Secretary and General Agent, a Treasurer and an Executive Committee, was instituted by the General Convention in 1865, and, with a change in title to that of "Commission of Home Missions to Colored People," subsequently made, this Commission was continued as a distinct working department till the passage of the new Missionary Canon in 1877; and, after the organization of the Board of Managers, the care of the work

among the colored people of the South was continued in the hands of a distinct executive body till February, 1878, when it was handed over to the Committee for Domestic Missions.

In 1871, by request of the General Convention and by order of the Board of Missions, the Domestic Committee appointed a Commission to which was intrusted the especial care of the Indian Missionary work, and that body shortly after appointed an Executive Committee, with a Secretary and General Agent and a Treasurer. This Commission and Committee had the care of the Indian work till the passage of the Canon before referred to; and, after the organization of the Board of Managers, it was in charge of a Special Committee of the Board till January, 1879, when it, too, was confided to the Committee for Domestic Missions.

This consolidation of executive departments has brought no small additional amount of work to the Domestic office, but not such an increase as to demand an increased number of employés. The three branches of actual Mission work, each with its own peculiarities, and each bright with promise, are distinct as before. They cannot be blended. Unification in administration has been secured, but this is by no means incompatible with all needed flexibility, or diversity of methods in the open field of operations. Thus far, no difficulties, no embarrassments, and, it may almost be said, no differences of opinion have arisen in the central administration. Its ongoing is singularly free from friction or other hindering elements, and it seems to give satisfaction not only to the workers in the field, but also to many others who think kindly of them, sympathize with and pray for them, and who are mainly depended upon to contribute the means for their support. So far as op-

portunity has been given for the formation of reliable opinion, the general Church seems to be satisfied with the present arrangement.

But if this were all, it were not much to say, and not much to the credit of Churchmen to have it said. Sound organization, when any is called for, in administering the charities and supervising the work of the Church, outside of what is committed exclusively to the varying functions of the ordained Ministry, may not be regarded as useless or unimportant on the one hand, nor, on the other, as in itself of any potency or value whatsoever. It is of the nature of machinery, and may possibly be the best attainable; but if the right motive power be wanting, not uncertainty merely, but impossibility, must wait on the attainment of the ends in view. Organization for Christian ends, for its motive power, requires zeal and faith and love, and the Holy Spirit of God brooding over, inspiring, and directing all. These give it life and useful efficiency. Void of these, however comely in structure, it is mere machinery, and a waste, or misuse at least, of otherwise possibly good material at that.

There are two tendencies in average human minds, working in opposite directions, both difficult to be accounted for, and both leading to disastrous results: the one is to take the means for the end, and the other to hope for and expect the end without the means. The one leads those who are ruled by it to rely upon organization as though it were self-acting and self-sufficient; the other leads men to undervalue, if not to ignore it altogether. The very Church itself, though divine in its structure, may prove fatally disappointing to the one class through excessive reliance upon its instrumentalness, as such; while to the other, danger, almost certain to be fatal, lurks in the conception that no formality has function or place in Christian theory or experience.

The consolidation of the three executive departments of the Domestic work is in the line of economy in expenditure upon appliances, and in the line of unity also; and so far it is well, and merits general approval. With three executive departments, working in the same general field, there was danger of misunderstanding and unfriendly

complications. There is negative gain in the removal of this possible source of evil. Unity is a pleasant thing to think about and speak about, and to be concerned with in administration; and as opposed to violent difference and distraction, it is a thing of beauty, and of power for good. But giving due credit to all the gains represented in the present order of things, the Committee, the Board of Managers, and the Church at large could make no greater mistake than to rest in the assurance that they stand for a guarantee, or the semblance of a guarantee, of future Missionary success and conquest. The Missionary spirit, Missionary wisdom and energy, are not born of organization. They have a higher and diviner parentage, and from it comes also the nurture that makes and keeps them vital and mighty forces in building up and strengthening the kingdom of CHRIST.

The Church hears a good deal, and often a good deal more than is wholly true, about the need, the utility, and the almost omnipotence of executive forces. They have their place and uses in her economy; but they belong to its secular or human side, in which always exists a subtle and restless tendency to subordinate, or to attempt to subordinate, what is spiritual in its divine side. There is always conflict just here, and just here, as the spiritual rises superior to the structural, are to be found, in their germs, the elements of Missionary success; and just here, too, as the structural suppresses or overshadows the spiritual, are to be found the germinal elements of Mission failure.

Whether the Committee for Domestic Missions, in its place and with its functions under the new organization, is more likely than under the old, or the new organization itself, as a whole, is more likely than the old, to recognize and preserve the true relations and balance here, and so more likely to grasp and wield the power that is always ready for use when the human and divine come together in the interest of Christian work, it is perhaps too early to determine. But certainly it is not too early, with the most thoughtful and anxious care, to seek out the defects of the past, nor too early, with a fresh and even painful sense of responsibility to consider,

with all possible earnestness and solemnity, how this branch of the Missionary Church of CHRIST is to meet wisely and well the present Missionary claims that are upon her in this land, or how she can best prepare herself to meet and discharge such multiplied claims as must come with the coming years.

At present the financial question, and by seeming necessity, is constantly pressed forward into special prominence, as though it stood by itself, apart from those better elements which meet in organizations instituted within the limits of the Church and acting under her authority, and as though its solution were a matter of the chiefest concern. Things must need be taken as they are found, and improved as fast as they can be, and so this financial question will continue to maintain its present position, though out of place, till more breadth and depth shall be given to Missionary education; till more, and more fervent, Missionary prayers shall be offered; till emancipation from narrowness, on an extended scale, shall be achieved, and membership in the great body of CHRIST shall be considered a higher and holier boon than can possibly attach to parochial, diocesan, or provincial relations; till undue selfishness everywhere shall become the exception and not the prevailing rule with the children of God. Then, and not till then, will all the elements that enter into the true Missionary conception fall into their proper, harmonious, and most effective positions, with their aiding reciprocal forces in full and undisturbed activity, God graciously working through the means, and making the ends, if not altogether easy, yet certainly not doubtful of accomplishment.

WORK OF THE YEAR.

The work of the year naturally divides itself into two parts. First, money must be had with which to carry forward what is in progress, and with which to inaugurate what may seem to be demanded on new ground. Actual, active, and earnest Mission service in the field, beyond all possible doubt, means work—hard and constant work for the physical forces, the brain forces, and the heart forces. And when, at the end of the year, an empty, and possibly worse than an empty, treasury has to be confronted, and it is known that a large amount of money must be secured to save im-

portant undertakings—nay, to save from discomfort and dishonor the Missionaries themselves—as the incoming year advances, the prospect indicates, at least to those who have had any considerable experience in the business, something very like work, and before the year ends again it is found that the outlook was not in the faintest degree illusory. Missionary funds are not the products of easy and undisturbed dreams, nor of amiable and benevolent wishes, nor of most devout and importunate prayers alone. Wherever they are found, in their chief proportion, they speak of and they represent work.

During the period covered by the present Report this part of the Committee's task, they are thankful to have it in their power to say, has not been more than usually onerous. Many of the parochial Clergy have nobly done their part. The year of grace has not yet come when it can be recorded, with the heartiest *Laudes Deo*, that all have so acquitted themselves. The Committee do not cast reproach upon any—this is not one of their functions; but they express the hope, and devoutly offer the prayer that the time may not be far distant when every Clergyman of this Church having the cure of souls shall feel it to be no less a duty than a privilege, with loving words of exhortation to good deeds, to give those composing his charge, at least once in every year, the opportunity to help, as God may have given the ability and disposition, in forwarding an enterprise so worthy of Christian consideration, and so fraught with blessings to the people and Government of this land.

The Rectors here referred to have, for the most part, in addition to offerings for General Domestic Missions, asked their people for specific contributions in aid of work among the colored people of the South, and also for that among the Indians. This method is strongly commended by the Committee, and they express the hope that it will be continued, at least till their people shall come thoroughly to understand that the three branches of work are as distinct as they ever have been, though now administered by a single Committee, and thus come to recognize the importance and the duty of making their one offering as large in amount as the former

three. Otherwise, there will be danger of a falling off of funds to an embarrassing extent.

The number of Rectors who are willing to take upon themselves the business of presenting the cause of Domestic Missions to their own people is steadily increasing, and this is regarded as an encouraging fact, as only a small proportion of the whole list of parishes can be reached by Secretaries or other agents without the employment of so many as to add greatly to the amount of central expenditure. Besides, alms-giving, if it is to hold its true position and influence in the upbuilding and furnishing of Christian manhood, must become, not an occasional impulse, however productive of good results, but a firm and active principle, with its roots deep down among the best elements and springs of spiritual life; indeed, itself a feature and a fruitage of that life. Secretaries or other agents may do something in creating, quickening, or guiding impulses, but their necessarily infrequent visits must be nearly or wholly void of power in that systematic and thorough training of minds and souls which alone secures to Christian character its highest comeliness of proportion with the readiest and most reliable resources for all providential unfoldings of duty.

In October last, by order of the Board of Managers, the Domestic Committee loaned the Committee on Indian Work the sum of \$8,000 to enable them to meet their then existing indebtedness to the Missionary Bishop and other Missionaries in that field; and in January following, when the care of providing for that work was handed over to the Committee now reporting, they found and paid another indebtedness to the same parties, amounting to something more than \$6,000. Notwithstanding such unexpected drafts upon their treasury, they have been able to meet all obligations as they have matured.

The Committee do not boast, and are not at all in the spirit of doing so. Their almost chronic feeling, possibly blamable, though they trust not, is that of anxiety. They simply record facts, and thank the friends of Missions, and most devoutly God also, that they have such encouraging facts to record.

The receipts for the year have been: For Domestic Missions proper, \$97,635.23; des-

ignated by donors for Missions among the colored people of the South, \$13,215.15; designated by donors for Missions among the Indians, \$30,832.72; giving a total of \$141,683.10. Special contributions, in nowise under the control of the Committee, amount to \$13,162.32.

Taking these figures, in their total, as the basis of calculation, it is found that it has cost *seven and one tenth per cent.* of receipts—including the expense of collection, acknowledgment, care, and disbursement of funds—to administer the work. In other words, that, omitting the small fraction, ninety-three cents of every dollar contributed to Missions through the Domestic Committee have gone to the workers in the field. It is further found that if this total of receipts be increased by what has been collected, cared for, and disbursed by the Domestic Office on account of publications—this portion of the funds involving its full proportionate share of cost, labor, and responsibility—the expense of central administration has been *six and three tenths per cent.* of receipts. This showing the Committee hope and believe will prove satisfactory to the general Church.

Thus much about one part of the work of the year. The other part, differing in its nature, and the difference giving it, in common estimate, if not in reality, a higher place in loyal Christian service, has been done in the open and wide-spreading Mission field itself; and some of this is of a kind that cannot be brought to the measurement or test of figures, and must always elude, as to its true extent and value, the most elaborate attempts at formulation in exact record.

The reports of the Missionary Bishops may be depended upon as furnishing the most reliable and extended general information regarding their respective fields. They are wise master-builders. Taking the future as well as the present into account, no doubt they often, and possibly always, build better than they know. The Church owes them a large debt of gratitude, and our common country and common civilization have, and will continue to have, no small share in this indebtedness, whether recognized or not.

The reports of other Missionaries have never been more hopeful and encouraging than those

received during the year under review. They are a noble band of Christian workers, which any Missionary organization might be proud and thankful to be concerned with. It may be confidently stated that the general Mission work of the Church in this land was never in so good a condition as it is at the present time. Many of the Missionaries, indeed most of them, remain year after year in the field, if not at the same points; and with prolonged experience come practical wisdom, resolute and dignified patience in enduring hardness as good soldiers of JESUS CHRIST.

Subsequent tabular statements will furnish, it is believed, with the Reports of Missionary Bishops, and the Report of the Woman's Auxiliary, all the information in detail that can prove helpful in forming a pretty accurate judgment of the work of the year.

THE OUTLOOK.

"Hard times" are words with which all have been familiar for a period of six or seven years, and these words have not been without very emphatic and trying significance, as a general rule; and yet, no doubt, in a multitude of cases, both in the Church and in business relations, they have been forced to bear a significance that did not in truth belong to them, and have been allowed to serve as an excuse for neglect of duty, which was no better and nothing else than false pretence, though possibly not so intended. There are many people, good in their way, whom it does not take much to impress with the idea that any curtailment in their expenditures, seeming to be called for by unfavorable conditions or aspects of business, may more properly than anywhere else begin in the Church of God. But, during the six or seven hard years the work of the Domestic Committee has not suffered especially from the prevalence, among its friends and supporters, of such low and unworthy views. On the contrary, they have reason to believe that the severe and protracted check in worldly prosperity has served, to no small extent, to stimulate salutary thoughtfulness regarding the frail and uncertain tenure by which material treasures are held, and to quicken and deepen a consciousness of the responsibility that God lays upon His children regarding the proper use of such treasures.

There are now almost everywhere to be seen signs of returning prosperity, which, however, should it come, may have in it, for all spiritual interests, more elements of danger than the adversity through which the country has been passing. The transition may be so marked and sudden as to break up habits of sober thoughtfulness, and replace consciousness of grave responsibility with self-confidence and self-reliance. Everything is a blessing that draws God and His all-pervading providence into the common thought and common life of a people, and everything is a curse that tends to keep them out of, or to dislodge them from, such positions. The Committee are sensible that no enterprise is so holy and spiritual in its aims as to be wholly independent of external, material conditions, believing that they are instruments and servants of God; but in forecasting what may yet be given them to do, they supremely desire to feel that the cause for which they plead is His, and that all outward conditions are in His hands, praying Him to dispose His people to help, as they may be able, with ready minds and willing hearts.

Next to trust in the Supreme power and goodness, whatever may be the degree of the expected prosperity, or whether it come or not, the Committee feel that they can rely upon the educated and conscientious interest and good-will, on the part of their brethren, which have saved the credit of the Church, and her Mission work also, in times of peril and disaster to all other interests. They may not cease to be anxious about the future; God helping them, they will not cease to be hopeful, and trustful as well.

The outlook over the broad field itself is both encouraging and depressing: encouraging because, as before stated, the force at work, though small compared with what it should be, is of a character to inspire the highest confidence, and is doing good and effective service at many points; and, moreover, because year by year a heartier welcome is accorded to the Church where, at no very remote date, she found only reluctant toleration, if not, indeed, open and determined opposition.

The outlook is depressing because there is so much ground yet unoccupied, and because

while the good seed is withheld from it, the enemy is everywhere and busily sowing bad seed, which can only yield a harvest of social and religious disorder and misery. Time is lost; opening and promising opportunities are, for the present, lost—losses the full extent and seriousness of which will only be realized when late attempts shall be made to recover them.

Our division of the militant Church moves but slowly. The faithful sentinels in the deep interior and along the far-reaching borders, full well understanding the needs of the situation and the dangers of delay, in most solemn earnestness, but with no faltering of courage, call loudly for reinforcements; and the call is not adequately answered.

Were the outlook, however, to poor, human eyes, far less encouraging than it is, the duty of Christian people would remain the same, for they are to walk and work by faith, not by sight, and for the further reason that, when the darkness was very broad and deep over the earth, ONE, from out of the very light of heaven—Himself the light of truth and life—said to those about Him who had become partakers of it, and to their successors in the long and goodly lineage through the ages, Go ye into all the world, and carry this light to every creature.

CONCLUSION.

The Committee do not see that many more words are needed. The work of another

year, which cannot be light, squarely confronts them. They will not turn their backs upon it, and they cannot go forward with their part of it without the generous and continued help of those upon whom they have heretofore relied. They hope and believe that such help will be forthcoming as will prevent the humiliation of retrogression and loss in the field. What has been gained must be and will be held. Thus far they have no special fear, though they are not wholly without anxiety. But they suggest that God's helpful goodness in the past, the progress achieved under serious difficulties, the promising opportunities presented in all three branches of service under their care, the increasing number and activity of opposing forces, the wide prevalence and boldness of error in doctrine and consequent viciousness of life, and the promise of victory to truth, call for an advance upon new ground all along the line; and such an advance as shall bear unmistakable witness to a determination on the part of Churchmen to exhaust the capability that God has conferred upon them in efforts to bring the people of this land into willing and loving submission to the Prince of Peace.

Respectfully submitted,

A. T. TWING, *Secretary.*

Mission Rooms, 22 Bible House,

New York, September 1st, 1879.

NUMBER OF MISSIONARIES

In eleven Missionary Jurisdictions and twenty-eight Dioceses, receiving their entire or partial support from the Domestic Committee:

AMONG WHITE PEOPLE.		AMONG INDIANS.	
Missionary Bishops	9	Missionary Bishops.....	1
Clergymen	226	White Clergymen.....	12
	235	Native Clergymen.....	11
		Lay Missionaries.....	1
AMONG COLORED PEOPLE.		Native Catechists.....	14
White Clergymen.....	18	Women Helpers.....	12
Colored Clergymen.....	8		
Lay Readers.....	3		
Teachers.....	15		
	44	Total.....	51
			330

LEGACIES.

Albany, Plattsburgh.....	Estate of Miss H. J. Swetland.....	\$1,000 00
Central New York, Waterloo ...	Thos. Fatzinger.....	1,500 00
Connecticut, Hartford	Chester Adams	6,193 86
“ “	Lucy Nichols.....	51 12
“ Pine Meadow	Mrs. Chapin	90 00
Illinois, Rockford	Mrs. E. A. Robertson.....	50 00
Long Island, Greenpoint	Miss E. N. Wood	44 89
“ Jamaica.....	Elizabeth F. Onderdonk	1,000 00
Maryland, Baltimore.....	B. H. Latrobe.....	50 00
Massachusetts, Boston	Dr. W. W. Moreland.....	3,125 00
New York, Westchester	Cath. Wilkins	2,250 00
“ Yonkers	Caroline Jones.....	139 00
North Carolina, Rowan Co.....	D. C. Turner.....	145 00
Northern New Jersey, Orange...	Miss Charlotte Harrison	2,000 00
Ohio, Granville	Clarissa Sanford	900 00
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Mrs. Lawrence Lewis.....	1,000 00
“ “	Margaret Pepper.....	628 95
“ West Chester.....	Mrs. E. M. Ebbs	2,701 50
Rhode Island, Warren	Martha Brown.....	50 00
Western New York, Nunda.....	Catharine Brooks	729 00
Total.....		\$23,648 32

TREASURER'S REPORT.

LLOYD W. WELLS, *Treasurer, in account with the DOMESTIC COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.*

RECEIPTS.

1878.		
Sept. 1st.	To Cash on hand, as per Treasurer's Report, deposited in Bank.....	\$3,553 73
1879.		
Sept. 1st.	Received for General Purposes, from Collections and Contributions.....	74,079 16
	From Legacies, for General Purposes.....	20,248 32
	“ Balance of Interest on Investments.....	1,907 44
	“ Investments Repaid.....	17,000 00
	“ Subscriptions <i>Young Christian Soldier and Carrier Dove</i> , less amount paid M. H. Mallory & Co., \$13,658.89.....	875 17
	“ Subscriptions SPIRIT OF MISSIONS, less amount paid M. H. Mallory & Co., \$4,292.68; and Foreign Committee, \$861.66.....	104 72
	“ Mite Chests not credited to Parishes.....	766 44
	For Indian Missions, of which from Legacies, \$600....	30,012 71
	“ Missions among Colored People, of which from Legacies, \$2,800.....	13,215 15
	“ Special Purposes.....	13,162 32
	“ Indian Missions, Special Fund.....	1,204 50
	“ Welsh Memorial Fund.....	2,685 57
	“ Rev. D. W. Heman's Estate.....	1,022 00
		<hr/> \$179,837 23

EXPENDITURES.

Missions among White People in Eleven Missionary Jurisdictions and Twenty-seven Dioceses.

1879.		Stipends.	Specials.	Total.
Sept. 1st.	By Cash paid Nebraska and Dakota	* \$7,162 50	\$1,315 37	\$8,477 87
	Oregon and Washington Territory . . .	* 5,950 00	1,214 04	7,164 04
	Colorado and Wyoming	* 6,766 67	1,926 41	8,693 08
	Montana, Idaho, and Utah	* 6,340 00	2,285 94	8,625 94
	Nevada	* 4,125 00	149 00	4,274 00
	Arkansas	* 4,312 50	30 00	4,342 50
	Northern Texas	* 4,650 00	603 58	5,253 58
	Western Texas	* 5,100 00	262 00	5,362 00
	Northern California	* 4,025 00	35 00	4,060 00
	New Mexico and Arizona	1,150 00	12 35	1,162 35
	Niobrara, Black Hills	1,125 00	.....	1,125 00
	Outfit	275 00	.....	275 00
	Travelling Ex. of Miss'y Bishops . . .	2,608 87	.....	2,608 87
	Alabama	437 50	.....	437 50
	California	500 00	.....	500 00
	Florida	1,473 16	218 61	1,691 77
	Fond du Lac	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
	Georgia	730 00	.....	730 00
	Indiana	725 00	.....	725 00
	Iowa	1,000 00	2,606 00	3,606 00
	Kansas	1,800 00	150 25	1,950 25
	Kentucky	800 00	.....	800 00
	Louisiana	579 17	4 95	584 12
	Maine	2,475 00	754 85	3,229 85
	Maryland . . . . .	.....	62 83	62 83
	Michigan	125 00	.....	125 00
	Minnesota	2,475 00	879 30	3,354 30
	Mississippi	1,435 00	82 01	1,517 01
	Missouri	1,590 00	.....	1,590 00
	New Hampshire	2,191 67	125 50	2,317 17
	North Carolina	925 00	40 00	965 00
	Ohio	250 00	.....	250 00
	Quincy	500 00	.....	500 00
	South Carolina	900 00	23 00	923 00
	Springfield	453 35	37 28	490 63
	Tennessee	1,033 33	45 00	1,078 33
	Texas	529 13	.....	529 13
	Virginia	212 50	299 60	512 10
	Western Michigan	908 33	.....	908 33
	West Virginia	500 00	.....	500 00
	Wisconsin	737 50	91 32	828 82
	Miscellaneous Specials . . . . .	.....	1,846 70	1,846 70
		\$79,876 18	\$15,100 89	\$94,977 07

* Including Bishop's Salary, \$3,000.

Missions among Indians.

By Cash paid through the Rev. R. C. Rogers, late Sec'y of Indian Committee		\$22,416 40	
Paid by Domestic Committee, since February 1st, 1879:			
Niobrara—Bishop's Salary.....	\$1,750 00		
Santee Mission.....	2,909 50		
Flandreau Mission.....	280 00		
Yankton Mission.....	4,812 12		
Yanktonnais Mission.....	1,834 00		
Lower Brule Mission.....	819 00		
Cheyenne Mission.....	1,939 00		
Upper Brule Mission.....	1,254 50		
Red Cloud Mission.....	420 00		
Travelling Expenses..	700 00		
Contingent Fund.....	700 00		
Insurance.....	698 13		
Repairs on Building.....	500 00	18,616 25	
Indian Mission Special Fund.....		2,128 34	
Welsh Memorial Fund.....		2,685 57	
Minnesota—White Earth Reservation	1,050 00		
Red Lake Agency.....	831 18		
Wild Rice River.....	379 12		
Mission to the Sioux.....	116 62	2,376 92	
Fond du Lac—Oneida Mission.....		291 62	
Wyoming—Shoshones and Bannocks.		175 00	
Total.....			\$48,690 10

Missions among Colored People.

By Cash paid Florida.....	211 66		
Georgia..	362 50		
Louisiana.....	350 00		
Maryland.....	916 66		
Mississippi.....	116 66		
Missouri.....	416 66		
North Carolina.....	1,798 30		
South Carolina.....	804 32		
Tennessee.....	566 66		
Virginia.....	2,961 58		
Miscellaneous Specials.....	13 99	8,518 99	

Central Expenses.

By Cash paid Secretary and Assistant.....	3,600 00		
Assistant Treasurer.....	800 00		
Rent of Mission Rooms.....	1,009 00		
Office Expenses.....	1,162 57		
Printing for Use of Office.....	125 47		
Travelling Expenses.....	263 83		
Mite Chest Expenses.....	688 32		
Legacy Expenses.....	190 64	7,839 83	

Cost of Making Work Known to the Church.

By Cash paid <i>Young Christian Soldier and Carrier Dove</i> (Salary of Assistant Editor, \$400; Electro-types, Contributors, etc., etc., \$1,059 36.)	\$1,459 36	
SPiRiT OF MISSIONS, extra pages	356 26	
Miscellaneous Publications	472 31	
Board of Managers Expenses	369 99	
Woman's Auxiliary Board of Missions	579 32	
		3,237 24

Outside Payments.

By Cash paid Rev. D. W. Heman's Estate	308 10	
Loans Repaid	5,399 20	
		5,707 30
By Cash in Bank		10,866 70

Total \$179,837 23

Loan account September 1st, 1878 \$13,433 00
 " " 1879 8,033 80

Reduction of Loans \$5,399 20

The Hon. Samuel Huntington, of Hartford, holds securities received from the Estate of Chester Adams, estimated at \$10,284.71, and Deeds of Real Estate in Hartford, Conn., valued, when received, at \$11,000; making an aggregate of \$21,284.71, which is held in trust for the Domestic and Foreign Committees of the Board.

The Investments and Stocks of the Committee are as follows:

Jersey City Water Loan, 7 per cent.	\$10,000 00
1 Bond of City of New York, ditto	9,500 00
Donation to the Committee of uncertain value:	
1½ Shares Arkansas and Texas R. R.	150 00
The Treasurer holds 42 Shares, at the par value of \$4,200 of United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Co., donated by the Rev. Jas. Saul, D.D., of Philadelphia.	

The undersigned Auditing Committee of the Board of Managers have examined the preceding accounts and compared them with the Vouchers, and believe them to be correct.

H. DYER,
 C. R. MARVIN, } Auditing Committee.

Receipts for Domestic Missions for 1879, and the three previous years, from the several Dioceses and Missionary Jurisdictions.

DIOCESE, ETC.	AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED IN			
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Alabama	\$411 16	\$212 20	\$130 70	\$92 25
Albany	2,488 79	2,326 55	2,478 13	2,151 67
Arkansas	81 05	225 21	120 80	27 15
California	358 58	262 74	377 43	292 39
Central New York	2,277 87	2,726 87	2,511 68	2,825 89
Central Pennsylvania	1,301 95	1,526 34	1,180 50	1,453 48
Colorado	47 85	39 15	108 50	59 82
Connecticut	9,775 45	7,803 78	8,124 36	5,900 77
Dakota	2 00	31 05	12 45	11 22
Delaware	332 59	564 33	315 91	466 33
Easton	183 10	470 05	151 33	99 91

DIOCESE, ETC.	AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED IN			
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Florida.....	\$95 59	\$190 75	\$176 58	\$7 40
Fond du Lac.....	57 86	175 89	76 74	50 06
France.....		26 70	19 00	
Georgia.....	520 58	359 65	144 74	261 33
Idaho.....	5 82	22 22	11 75	
Illinois.....	692 81	969 45	715 18	423 00
Indiana.....	95 48	220 13	198 98	206 31
Iowa.....	174 64	398 20	141 45	206 91
Italy.....		54 27	81 58	24 70
Japan.....		67 32	86 87	37 42
Kansas.....	16 80	130 05	56 60	49 20
Kentucky.....	436 28	1,007 55	384 78	342 33
Liberia.....			2 35	
Long Island.....	10,376 71	10,873 77	10,343 62	13,263 24
Louisiana.....	179 20	396 18	236 85	78 50
Maine.....	193 73	309 58	191 26	112 61
Maryland.....	5,286 97	6,028 93	4,583 36	5,307 51
Massachusetts.....	2,285 83	3,692 30	3,990 47	5,299 22
Michigan.....	1,306 81	1,225 31	1,216 61	755 06
Minnesota.....	287 44	346 11	680 93	152 96
Mississippi.....	157 63	319 10	216 01	132 38
Missouri.....	190 80	621 79	390 82	307 83
Montana.....	52 25	108 75	97 15	68 70
Nebraska.....	100 82	110 56	506 85	324 23
New Hampshire.....	109 72	429 22	169 38	259 58
New Jersey.....	1,760 69	1,311 69	1,422 21	1,509 43
New Mexico.....	11 40	104 65	60 00	
New York.....	31,027 27	32,349 13	36,983 38	41,463 50
Nevada.....	51 15	267 45	474 00	101 40
Niobrara.....	5 73	26 42	9 15	74 39
North Carolina.....	505 50	760 84	501 83	526 60
Northern California.....	75 10	59 50		59 60
Northern New Jersey.....	2,112 48	2,258 66	2,321 48	1,821 70
Northern Texas.....	48 50	30 00	59 90	19 75
Ohio.....	410 93	1,645 03	1,174 88	1,270 27
Oregon.....	233 69	384 78	358 55	355 52
Pennsylvania.....	10,259 42	16,178 92	15,298 51	20,525 22
Pittsburgh.....	1,084 57	1,256 11	780 92	1,172 59
Quincy.....			85 58	98 87
Rhode Island.....	2,138 58	2,387 65	1,614 13	2,272 09
South Carolina.....	416 89	454 82	235 92	343 30
Southern Ohio.....	866 76	2,517 67	1,176 58	1,467 47
Springfield.....			33 91	67 73
Tennessee.....	153 87	281 14	142 36	89 50
Texas.....	44 25	95 90	33 20	180 73
Utah.....	221 80	245 78	173 47	255 60
Vermont.....	429 29	630 31	362 62	321 88
Virginia.....	889 64	1,032 73	676 00	644 67
Washington Territory.....	32 43	78 00	143 24	38 35
Western Michigan.....	552 63	645 91	327 65	337 37
Western New York.....	2,420 96	3,126 57	2,206 83	2,501 98
Western Texas.....	17 90	102 65	95 97	33 75
West Virginia.....				104 44
Wisconsin.....	236 12	539 55	129 05	247 50
Wyoming.....	5 00	5 00	8 57	17 40
Legacies.....	17,644 11	568 82	17,241 50	23,648 32
Miscellaneous.....	5,315 64	18,121 70	4,082 19	11,472 06
Mite Chests, not credited to parishes.....	1,889 80	1,198 62	876 97	751 44
Missions among Colored People.....	15,267 40	13,060 98	14,300 38	
Missions among Indians.....	46,345 10	48,151 27	34,555 09	
Totals.....	\$179,358 76	\$194,150 30	\$178,181 31	*\$154,845 42

* Of which for Indian Missions, \$30,832.72; and for Missions among Colored People, \$13,215.15.

DOMESTIC MISSIONARIES

Receiving Stipends from the Domestic Committee during the whole or a part of the year from
September 1st, 1878, to September 1st, 1879.

MISSIONARIES TO WHITE PEOPLE.

ALABAMA.
Under Rt. Rev. H. H. WILMER, D.D.
Rev. De B. Waddell.....Clayton.
Rev. B. F. Mower.....Florence.
Rev. F. B. Lee.....Minter's Station.
Rev. J. F. Smith.....Talladega.

ARKANSAS.
Under Rt. Rev. H. N. PIERCE, D.D.
Rev. D. B. Ramsey.....Batesville.
Rev. D. Conyers.....Dardanelle.
Rev. J. A. Matthews.....Camden.
Rev. J. J. Vaulx.....Fayetteville.
Rev. D. McManus.....Pillow's Station.
Rev. P. G. Jenkins.....Richmond.

CALIFORNIA.
Under Rt. Rev. W. I. KIP, D.D.
Rev. D. O. Kelley.....Watsonville.

COLORADO.
Under Rt. Rev. J. F. SPALDING, D.D.
Rev. T. V. Wilson.....Boulder.
Rev. A. D. Drummond.....Canon.
Rev. O. E. Ostenson.....
Rev. J. F. Walker.....Col. Springs.
Rev. E. S. Cross.....Del Norte.
Rev. H. H. Haynes.....Denver.
Rev. F. Byrne.....Fort Collins.
Rev. T. L. Bellam.....Golden.
Rev. Frank Smith.....Greely.
Rev. M. P. Sorenson.....Littleton.
Rev. C. M. Hoke.....
Rev. G. W. Morrill.....Iueblo.
Rev. T. H. T. Bray.....
Rev. C. D. Mack.....West Denver.

DAKOTA.
Under Rt. Rev. R. H. CLARKSON, D.D.
Rev. J. M. McBride.....Eden.
Rev. W. P. Huntington.....Elk Point.
Rev. John Morris.....Fire Steel.
Rev. M. Hoyt, D.D.....Swan Lake.

FLORIDA.
Under Rt. Rev. J. E. YOUNG, D.D.
Rev. M. Morris.....Cedar Keys.
Rev. C. S. Williams.....Crescent City.
Rev. W. H. Carter, D.D.....Duytona.
Rev. O. P. Thackara.....Fernandina.
Rev. Lyman Phelps.....Fort Reid.
Rev. Juan Baez.....Key West.
Rev. W. S. Mason.....Marianna.
Rev. E. W. Meany.....Quincy.

FOND DU LAC.
Under Rt. Rev. J. H. BROWN, D.D.
Rev. F. Moore.....Anaptee.
Rev. Wm. Daffer.....Oconto.
Rev. T. B. Berry.....Omro.
Rev. J. A. Upjohn.....Plymouth.

GEORGIA.
Under Rt. Rev. J. W. BECKWITH, D.D.
Rev. C. J. Winate.....Atlanta.
Rev. H. Lucas.....Brunswick.
Rev. W. E. Epps.....Cape Spring.
Rev. J. Knowles.....Greensboro.
Rev. S. Barnwell.....Marietta.
Rev. J. A. Stoney.....Milledgeville.

IDAHO.
Under Rt. Rev. D. S. TUTTLE, D.D.
Rev. W. Bolland.....Boise City.
Rev. F. W. Crook.....

INDIANA.
Under Rt. Rev. J. C. TAYLOR, D.D.
Rev. H. Tolson.....Cannelton.
Rev. F. P. Harrington, Crane's Forkville.
Rev. M. C. Stanley.....Elkhart.
Rev. A. Wetherbee.....La Grange.
Rev. D. L. Trimble.....Peru.
Rev. T. J. Faude.....Plymouth.
Rev. T. R. Austin, D.D.....Vincennes.
Rev. W. S. Spiers.....Warsaw.

IOWA.
Under Rt. Rev. W. S. PERRY, D.D.
Rev. J. Stoddard.....Albia.
Rev. J. L. Corby.....Anamosa.
Rev. F. E. Judd.....Brooklyn.
Rev. J. Q. Archdeacon.....Dyersville.
Rev. W. C. Mills.....Fort Dodge.
Rev. W. T. Currie.....Lyons.

KANSAS.
Under Rt. Rev. C. H. VAIL, D.D.
Rev. G. P. Comings.....Girard.
Rev. Geo. Turner.....Hiawatha.
Rev. A. Beatty.....Independence.
Rev. C. Holmes.....Irving.
Rev. J. H. Lee.....Manhattan.
Rev. R. C. Talbot.....Parsons.
Rev. W. H. Hickox.....Wakarusa.
Rev. L. L. Holden.....Williamsburg.

KENTUCKY.
Under Rt. Rev. B. B. SMITH, D.D.;
Rt. Rev. T. U. DUDLEY, D.D.
Assistant Bishop.
Rev. F. Elwell.....Dayton.
Rev. J. S. Gibson.....Owensboro.
Rev. W. Tearne.....Proctor.
Rev. C. H. Lockwood.....

LOUISIANA.
Under Rt. Rev. ———
Rev. A. N. Ozden.....Alexandria.
Rev. Oliver Wilson.....Cheneyville.
Rev. James Pullison.....Clinton.
Rev. C. A. Cameron.....Natchitoches.
Rev. R. C. Ciebuarne.....New Iberia.
Rev. John Philson.....Rosedale.

MAINE.
Under Rt. Rev. H. A. NEELY, D.D.
Rev. Henry Jones.....Ashland.
Rev. H. P. Nichols.....Brunswick.
Rev. T. Marsgen.....Decter.
Rev. M. H. Wellman.....Eastport.
Rev. H. Sawyer.....Hallowell.
Rev. W. H. Washburn.....Leicester.
Rev. W. Walker.....Thomaston.
Rev. E. F. Small.....Waterville.

MICHIGAN.
Under Rt. Rev. S. S. HARRIS, D.D.
Rev. W. W. Rafter.....Cheboygan.

MINNESOTA.
Under Rt. Rev. W. B. WHIPPLE, D.D.
Rev. I. J. Townsend.....Blue Earth.
Rev. C. Kollit.....E. Minneapolis.
Rev. E. L. Peterson.....Faribault.
Rev. T. Wilcoxson.....Hastings.
Rev. T. J. Crump.....Litchfield.
Rev. T. C. Hudson.....Sauk Centre.
Rev. E. Livermore.....St. Peter.
Rev. J. J. Hillmer.....Winona.

MISSISSIPPI.
Under Rt. Rev. W. M. GREENE, D.D.
Rev. Van W. Shields.....Aberdeen.
Rev. W. Leacock.....Beauvoir.
Rev. M. M. Moore.....Church Hill.
Rev. W. K. Douglas, D.D.....Dry Grove.
Rev. W. Presbury.....Kirkswood.
Rev. D. Halstead.....Lexington.
Rev. K. Hines, D.D.....Meridian.
Rev. L. D. Brainerd.....Osyka.
Rev. R. H. Turner.....Rosedale.
Rev. J. W. Turner.....Woodville.

MISSOURI.
Under Rt. Rev. C. F. ROBERTSON, D.D.
Rev. J. Bennett.....Cameron.
Rev. G. Moore.....Cape Girardeau.
Rev. J. H. Waterman.....Chillicothe.
Rev. W. A. Maser.....Jefferson City.
Rev. W. Johnson.....Lebanon.
Rev. B. F. Hartau.....Loubian.
Rev. E. Talbot.....Macon City.
Rev. M. S. Woodruff.....Miami.

MONTANA.
Under Rt. Rev. D. S. TUTTLE, D.D.
Rev. M. N. Gilbert.....Helena.
Rev. George Stewart.....Missoula.
Rev. E. G. Prout.....Virginia City.

NEBRASKA.
Under Rt. Rev. R. H. CLARKSON, D.D.
Rev. M. Henry.....Brownville.
Rev. Samuel Goodale.....Columbus.
Rev. W. G. Hawkins.....Crete.
Rev. G. W. Jones.....Falls City.
Rev. J. McNamara, D.D.....Fremont.
Rev. F. E. Ballard.....North Platte.
Rev. J. Paterson.....Omaha.
Rev. H. B. Burgess.....Platts-mouth.
Rev. H. C. Shaw.....Silver Glen.

NEVADA.
Under Rt. Rev. O. W. WHITAKER, D.D.
Rev. S. C. Blackiston.....Austin.
Rev. S. P. Kelly.....Beaumont.
Rev. R. S. Eastman.....Gold Hill.
Rev. R. H. Kline.....Poche.
Rev. W. R. Jenney.....Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Under Rt. Rev. W. W. NILES, D.D.
Rev. H. A. Remick.....Goffstown.
Rev. W. C. Dawson.....Hanover.
Rev. J. B. Goodrich.....Lancaster.
Rev. J. Le Roy.....Nashua.
Rev. J. H. George.....Frusfield.
Rev. W. T. B. Smith.....Woodsville.

NEW MEXICO.
Under Rt. Rev. J. F. SPALDING, D.D.,
in charge.
Rev. H. Forrester.....Sante Fe.

NEBRARA.
Under Rt. Rev. W. H. HARE, D.D.
Rev. E. J. K. Lessel, Deadwood, Dakota

NORTH CAROLINA.
Under Rt. Rev. T. ATKINSON, D.D.;
Rt. Rev. T. B. LYMAN, D.D.,
Assistant Bishop.
Rev. J. Buxton, D.D.....Asheville.
Rev. D. H. Buel, D.D.....
Rev. I. Harding.....Chocowinity.
Rev. N. C. Hughes.....
Rev. R. B. Sutton, D.D.....Greensboro.
Rev. W. R. Wetmore.....Lincolnton.
Rev. R. B. Windley.....Smithville.
Rev. G. H. Bell.....Valle Crucis.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.
Under Rt. Rev. J. H. D. WING-
FIELD, D.D.
Rev. W. S. Neales.....Lakeport.

NORTHERN TEXAS.
Under Rt. Rev. W. C. GARRETT, D.D.
Rev. A. M. Whitten.....Clarksville.
Rev. J. T. Hutcheson.....Cleburne.
Rev. P. Wager.....Corsicana.
Rev. J. F. Hamilton.....Dallas.
Rev. J. T. Wright.....Denison.
Rev. W. W. Patrick.....Fort Worth.
Rev. J. P. Lydon.....Honey Grove.
Rev. T. B. Lawson, D.D.....
Rev. G. E. Furucker.....Sherman.
Rev. J. Portness.....Terrell.
Rev. B. L. Newton.....Teacarkana.
Rev. C. H. Ritter.....Weathersford.

OHIO.
Under Rt. Rev. G. T. BEDELL, D.D.
Rev. W. W. Mann.....Cleveland.

OREGON.
Under Rt. Rev. B. W. MORRIS, D.D.
Rev. B. L. Stevens.....Albany.
Rev. R. D. Nevlins, D.D.....Baker City.
Rev. Geo. T. Kaye.....Cove.
Rev. J. R. W. Sealwood, E. Portland.
Rev. D. F. McDonald, D.D. Eugene City.
Rev. L. H. Wells.....
Rev. B. W. Summers.....McMinnville.
Rev. J. W. Selwood.....Oregon City.
Rev. W. L. McEwan.....Pendleton.
Rev. O. Parker.....

QUINCY.
Under Rt. Rev. A. BURGESS, D.D.
Rev. Edward H. Budd.....Cambridge.
Rev. W. F. Lloyd, D.D.....Mendon.
Rev. N. P. Charlott.....Preemption.
Rev. K. N. Avery.....Tiskilwa.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Under Rt. Rev. B. W. HOWE, D.D.
Rev. T. F. Gadsden.....Anderson.
Rev. B. B. Sam.....Banberg.
Rev. W. O. Prentiss.....Charleston.
Rev. J. D. McCullough.....Spartanb'gh.
Rev. R. P. Johnson.....Yorkville.

SPRINGFIELD.
Under Rt. Rev. G. F. SEYMOUR, D.D.
Rev. P. A. Johnson.....Bunker Hill.
Rev. W. M. Strel.....Centerville.
Rev. G. W. C. Van Hook.....Jerseyville.
Rev. A. B. Russell.....Mansfield.
Rev. H. C. Whitley.....Springfield.

TENNESSEE.
Under Rt. Rev. C. T. QUINTARD, D.D.
Rev. C. F. Collins.....Brounsville.
Rev. C. M. Gra.....Cleveland.
Rev. G. N. James.....Franklin.
Rev. George Moore.....Somerville.
Rev. F. P. Davenport.....Tullahoma.

TEXAS.
Under Rt. Rev. ALEX. GREGG, D.D.
Rev. P. L. Pucker.....Brewham.
Rev. T. J. Morris.....Columbus.
Rev. S. W. Kennerly.....Englewood.
Rev. E. Wickens.....Pearne.
Rev. E. G. Benners.....Jefferson.
Rev. I. O. Adams.....Matagorda.
Rev. J. C. Waddill.....Rockdale.

UTAH.
Under Rt. Rev. D. S. TUTTLE, D.D.
Rev. H. H. Ford.....Corinne.
Rev. J. L. Gillogly.....Coden.
Rev. G. D. B. Miller.....Salt Lake City.
Rev. S. Unsworth.....

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Under Rt. Rev. B. W. MORRIS, D.D.
Rev. E. Davis.....Port Townsend.
Rev. A. S. Nicholson.....Vancouver.

WESTERN MICHIGAN.
 Under Rt. Rev. G. D. GILLESPIE, D.D.
 Rev. J. B. Prichard.....*Ludington.*
 Rev. G. P. Schetky, D.D.....*Paw Paw.*
 Rev. W. H. Sparling.....*Traverse City.*
 Rev. J. S. Large.....
 Rev. R. Wood.....*Whitehall.*

WYOMING.
 Under Rt. Rev. J. F. SPALDING, D.D.
 Rev. H. L. Myrick.....*Laramie.*

WESTERN TEXAS.
 Under Rt. Rev. R. W. B. ELLIOTT, D.D.
 Rev. N. Ayres.....*Brownsville.*
 Rev. E. A. Wagner.....*Corpus Christi.*
 Rev. W. W. Corby.....*Hallettsville.*
 Rev. N. B. Fuller.....*San Antonio.*
 Rev. W. M. Chapin.....*Lubbock.*
 Rev. W. W. Carnahan.....*Seguin.*
 Rev. F. H. Potts.....
 Rev. S. G. Hurton.....*Sutherland Springs.*
 Rev. F. R. Starr.....*Victoria.*

WEST VIRGINIA.
 Under Rt. Rev. G. W. PETERKIN, D.D.
 Rev. G. A. Gibbons.....*Fairmont.*
 Rev. R. H. Mason.....*Union.*
 Rev. S. D. Tompkins.....*Volcano.*

WISCONSIN.
 Under Rt. Rev. E. R. WELLES, D.D.
 Rev. E. W. Spaulding.....*Milwaukee.*
 Rev. F. R. Ward.....
 Rev. A. P. Peabody.....*Star Prairie.*

MISSIONARIES AND LAY READERS AMONG COLORED PEOPLE.

FLORIDA.
 Under Rt. Rev. J. F. Young, D.D.
 Rev. O. P. Thackara.....*Fernandina.*
 Mr. G. E. Jenner.....
 Mr. C. C. Manault.....

GEORGIA.
 Under Rt. Rev. J. W. BECKWITH, D.D.
 Rev. H. Dunlop.....*Savannah.*
 Rev. R. Landsberger.....
 Mr. E. A. Hansome.....

LOUISIANA.
 Under Rt. Rev. C. H. Thompson, D.D.....*N. Orleans.*

MARYLAND.
 Under Rt. Rev. W. R. WHITTINGHAM, D.D.; Rt. Rev. W. PINKNEY, D.D., Assistant Bishop.
 Rev. A. A. Roberts.....*Baltimore.*
 Rev. A. Crummell, D.D.....*Washington.*

MISSISSIPPI.
 Under Rt. Rev. W. M. GREENE, D.D.
 Rev. K. Douglas, D.D.....*Dry Grove.*
 Rev. J. L. Tucker, D.D.....*Jackson.*

MISSOURI.
 Under Rt. Rev. C. F. ROBERTSON, D.D.
 Rev. J. E. Thompson.....*St. Louis.*

NORTH CAROLINA.
 Under Rt. Rev. T. ATKINSON, D.D.;
 Rt. Rev. T. B. LYMAN, D.D.,
 Assistant Bishop.
 Rev. S. V. Berry.....*Asheville.*
 Rev. A. A. Beaton.....*Fayetteville.*
 Rev. F. M. Forbes.....*New Bern.*
 Rev. J. E. C. Smedes.....*Raleigh.*
 Rev. C. O. Brady.....*Wilmington.*

SOUTH CAROLINA.
 Under Rt. Rev. W. B. BOWE, D.D.
 Rev. J. V. Welch.....*Charleston.*
 Rev. C. I. La Roche.....
 Rev. B. B. Babbitt.....*Columbia.*

TENNESSEE.
 Under Rt. Rev. C. T. QUINTARD, D.D.
 Rev. P. A. Fitts.....*Clarksville.*
 Rev. J. B. McConnell.....*Memphis.*
 Rev. J. A. Harrison, D.D.....*Trenton.*

VIRGINIA.
 Under Rt. Rev. F. MON. WHITTLE, D.D.
 Rev. J. H. M. Pollard.....*Alexandria.*
 Rev. L. H. Sothoron.....*Brickland.*
 Rev. S. S. Ware.....*Clover Depot.*
 Rev. E. White.....*Lawrenceville.*
 Rev. G. B. Coates.....*Petersburg.*
 Rev. G. W. Dame.....*Richmond.*

SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

Supported wholly or in part by the Domestic Committee.

NAME AND LOCALITY.	TEACHERS.	NO. OF PUPILS.	
		1878.	1879.
St. Augustine's Normal School, Raleigh, N. C.	Principal, Rev. J. E. C. Smedes. Assistants, Rev. G. A. C. Cooper, Mrs. G. A. C. Cooper, Miss M. E. Pettipher. Matron, Mrs. Sarah Haywood.	106 60 Day Scholars 46 Boarders.	107 46 Day Scholars 61 Boarders.
St. Stephen's Normal, Parish, and Primary School, Petersburg, Va.	Principal, Rev. G. B. Cooke. Assistants, Mrs. G. B. Cooke, Mr. Alfred S. Pryor, Miss Virginia Morgan, Miss Lucinda Bragg, Miss Flora Davis, Mrs. C. W. Bragg.	185	250
St. Barnabas School, Wilmington, N. C.	Mrs. Fanny S. Jackson.	100	117
Mission School, Asheville, N. C.	Rev. S. V. Berry.	80	60
Meade Memorial Mission School, Alexandria, Va.	Rev. J. H. M. Pollard.	60	78
Mission School, McFarland's Station, Lunenburg, Va.	Mrs. M. M. Jennings.	100	122
Mission School, Clover, Halifax Co., Va.	Mrs. M. E. Miles.	128	135
School of the Good Shepherd, Lawrenceville, Brunswick Co., Va.	Mrs. F. E. Buford.		140
Mission School, Dry Grove, Miss.	Mrs. Godman.		45

MISSIONARIES AND TEACHERS AMONG THE INDIANS
Receiving their entire support from the Domestic Committee.

NIOBRARA MISSION.

The Rt. Rev. WILLIAM HOBART HARE, D.D.,
Missionary Bishop, residing at Yankton Agency,
Dakota.

Standing Committee—Revs. J. W. Cook, W. J. Cleve-
land; Messrs. Felix R. Brunot, Isaac Tuttle (Na-
tives).

SANTEE MISSION—P. O. Address, Santee Agency, Ne-
braska.

Rev. W. W. Fowler, Presbyter in charge.

Church of Our Most Merciful Saviour.

Rev. W. W. Fowler.

Rev. Amos Ross (Native), Deacon.

St. Mary's Boarding School (Girls).

Rev. W. W. Fowler, Principal.

Miss Amelia Ives, House Mother.

Sister Mary Graves, Associate.

Mrs. Alice M. Bell, Associate.

Chapel of Our Blessed Redeemer, East Bazille Creek.

Johnson Redowl (Native), Catechist.

Chapel of the Holy Faith, Wabashaw Village.

John Wapaha (Native), Catechist.

Paul Johnson (Native), Catechist.

FLANDREAU, DAKOTA—St. Mary's Church.

Rev. H. St. Geo. Young, Presbyter.

YANKTON MISSION—P. O. Address, Yankton Agency,
Dakota.

Rev. Joseph W. Cook, Presbyter in charge.

Cathedral Church of the Holy Fellowship.

Rev. Joseph W. Cook.

St. Paul's Boarding School (Boys).

The Bishop, President.

Rev. Wm. V. Whitten, Principal.

Mr. W. V. Whitten, House Mother.

Isaac H. Tuttle (Native), Teacher.

Niobrara Store Room.

Miss Susie H. Pease, in charge.

Emmanuel House.

Sister Julia A. Draper, in charge.

Chapel of St. Philip the Deacon—White Swan.

Rev. David Tatiyopa (Native), Deacon.

Chapel of the Holy Name—Choteau Creek.

William T. Selwyn (Native), Catechist.

Chapel of the Holy Comforter—Point of the Timber.

Services kept up by Young Men of St. Paul's
School.

Deloria Station.

Philip J. Deloria (Native), Catechist.

YANKTONNAIS MISSION—P. O. Address, Crow Creek
Agency, Dakota.

St. Thomas' Church, Agency.

Rev. Edward Ashley, Deacon.

Christ Church—Upper Camp.

Wm. Saul (Native), Catechist.

Girls' Boarding School.

Mrs. M. E. Duigan, House Mother.

Cecilia Benoist, Assistant.

Church of St. John the Baptist—Lower Camp

Samuel J. Brown (Native), Catechist.

LOWER BRULE MISSION—P. O. Address, Lower Brulé
Agency, Dakota, *via* Crow Creek Agency, Da-
kota.

Rev. Luke C. Walker, Presbyter in charge.

Church of the Saviour, Aleck's Camp.

Rev. Luke C. Walker (Native), Presbyter.
Thomas Robinson (Native), Catechist.

St. Luke's Station, Little Pheasant's.

Geo. Refsnider, Catechist.

St. Alban's Station, Standing Cloud's.

Salos Walker (Native), Catechist.

St. Barnabas' Station, Big Man's.

Salos Walker (Native), Catechist.

Battiste Defond (Native), Catechist.

CHEYENNE AGENCY MISSION—P. O. Address, Cheyenne
River Agency, Dakota.

Rev. Henry Swift, Presbyter in charge.

St. John's Station, Striped Cloud's.

Rev. Henry Swift.

Girls' Boarding School.

Rev. Henry Swift, Principal.

Mrs. Henry Swift, House Mother.

St. Paul's Station, Mackenzie's Point.

George W. Paypay (Native), Catechist.

St. Stephen's Station, Burnt Face's Camp.

John Kitto (Native), Catechist.

Swan's Camp.

UPPER BRULE MISSION—P. O. Address, Rosebud Agen-
cy, Dakota.

Rev. W. J. Cleveland, Presbyter in charge.

Sister Sophie C. Pendleton.

Miss M. J. Leigh.

RED CLOUD MISSION—P. O. Address, Pine Ridge
Agency, Dakota, *via* Camp Robinson, Nebraska.

Rev. H. Burt, Deacon in charge.

Rev. John Robinson, Deacon.

Rev. Peter C. Wolcott, Deacon.

FOND DU LAC MISSION.

Under the Rt. Rev. J. H. H. Brown, D.D.

GREEN BAY AGENCY—P. O. Address, Oneida, Brown
Co., Wisconsin.

Rev. E. A. Goodnough, Presbyter.

Mission School of Hobart Church.

Rev. E. A. Goodnough, Principal.

Mrs. E. A. Goodnough, Assistant.

MINNESOTA MISSION.

Under the Rt. Rev. H. B. Whipple, D.D.

WHITE EARTH RESERVATION.

Rev. J. A. Gilfillan, Presbyter.

Church of St. Columba.

Rev. J. J. Enmegahbowh (Native), Presbyter.

RED LAKE AGENCY.

St. John's Church.

Rev. Fred Smith (Native), Deacon.

Rev. Mark Hart (Native), Deacon.

Church of St. Antipas.

Rev. John Coleman (Native), Deacon.

Rev. George Smith (Native), Deacon.

WILD RICE RIVER.

Emmanuel Church.

Rev. Charles Wright (Native), Deacon.

Rev. Geo. B. Morgan (Native), Deacon.

MISSION TO THE SIOUX IN MINNESOTA.

Rev. George W. St. Clair (Native), Deacon.

WYOMING MISSION.

Under the Rt. Rev. J. F. Spalding, D.D.

SHOSHONE AND BANNOCK AGENCY.

Mr. J. W. Coombs, Lay-Missionary.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP OF
NEBRASKA AND DAKOTA.

THE Missionary work of Dakota Territory is progressing as satisfactorily as we can expect with the limited men and means at our disposal. Two new Clergymen have been added to our force—the Rev. W. P. Case, who was ordained to the Diaconate in May last, and has had charge of Calvary Church, Sioux Falls; and the Rev. Joshua V. Himes, who has recently settled at Elk Point. The other Clergy remain in the same positions they occupied one year ago, except that the Rev. W. P. Huntington is now doing Missionary work along the Northern Pacific Railroad, residing at Fargo. We are indebted also for services at Springville to the Rev. Mr. Fowler, and at Flandreau to the Rev. H. St. G. Young, although they belong to the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Niobrara.

A beautiful Church is now in process of erection at Bismarck, to be called the Chapel of the Bread of Life. One half of the money necessary for its erection was given to me by the Mission Sunday-school of the Chapel of the Bread of Life, connected with St. George's Church, New York; the other half was contributed by the citizens of Bismarck. The Rev. J. G. Miller has charge of the congregation at that point.

A neat little church, called St. Thomas' Chapel, has been built at Eden, by money furnished to me by a lady of St. Thomas' church, New York. The Rev. J. M. McBride officiates at Eden, Fairview, and Canton.

There is \$500 on hand toward the erection of a church edifice in Canton, and the few Church people there hope to be able to raise the remainder of the amount necessary during the coming year.

At Grand Forks, on the Red River, some preliminary steps have been taken toward a church edifice. The people there have contributed or subscribed a small sum for the purpose, and are waiting until I shall be able to add something to the fund. I hope that some Eastern church, or some generous Churchman, will aid me in this enterprise, as

it is an important point, and there are quite a number of our families and communicants there.

The Rev. Mr. Morris still continues his services along the James River valley. But this part of the Territory is filling up so rapidly, and new towns are springing up with such rapidity under the stimulus of the railroad extensions, that it cannot be long before we must add another Missionary to the work in that rich and fertile valley.

The venerable Dean of the Territory, from his residence at Swan Lake, has general oversight of the work in the neighboring towns, and wherever congregations are supplied by Deacons. Besides his services there as Rector of a little parish, nearly every adult member of which is a communicant, he is opening new stations along the railroad that has entered the Territory at Canton and is now building across it toward the Upper Missouri River.

At Yankton the congregation is large and growing. The building of a new church is still being talked of by the Rector and vestry and the people. It will soon become absolutely necessary, as the parish is being continually strengthened by the removal into it of Church families from other portions of the country. The city is growing rapidly, and we should not allow the church accommodations to be cramped or insufficient.

At Elk Point the interest in the Church has been greatly revived under the enthusiastic ministry of the Rev. Mr. Himes. It will be necessary to procure two Clergymen immediately, one for Fargo and one for Sioux Falls, as both the officiating Ministers there have resigned recently. This should not be very difficult to do, as there are good church edifices and good congregations in both places, and at Fargo there is a parsonage.

All that we have said in other reports as to the rapid increase of the population of Dakota can be reiterated now with great emphasis, as there never has been a year in its whole his-

tory when the growth has been as rapid as during the last twelve months.

All that we need is a few more Clergymen at the more important points now unoccupied, and some generous donations to stimulate the building of a few more churches. We cannot believe that the Church will withhold this needed help for the extension of its Mission throughout this rich and "beautiful land."

During the past year we have made three visitations in the Territory—two in the southern part and one in the northern portion, extending down the Red River to the British Possessions. In every part we saw the unmistakable evidences of great material progress and development. That Dakota is destined to become one of the most popular and greatest States in the Union there can be no doubt. The tide of population that is now flowing into its fertile fields is almost unprecedented in the settlement of new States. How great the necessity, then, at this particular

time, for the vigorous commencement and carrying on of the Missionary work of CHRIST'S Church within her borders.

We append herewith a tabular statement for the current year:

Offerings,	\$1,867.50
Value of Church Property,	\$19,800.00
Number of Clergy,	8
Candidates for Holy Orders,	2
Lay Readers,	5
Communicants,	454
Baptisms,	56
Confirmations,	37
Sunday-school Teachers,	46
Sunday-school Scholars,	312
Marriages,	13
Burials,	21
Number of Churches and Chapels,	10
Mission Stations without Chapels,	17

ROBERT H. CLARKSON,
Missionary Bishop of Dakota.

Omaha, Neb., September, 1879.

[APPENDIX TO DOMESTIC COMMITTEE'S REPORT—B.]

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP OF
MONTANA, IDAHO, AND UTAH.

IN gratefulness to Almighty God for all His mercies of the year, and to the brethren of the Domestic Committee for their continued kindness and steadiness of help, I beg herewith to submit my Thirteenth Annual Report for the year ending August 1st, 1879.

MONTANA.

I would come short of duty were I to fail to put on official record again my conviction that a Bishop should be given to Montana Territory. It saddens me that there are not enough days in the year for me to do all that ought to be done here; and it worries me that I seem unable to persuade Eastern brethren of the great importance of strongly seizing now and wisely holding Montana for the Church. The Territory is a most sturdy infant. It is sure to grow giant-like. It is ready largely to accept our own Church for its moral and spiritual mentor. With the deepest sense of the importance of the doing, and of the no less importance of the time of the doing, I am trying to do what I can in laying foundations. But I ought to be here, and am needed here all the days of all the year. Yet Idaho and Utah must be super-

vised. And so I may be pardoned a feeling of disheartenment that I cannot do what I, most keenly of all men, perhaps, know ought to be done.

But disheartenment that the all of the possible is not done shall not be the tone of this Report. It would be wrong. Too many encouragements, thank God, speak good cheer out of the midst of the actual that is doing.

Never before has my Montana visitation been a more gratifying one. From all sides calls are made for Church Services, and wherever I have held them, in school-houses and cabins, the interest has been unflagging, and the responses full and earnest to an unwonted degree. Let no man say that the Prayer Book is unfitted for Missionary work. Send whosoever says it to go with me on my wanderings. I undertake to convince him that, with the "Mission Services" distributed, and a short explanation and invitation given, I will have, under GOD'S blessing, in the full Church Service, one more generally entered into, warmer, more reverent, more edifying, and more enjoyed, than any that shortened make-ups or extemporized specialties could furnish.

People have come from greater distances to attend public worship, and more places have earnestly pleaded for Services, than ever before. I have been able to visit about thirty different towns.

Most glad and grateful I am to report that the vacancies in the pastorships of Bozeman, and of Butte and Deer Lodge, are filled. The Rev. F. B. Lewis, of Oxford, N. Y., came to Bozeman August 1st. The Rev. C. O. Tillotson, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, is to take charge of Butte and Deer Lodge September 1st.

The Rev. Messrs. Prout, at Virginia City, Gilbert, at Helena, and Stewart, at Missoula, have held steadfastly on in their respective cures. Aye, more than that. Mr. Stewart has built for himself a residence, bought a church organ, and opened his own distinctive Sunday-school. Mr. Prout, presenting five for Confirmation in his promising Mission at Madison Valley, is now about to enter upon a second sphere of outside work. At Sheridan, a thriving town twenty-five miles from Virginia, we have been presented with a generous church lot, and Mr. Prout begins the regular services of "St. Luke's Mission" there in September.

Mr. Gilbert, at Helena, presented twenty-three to be confirmed; and he is building a substantial "St. Peter's Church" of stone, and hopes to occupy it in October. And better, under God's blessing, he is building, with wisdom and success, in this capital of Montana, the spiritual structure of a strong, earnest, churchly congregation. All round about, also, along a radius of one hundred miles and more, places and people call upon him for Church Services. I have therefore resolved, if possible, to secure an assistant for him. Then he and such assistant can look somewhat after Benton, Fort Assiniboine, Fort Shaw, Sun River, Fort Logan, White Sulphur Springs, Diamond, Belmont, Centreville, Radersburgh, Jefferson, Boulder, and Blackfoot. I have promised to give \$500 per year toward such an assistant. May the LORD, through some generous steward or stewards of His, send me the amount to make good my promise.

At Benton, a few days since, half a block of ground was given to me for a church lot. The people gladly hailed my plan of sending them the Clergyman from Helena one Sunday per month. I appointed a church committee of five; we named the future parish St. Paul's, because the Rev. J. H. Coit, of St. Paul's

School, Concord, N. H., visiting there during his vacation, proffered us the first substantial help; and we resolved, by and by, when the Clergyman comes, to build a church.

I told the committee I would give \$500 toward such building. Again I promised what I have not. But a faithless and pusillanimous chief officer would I esteem myself if, where calls press and opportunities open like these, I should forbear to say, "God bless you, dear friends. Go right on. Do for yourselves earnestly all you can. I will, please GOD, stand by you substantially, so far as is right and reasonable."

Benton has not a Minister of CHRIST of any name living in it. It has no church building of any sort, save a Roman Catholic chapel, half finished. The people will, in time, I doubt not, build "St. Paul's" for us at an expense of \$2,000 or \$3,000. Shall I be blamed for offering them \$500 toward it, though I have not the amount in hand? And am I imprudent or extravagant to believe that such needed sum will be sent me by the giving hands of some one or more of the LORD's stewards?

Manifestly, each Missionary Bishop must be in himself a Church Building Society, a Pastoral Aid Society, and a Theological Education Society. And activities along these lines he must push from "Special" funds sent him, over and above those kindly furnished by the Domestic Committee.

I celebrated the Holy Communion in the school-house at Benton. Ten gratefully communicated. At Belmont, last week, Mr. Gilbert and I held the first religious service ever held in the town, and baptized an infant.

But I must not let my pen run on. I stop, as I began, by saying that in a remarkable degree the whole Territory calls aloud for the Church. By Clergy, by help of Missionary money, and by a Bishop of its own, we ought to be, I think, willing and ready ever to respond to such gratifying calls.

I must not neglect to mention gratefully the beautiful bell and font that have been sent as memorial gifts to St. James' Church, Deer Lodge, by friends of the late Henry Schuyler Arthur; and also the exquisite altar cloth and linen given by a lady of the Church of the Advent, Boston.

In Montana 131 have been baptized and 28 confirmed. There are 268 communicants, 36 Sunday-school teachers, and 313 scholars.

IDAHO.

The two items of good news about Idaho are as follows:

First. I ordained Deacon at Logan, Utah, the Rev. F. W. Crook, on May 4th, and he has gone to Boise City to be the assistant to the Rev. Mr. Bollard. Mr. Bollard has for so long been the only Church Clergyman in Idaho Territory that the relief from the old isolation, secured by Mr. Crook's coming, must be great. Mr. Crook was one of our own young men from Utah. Beginning his studies with the Rev. Mr. Stoy at Logan, he subsequently went to Nashotah, and has now returned to serve with us in active campaigning in the field.

Second. We have secured Mr. Clinton H. Moore, a graduate of Dartmouth College, and a teacher whom I first met in Montana, to take charge of St. Michael's School, Boise. I have strong hopes that henceforth, under God's blessing, St. Michael's is to take on a renewed growth of vigor and usefulness for the Church.

Boisé City seems steadily to improve, and Mr. Bollard's earnestness and energy are seeing to it that the parish and the school keep pace with the town's enlarging activities. He presented me fifteen for Confirmation last fall.

In providing the assistant for Mr. Bollard, and the one to be mentioned hereafter for Mr. Gillogly, and the one that we hope to get for Mr. Gilbert, I am acting upon the opinion that often two men working together at a central point can, at least for a time, do more efficient service there and at half a dozen points round about than if placed in separate towns. But the sustentation of these assistants falls largely upon myself. I undertake to provide for them, at least in the starting and sustaining of their Missionary efforts in the hamlets adjacent. May I frankly state this as one newly-added current along which the trust funds kindly sent to me must go out? And so, more than ever, I need that such funds shall constantly flow in.

In Idaho 58 have been baptized and 17 confirmed. There are 113 communicants, 6 Sunday-school teachers, and 80 scholars.

UTAH.

There is no little of irritation at work and manifesting itself in Utah. Perhaps the Government at Washington is preparing to say sternly to the Mormons that they must not impudently defy its authority any longer by polygamy persisted in. Perhaps the suit at

law pressed by some of the children and grandchildren of Brigham Young, wherein all funds left by him are claimed by them as belonging to the estate, and the court is asked to enjoin the executors from turning aught over to the "Church of JESUS CHRIST of Latter Day Saints," may be the slow-match unto disruption. But with these matters let statesmen, judges, and juries deal.

Our own work in Church and school let us keep to and vigorously push. Thank God and His helpers whom He provides us, we have been enabled for the entire year so to keep to it and push it.

St. Mark's Hospital, Salt Lake City, planned by the Church, begun and fostered by the Church, and essentially a Church institution, the Rev. Mr. Kirby has succeeded this year in placing in most substantial position. He has bought the property (a large lot and a good structure of brick), which the hospital of late has occupied, for \$4,500, and has paid already \$2,700 of the purchase money. This amount was given to him in Salt Lake. The hospital was established April 30th, 1872. In seven years 2,308 patients have been cared for in it. Its receipts have been \$63,873.07, and of the entire amount less than \$1,500 have been called for from abroad. Its expenditures have been \$64,870.98. Current debt, \$997.91.

Mr. Kirby may well be proud of such excellent management. So thoroughly has the hospital won the confidence of the citizens of Salt Lake, of all kinds and shades of belief, that they have willingly entrusted these sixty-two thousand dollars to Mr. Kirby to use for the MASTER'S service and the Church's work in caring for the sick and suffering.

I am able still to report a high standard of efficiency in our Utah schools. Nearly seven hundred children are in daily attendance. Givers from abroad, and especially Sunday-schools, kindly keep up their many scholarships of \$40 per year, without which we would be unable to extend the benefit of the schools to numerous poor children, as now.

The Rev. Mr. Miller remains the untiring Head-master of the Salt Lake schools. Already are being thrust into his busied life considerations of whether he ought not to begin a boarding-school.

The Rev. J. L. Gillogly is the head of those of Ogden, Logan, and Plain City. Miss Van Rensselaer and Miss Seymour are the invaluable chief assistants to the former, and Mr.

Charles G. Davis to the latter. The Rev. E. N. Goddard, one of my most faithful early helpers, was with us in the Ogden school for part of the year, but is now on duty in Vermont. Another town (Oxford) is pleading with Mr. Gillogly to give them a school.

In these adjacent towns, now including Logan, Plain City, Corinne, Oxford, and Malad, Mr. Gillogly has had so much to look after, and year by year his responsibility is so much increased, that I have been constrained to furnish him an assistant. Therefore, the Rev. P. McD. Bleecker, by my request ordered Deacon by the Bishop of New York in June last, has come and taken work at Ogden.

Mr. Davis also, all alive in earnestness for the Church, has become a candidate for Holy Orders. Ogden, therefore, is being made a second very strong centre of our Missionary operations in Utah.

On the 1st of January we rented a room in the south-west portion of Salt Lake City, and the Rev. Mr. Unsworth began the Sunday-school and regular Sunday Services of "St. Paul's Chapel." He reports eight baptized, eleven communicants, and sixty Sunday-school scholars. We have bought a good corner lot, seven rods by ten, and intend to build the stone chapel thereon. An earnest Churchwoman and dear friend, of New York City, going to her rest, bequeathed me the funds necessary, and her loving friends are advising with me and generously helping me to carry out her wishes. Mr. Unsworth, who, it will be remembered, was one of our own Utah boys, also assists as instructor in the classics in St. Mark's School.

At Corinne, in April, I confirmed eight, presented to me by the Rev. H. H. Prout. In my visit we took sweet counsel together. He had always been a loving father to me. We planned together of what we would do anew for the young and old, now that all pastors, of whatever name, except himself, had deserted Corinne. In less than two weeks after he died of pneumonia in St. Mark's Hospital, in the 69th year of his age.

An unselfish man, a courteous gentleman, an earnest Missionary, a faithful pastor, a holy priest is gone from the Church Militant, and this world is much the poorer. Lovingly loyal he was in heart, and singularly helpful in counsel to his Bishop, and that Bishop mourns as over the loss, the second time, of a father.

In Utah 121 have been baptized and 48

confirmed. There are 341 communicants, 44 Sunday-school teachers, and 660 scholars.

Bishop Morris, though pressed with the care of an empire in Oregon and Washington, has kindly continued to look after Lewiston and Northern Idaho for me.

I cannot in detail mention, with the gratefulness for myself and Clergy that I would like, the gifts of Prayer Books, the Christmas gifts, and the boxes and barrels of substantial aid that have been sent to our homes, our schools, our hospital, and our poor by individuals, congregations, ladies' associations, and Sunday-schools throughout the land. In answer to an appeal from the hospital steward at Fort Ellis, near Bozeman, ladies from the East have responded in generous supplies of papers, books, pictures, and flowers. And one Churchwoman of Providence, R. I., out of the interest so engendered, is substantially aiding me in placing a Missionary at Bozeman. To one and all thoughtful helpers I beg to record loving thanks.

Two endowments bring in their steady current of beneficence. The "Bradford," of \$500, by a lady of Cleveland, Ohio, paying, at eight per cent. per annum, for a perpetual scholarship in St. Mark's School; and the "Selfridge," of \$1,000, by an officer of the U. S. Navy, paying \$60 per year, either to our poor or our school, as the three appointed trustees shall decide. How far away and long ahead stretches, under God's blessing, the hand of active beneficence by means of such endowments!

I am grateful to say that the debt I am carrying is diminished. By the kind help of a lady of Philadelphia and her friends, I have paid entirely for the episcopal residence in Salt Lake City, called "St. Mark's Rectory." The debts last year, all told, were \$8,876.50. Now they are \$6,775. No heart is more thankful than mine for the amount paid off this year, viz., \$2,101.50.

My present obligations are: Upon St. Mark's School-house, \$4,175; upon St. John's School-house, Logan, \$750; upon School-house Good Shepherd, Ogden, \$750; temporary loan from fund assigned to Butte, \$1,000; temporary loan from fund for a Rectory, Deer Lodge, \$100. Total, \$6,775. Of this amount the interest-bearing part is \$4,275. Never before have my own people in the field given so much for Church purposes, viz., \$28,449.44. I beg earnestly of the loving Christians and fellow Missionaries throughout the land not to

stay their hands from furnishing me with means in order that, praying God for His guidance of wisdom, I may go on steadily helping those who sturdily help themselves.

The Clergy of the Missionary District are:

The Rev. R. M. Kirby, Assistant Minister of St. Mark's Cathedral, Salt Lake City.

The Rev. G. D. B. Miller, Assistant Minister of St. Mark's Cathedral, and Head-Master of St. Mark's School, Salt Lake City.

The Rev. Samuel Unsworth, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. Mark's Cathedral, and in charge of St. Paul's Chapel, Salt Lake City.

The Rev. J. L. Gillogly, Minister of the Memorial Church of the Good Shepherd, Ogden.

The Rev. P. McD. Bleecker, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Memorial Church of the Good Shepherd, Ogden.

The Rev. E. G. Prout, Rector of St. Paul's, Virginia City.

The Rev. M. N. Gilbert, Minister of St. Peter's, Helena.

The Rev. George Stewart, Minister of the Church of the Holy Spirit, Missoula.

The Rev. William Bollard, Rector of St. Michael's, Boisé.

The Rev. F. W. Crook, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's, Boisé.

The Rev. B. S. Dunn.

Candidate for Holy Orders: Charles G. Davis.

Postulants: S. Lord Gilbertson, Henry McBride, Abraham L. Rinearson.

In helping the young men in the prosecution of their studies for the Holy Ministry I have expended, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Kirby, the sum of \$1,216.70.

Standing Committee: The Rev. R. M. Kirby, the Rev. G. D. B. Miller, Geo. M. Scott, Geo. Y. Wallace.

Examining Chaplains: The Rev. Messrs. R. M. Kirby, G. D. B. Miller, and J. L. Gillogly.

Receipts and expenditures have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.			
Balance, per last Report	\$444 06		
Donations sent directly to me	13,732 15		
" " "Specials," SPIRIT OF MISSIONS..	1,935 17		
Borrowed of D. S. Tuttle	69 43		
	<u>\$16,180 81</u>		
EXPENDITURES.			
In Salt Lake City:			
For St. Mark's School	\$4,951 05		
" St. Mark's Rectory	1,307 47		
" St. Paul's Chapel	3,362 55		
" Other objects	322 65		
	<u>\$9,943 72</u>		
In Ogden:			
For School of Good Shepherd..	\$1,196 10		
" Other objects.	346 90		
	<u>1,543 00</u>		
For Logan	747 29		
" Plain City	433 63		
" Corinne	205 70		
" Helena	500 00		
" Bozeman	210 50		
" Butte	62 50		
" Deer Lodge	62 50		
" Virginia City	10 00		
" Sheridan	8 50		
" Boisé	107 25		
" Theological Education.	1,216 70		
Miscellaneous	56 35		
Interest	471 67		
Repaid loans (besides \$1,000 St. Mark's Rectory, and \$500 Helena)	601 50		
	<u>\$16,180 81</u>		
Donations to me (\$13,732.15) came from the following Dioceses:			
New York	\$4,806 30	Illinois	160 00
Pennsylvania	2,860 00	Ohio	160 00
Connecticut	1,113 97	Southern Ohio ..	150 00
Massachusetts	673 00	Maryland	122 00
Albany	636 12	Central Penna. ..	120 00
Central N. York	471 43	California	103 00
Rhode Island	441 09	Quincy	65 00
Pittsburgh	371 35	Vermont	50 00
Western N. York	357 47	W Michigan	44 00
Michigan	240 05	Kentucky	42 00
New Jersey	240 00	N. California	35 00
N. N. Jersey	235 87	Montana	32 25
Long Island	200 00	Minnesota	2 25

NAME OF PARISH OR STATION.	Clergy.	Candidates and Postulants.	Church Buildings.	Corner-stones laid.	BAPTISMS.				Communicants.	Marriages.	Burials.	SUNDAY SCHOOLS.		PARISH SCHOOLS.		Value of Church Property.	OFFERINGS.		
					Infant.	Adult.	Total.	Confirmed.				Teachers.	Scholars.	Teachers.	Scholars.		Amount given at Station.	Amount given outside of Station.	Total for Church Purposes.
St. Paul's, Virginia City, M. T.	1	1			13	1	14	23	2	4	7	60			\$4,650 00	\$1,242 74	\$580 15	\$1,822 89	
Trinity, Madison Valley, M. T.					7	7	10	10	1							182 50		182 50	
St. Luke's, Sheridan, M. T.					5	5	5	5							150 00	44 55	8 50	53 05	
St. Peter's, Helena, M. T.	1		1		27	10	37	9	105	11	12	125			8,700 00	5,326 39	850 00	6,176 39	
St. James', Deer Lodge, M. T.			1		3	3	1	24		1	5	45			5,800 00	178 24	62 50	240 74	
St. James', Bozeman, M. T.			1		16	2	18	4	31		1	11	64		2,050 00	476 34	210 50	686 84	
Holy Spirit, Missoula, M. T.	1				5	5	5	10		4	1	19			430 00	991 15	600 00	1,591 15	
St. John's, Butte, M. T.					17	17	17	33		2					500 00	297 55	62 50	360 05	
St. Michael's, Boisé, I. T.	2	1	1		30	9	39	15	88	5	11	6	80	2	63	11,700 00	1,922 60	740 58	2,663 18
Idaho City, I. T.					6	2	8	2	14		1					56 24		56 24	
St. James', Silver, I. T.					8	8	8	6	1							54 60		54 60	
St. Mark's, Salt Lake, U. T.	2	1	1		44	7	51	24	209	25	61	23	355	18	460	100,000 00	16,000 23	7,664 52	23,664 75
St. Paul's Chapel, Salt Lake, U. T.	1				7	1	8		11	1	1	5	60			2,750 00	39 45	3,362 55	3,402 00
Chapel Good Samaritan, Corinne, U. T.			1		8	7	15	8	20		7					1,000 00	70 55	205 70	276 25
Memorial Church Good Shepherd, Ogden, U. T.	2	1	1		32	4	36	8	62	12	6	7	140	2	125	20,200 00	1,242 24	2,006 70	3,248 94
St. John's, Logan, U. T.		1			6	1	7	2	24			5	60	1	44	4,500 00	63 02	787 14	850 16
St. Paul's, Plain City, U. T.					1	3	4	6	10	1		4	45	1	33	2,800 00	40 85	511 05	551 90
Miscellaneous.....	1				24	4	28	4	38	1	1						220 20	124 45	344 65
Totals.....	11	4	7	1	252	58	310	93	722	60	112	86	1053	24	725	\$165,230 00	\$28,449 44	\$17,776 84	\$46,226 28

FORT SHAW, MONTANA TERRITORY, August 22d, 1879.

DANIEL S. TUTTLE.

*THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP OF
OREGON AND WASHINGTON.*

THE work of the past year in this Mission has been chiefly confined to places formerly occupied or visited, without much advance upon the regions that lie beyond, wide and inviting as many of them are.

The number of Clergymen canonically resident in the Jurisdiction has been increased by two and decreased by one. The Rev. T. A. Hyland, rector of Grace church, Astoria, has been transferred to the Diocese of New York; the Rev. Geo. Herbert Watson has been received from the Diocese of California; and the Rev. David F. McDonald, D.D., from the Missionary Jurisdiction of Northern California. Our Clergy thus number twenty-two. Of these, nine have been Missionaries of your Board, as follows:

The Rev. Edward Davis, at Port Townsend, W. T.

The Rev. A. S. Nicholson, Vancouver, W. T.

The Rev. J. R. W. Sellwood, Missionary at large, chiefly in Washington Territory.

The Rev. John W. Sellwood, Oregon City, Oregon.

The Rev. R. W. Summers, McMinnville, Oregon.

The Rev. L. H. Wells, Southern Oregon.

The Rev. W. L. McEwan, Pendleton, Oregon.

The Rev. George L. Kaye, Cove, Oregon.

The Rev. R. D. Nevius, Baker City, Oregon.

Mr. McEwan has recently been transferred to St. Paul's Church, Dalles, and the Rev. O. Parker has succeeded him at Pendleton. We thus, for the first time, supply the Dalles, a very prospering place, with the services of a resident Clergyman. The Rev. D. O. Kelley, of California, has been called to succeed Mr. Parker at Astoria, and I have been unofficially informed that he will accept and soon enter upon his work there. The progress of our work at these various Missions—without any rapid growth—is, on the whole, good, and there is not a single place where we are not gaining ground.

While each of our Missionaries has one or two central points to which most of his time is given, all extend their ministrations to outlying places within their reach. Some of them are so constantly travelling as to know little of the comfort or rest of a home.

On the return of the Rev. L. H. Wells from a temporary visit to his friends in the East, he accepted an appointment as Mission-

ary of the Board in Southern Oregon, making his headquarters, for a time, at Jacksonville, about forty miles from the California line. He remained a month or six weeks here, holding services at several places, preaching, and administering the sacraments to such as desired them.

This whole southern border of Oregon has, as yet, been unoccupied by any permanent ministrations of our Church, and we are losing promising opportunities by our delay. Lying between the dry and parched regions of California and the more rainy portions of the Willamette Valley, it has a mild and genial climate, is a land of great fertility and beauty, and, but for its separation from the avenues of trade and commerce, would long since have had a large population. There are many Clergymen suffering from the rigors of a northern climate, or the debilitating effects of a southern one, who would find this a healthful and delightful land, and here, renewing their strength, would have many more years to give to the service of the Church. With our present clerical force and large bounds it is impossible to do more than give this portion of the field an occasional visit, either from Presbyter or Bishop.

Going north 150 miles to Eugene City, Mr. Wells established himself here for a period of ten months, extending his ministrations along the line of the Oregon and California Railroad from Roseburg to Junction City, a distance of 100 miles. These ministrations were blessed by an evident revival of interest in the services of the Church and in the obligations of a Christian life. Several persons were baptized and confirmed at Roseburg, Eugene City, and Junction City.

The church buildings at the two former places have been repaired and much improved, as well as the parsonage at Eugene, and vigorous steps have been taken toward the erection of a church at Junction City. This revival of interest and increase of strength seemed to justify the effort to settle a Clergyman at Eugene City, and the Rev. Dr. McDonald is now there as one of your Missionaries. Mrs. McDonald will open a school on the 1st of September in the building adjoining the church; and there is a good prospect of continued growth and increase in this field.

Junction City, fourteen miles north of Eugene, is the point of intersection of the two branches of the Oregon and California

Railroad, and is a place of growing importance.

Mr. Wells's services developed a good deal of interest here, and a strong desire on the part of the people to build a church. A subscription of \$600 was promptly made and an excellent building lot given, on condition that \$500 would be contributed by the friends of Missions elsewhere. The enterprise now awaits the fulfilment of this condition. With a lot and \$1,000 or \$1,100, a very suitable church can be built here. Are there not some within hearing of this report, who have not yet built, or caused to be built, a Missionary church, who could promptly enable me to fulfil the hope and expectation of these few earnest people?

Before removing from this portion of the State Mr. Wells made a second Missionary excursion to the southern coast counties, Cass and Curry. He preached, baptized, and administered the Lord's Supper in many places, and comforted and strengthened the hearts of our scattered people. This was a journey that involved tedious travelling, on foot and horseback, by an Indian trail, over fearful mountains and through dense and bewildering forests, which was but "light work" to your brave Missionary.

I have been twice to Cass Bay and the regions lying round about, but have not gone so far as Curry, the most southern county on the coast. A projected visit there has been delayed on account of the pressing demands of other more populous portions of the Jurisdiction. The distance from Ellensburg, on the south-western coast, to the most north-eastern point, yet to be visited this fall, is little short of 1,000 miles, much of the travelling being by the slowest and most tedious overland conveyance.

About one-fourth of the area of this Jurisdiction lies in Washington Territory, east of the Cascade Mountains. Still directly east of this is the northern part of Idaho, separated from the other portions of that Territory by a rugged and untraversed range of mountains. This northern part of Idaho is, therefore, practically in this Jurisdiction, and beyond the reach of its own indefatigable Bishop. Whatever Episcopal supervision, and whatever Missionary Services it has had, have necessarily been from the Bishop and Clergy of Oregon. These portions of Washington and Idaho Territories, contiguous to each other, and alike in all their resources and in-

terests, make a Missionary field as large as the State of Pennsylvania.

It has now some twenty towns, villages, and military posts, and a population of 20,000, which is increasing with great rapidity. The Northern Pacific Railroad will traverse this country for a distance of 400 miles. Two hundred miles of this road are to be built at once, thus opening and developing a vast area of the most fertile lands on the continent.

What have we done toward occupying this large territory? At one point alone, Walla-Walla, in the south-east corner of this large region, not twenty miles from the Oregon line, we have permanently established the services of the Church. All the rest of this wide field has been uncultivated and unclaimed, save by the occasional visits of the Bishop or a Missionary detailed from other points for this duty. Having little means to pay the travelling expenses of these Missionaries, their visits and services have been much less frequent than I desired to have them. By my appointment, the Rev. W. L. McEwan, your Missionary at Pendleton, has recently made two visits to portions of their territory, holding services, preaching, and baptizing at several places.

After having presented this field to the attention of the Board and the Church now for ten years without any results, I am happy to say that at last an arrangement has been effected by which it is to be cared for. The Bishop of Idaho has kindly agreed to a *joint* Mission, so far as its support is concerned, leaving the nomination of the Missionary and his canonical relations with me. I have accordingly arranged with the Rev. Dr. Nevius to remove from Baker City to this northern field in October. Meanwhile, I am to make an extended visitation to it with him, expecting to reach the most northern and eastern limits of the white settlements, near the British line. This will occupy about six weeks, bringing us back to Walla Walla in time for the Missionary Convocation to be held there on the 23d of October. By this arrangement a capable and experienced Missionary is at last put in charge of a field which we should have occupied years ago.

One illustration of the importance of this country may be given. It is estimated by the most competent authorities that when one fourth of the area of the present surveyed townships on the Upper Columbia are culti-

vated, their harvest of wheat alone will be over 82,000,000 of bushels.

Think of the population that will then inhabit this favored land. Ten years ago we had neither church nor Missionary in all its length and breadth, and even now not half the force we should have if the members and Ministers of the Church were as wise in their stewardship as are the servants of business and commerce and money-getting.

I believe that this is my first report in which I have not recorded the laying of a cornerstone or the building of a church. A good deal has been done, however, in the way of improvements and repairs on St. Luke's Church, Vancouver; Trinity, Seattle; St. Paul's, Salem; St. Mary's, Eugene City; St. George's, Roseburg; and the chapel at Canemah in the Oregon City parish. A new and very complete parsonage has been built and paid for by St. John's Church, Olympia, and one also for the Chapel of the Holy Innocents, Upper Astoria. Trinity Church rectory in Portland has been enlarged and much improved; and the parsonage at Eugene City, from being almost a ruin, has been turned into a comfortable and seemly dwelling.

A marked improvement has taken place in the condition of St. Luke's Church, Vancouver, W. T., which has led the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Nicholson, voluntarily to relinquish his Missionary stipend. I have urged his congregation to see to it that he should lose nothing of the support due him by this generous course.

I am glad to be able to say that our schools—St. Helen's Hall and the Bishop Scott Grammar school in Portland, and St. Paul's Girls' School in Walla Walla—continue their good work with increasing efficiency and usefulness. St. Helen's Hall numbered last year 153 pupils, the Grammar School 63, and the Walla Walla School 70—in all 286, under the care and instruction of 20 teachers.

Each one of these schools opens the present term with a larger attendance than last year, and with the most encouraging prospects, suggesting the necessity of enlarged accommodations and an increased number of teachers.

These schools are exercising a wide-spread influence, and have already done a blessed work in this country. Amid the many trials and difficulties connected with the Missionary work here, much comfort and encouragement have come from the manifest good fruits of the labor, money, and care expended in this

direction. All these schools are paying their own way, and with the grounds belonging to them, their buildings, furniture, and fittings, are without debt.

The Orphanage has gone on with efficiency under the management of the ladies of Trinity Church, Portland, and has cared for some thirty homeless children.

The Good Samaritan Hospital has been open the past year only for occasional patients, whose care involved no risk of debt; but the building and grounds have been kept in good order, and it stands all ready and complete, waiting only the provision of \$150 a month to enable it again to throw open its doors to the sick and suffering of every name and nation. I have thought it best to defer this till, by subscriptions or endowments, this amount was secured, rather than run the risk of debt and ultimate failure. I have received some overtures recently that encourage the hope that it will not be long till this endowment is in great part provided for. I know that there are those who have devised liberal things for the future of this institution, and trust that its present wants will soon be provided for by those who "are rich in this world, ready to give, and glad to distribute."

On the second day of June last I completed ten years of residence and service in this Mission, and I have thought it might be of interest to the members of the Board and to the friends of Missions generally to have some particular account of what has been accomplished in this time, so far as statistics and figures can represent it. With this view I give the following report:

Baptisms,	1,868
Confirmations,	946
Contributions,	\$193,653

<i>Churches Built in Oregon.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Trinity Church, Portland	\$25,000
Trinity Mission Chapel and lot	800
St. James', McMinnville, Church and ground	2,000
St. Peter's, Albany, "	3,000
Good Samaritan Chapel, Corvallis	3,000
St. David's, East Portland, Church and ground	3,000
St. Paul's Dailes, " "	2,500
St. Thomas', Canyon City, " "	2,000
St. Stephen's, Baker City, " "	2,500
St. John's, Union, " "	2,000
St. Peter's, La Grande	2,500
Church of the Ascension, Cove, Church and ground	4,000
Church of the Redeemer, Pendleton, Church and ground	2,500
All Saints' Church, Weston, Church and ground	1,800
Chapel of the Holy Innocents, Upper Astoria, Church and ground	600
Canemah Chapel, Oregon City, Church and ground	600

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Trinity Church, Seattle	2,000
St. Peter's Chapel, Tacoma	700
St. Luke's Church, Vancouver	3,500
St. Andrew's, Kalama, Church and ground	2,000
St. Paul's, Walla Walla	5,000

Value of churches built..... \$71,000

<i>Parsonages Built.</i>	
Trinity Rectory, Portland	Value. \$5,000
Oregon City and Vancouver (in part)	1,000
Seattle	1,000
Olympia	1,800
Eugene City	1,500
Upper Astoria	500
Cove	800
Clergy houses at Pendleton and Weston	550
Three blocks of ground and house at Upper Astoria	2,500
Lot in Prairie City	100
Lot in Seattle	100
Four lots and a half for an Episcopal residence on Nineteenth street, adjoining the Grammar School, Portland	2,250
Eighty acres of land on Gray's Harbor, given to the Grammar School	160
Block of ground in Ilwaco, W. T.	100

Value of parsonages and building lots... \$17,360

<i>School Buildings, Etc.</i>	
St. Helen's Hall, with seven lots of ground, St. Stephen's Chapel, school buildings, corner house and lot	\$40,000
The Bishop Scott Grammar School, 38 lots, buildings and furniture	36,500
St. Paul's School, Walla Walla, with adjoining lots	8,000
School-houses at Eugene City, Astoria, Salem, and Vancouver	1,500
Hospital and Orphanage in Portland, 36 lots, buildings, and furniture	26,000

Value of school buildings..... \$112,000

ENDOWMENTS AND INVESTED FUNDS.

General Missionary Fund	\$3,450
Bishop Scott Grammar School*	8,891
Alonso Potter Professorship	2,025
Michael F. Clark Scholarship	712
G. W. Natt Scholarship	1,000
Spencer Library Fund†	1,000
Indigent Clergy Fund‡	2,178
Episcopal Fund	874
Building Fund for Episcopal Residence	1,365
Building Fund for Fire Proof Library	390
Bishop Doane Scholarship	3,000
— Scholarship§	3,000
Hospital Fund for General Endowment	1,050
Henry Rodney Morris Memorial Fund, for Orphanage and Hospital	1,325
British Consulate Bed Endowment	1,318
Forty shares of the stock of the Fulton and Cairo Railroad, value unknown	

Total..... \$31,578

* Forty-five hundred dollars of this fund came from the sale of the Oswego School property, and existed, therefore, before the present Bishop took charge.

† Nine hundred dollars of this fund came from the sale of Spencer Hall, which was established during Bishop Scott's administration.

‡ This fund amounted to \$195.00 when the present Bishop took charge.

§ The annual interest upon \$3,000 at 10 per cent. has been paid on this scholarship for the past six years, and it is the intention of the founder to provide the principal.

RECAPITULATION.

Value of Churches built	\$71,000
Parsonages and other property	17,360
School Buildings and Hospital	112,000
Endowments and Invested Funds	31,578

Value of all property acquired in ten years. \$231,938

The property acquired previous to the last ten years may safely be estimated at \$20,000, making a total value of \$251,938.

The real estate, except in a few cases, where the title is in a duly organized vestry, is held in the name of the Bishop and his successor in office in trust. I have provided additional security in my will, by devising all property to my successor in office.

The invested funds are in the custody of Ladd & Tilton, bankers in Portland, Oregon, and Baker & Boyer, bankers in Walla Walla, W. T. They are all secured by first mortgages on improved real estate, and bear interest at ten and twelve per cent. per annum.

In looking forward, in the early part of the year, to the time of submitting this report, it occurred to me that it was worth while to make an effort to free this property of all form of indebtedness. That indebtedness then amounted to a little over \$10,000, as follows:

St. Paul's Girls' School, Walla Walla	\$3,000
The Good Samaritan Hospital	1,800
St. Paul's Church, Dalles	800
St. Thomas' Church, Canyon City	700
Trinity Rectory, Portland	3,000
St. John's Rectory, Olympia	600
Loan in Bank	500

I am happy to say that, through the efforts of our own people, the self-sacrificing gifts of some of the Clergy, and the generous aid of our Eastern friends, that debt, with the exception of about \$2,000 on Trinity Rectory, Portland, has been *entirely paid* or provided for. For this we give thanks to Him who puts it into the hearts of His people to devise liberal things for His Name's sake.

For all these ten years the Bishop's residence, with his family of six persons, has been in St. Helen's Hall, in common with the teachers and pupils. He has thus been able to contribute very materially to the support of the school. But as he advances in years, as do his children also, it becomes more and more desirable that his family should have something of that quiet and retirement, and of that home life, that is impossible in a busy and crowded boarding-school, amid the constant coming and going of pupils and patrons.

A fine building lot and a building fund of \$1,365 is all we have toward an episcopal

residence. Three thousand, or thirty-five hundred dollars, in addition would build a comfortable and proper house. But with the pressing and increasing demands of other departments of work, it has not been possible to do more than make a beginning in this. The episcopal residence will therefore probably remain to be built *by* another and *for* another Bishop.

In giving this detailed report of the condition of our material and visible things, I hope it will not be thought that their value or importance is unduly estimated. They are regarded but as means to a higher and more enduring end—very important and necessary means as God has ordered the conditions of His Church and of man's life; but only of real value, only of any worth, as they promote and secure that higher end. If any one should conclude from this inventory that a Bishop thought his best work was to gather houses and lands for his Church, and to swell the list of his funds and endowments, it would be a sad mistake. Surely we say with truth in regard to all such things, "What is the chaff to the wheat?"

That some good foundations have been laid during these ten years, and some important advances made in our work, I am willing to claim. And while I review it with sentiments of gratitude toward my fellow-laborers in the ministry, and toward those generous and constant friends in other parts of the Church whose loving gifts have so largely built up and sustained this work, if I know my own heart, its deepest sentiment is, that He Whom we serve, and Who, by His overruling grace, has wrought all our gain, may pardon our shortcomings, and be not extreme to mark what is done amiss. More faithful labors, more entire consecration of ourselves to CHRIST's service, more generous gifts from our people, would have shown more signal and blessed results.

There is yet another view to be taken of this whole Mission, which, I confess, is far more impressive to me than the one just presented. While I believe it is correct to say that there is no town in the Jurisdiction of one thousand inhabitants in which we have not a church, I cannot forget that there are *twenty-nine entire counties* in which we have

neither a church nor any ministrations whatever. I rejoice that in these ten years we have been enabled to build ten parsonages; but I remember that there are still *fourteen* churches that have none. We have made some aggressions upon the wide, outlying regions of our field, and our churches and Missions have been pushed out, in some cases, far on to the border. But, as I travel over its vast stretch from time to time, I cannot repress the conviction that, as yet, we have only occupied a few narrow strips or fringes of the great land.

Beside the vast unoccupied field in the north east, of which I have already spoken, in Southern Oregon, from Eugene City to the California line, and east and west from the Cascades to the coast, there is a country as large as the States of Vermont and New Hampshire together, in which we have no settled Clergyman, and but occasional and irregular ministrations. In South eastern Oregon there is a district of country equal to the State of Ohio, into which we have never ventured with the ministrations of the Church. So that, as I travel over these vast unoccupied regions, or look across them upon the map, I am oppressed with a sense of the magnitude of what remains to be done, rather than elated with the little we have accomplished. And I sometimes think that if these things were known to the Church at large, some would be ready to lay the blame at our door, and to ask, "What are the Bishop and Clergy of Oregon doing? Were they not commissioned and sent out to establish the Church in all that country? Why are they so slack to go and possess the land, which the LORD GOD of their fathers hath given them?"

There can hardly be a doubt that the next ten years will witness a marvellous growth and improvement in all parts of this country. It will then no longer be a *terra incognita* to the Church, nor, in the imagination of distant people and Clergy, "a land that eateth up the inhabitants thereof."

To those of every rank and order who shall then hold stewardship in God's service here may His most abundant grace be given for all their trials and labors, and a crown of reward in the day of the LORD's appearing.

B. WISTAR MORRIS,
Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP OF NEVADA.

DEAR BRETHREN: During the past year there has been great and general depression of every business interest in Nevada. The result of this is that there has been but little, if any, increase in the population, and the maintenance of Churches and schools has been more difficult than ever before. It has been hard work to hold our own, and but little advance has been made in any direction. We have the same number of Clergy that we had a year ago; two have gone and two have come.

In September, the Rev. William Lucas, who for five years had been the faithful and highly esteemed Rector of Trinity Church, Reno, was obliged by failing health to resign his charge. With leave of absence for a year, he went East, hoping at the end of that time to be well enough to resume active work. In this he has been disappointed. Though his health is improving, and in all probability he will, within a few months, be able to take charge of a parish, he has gained so slowly that he has decided not to return to Nevada, but to remain East.

In April, the Rev. S. C. Blackiston, who for nearly five years had been Rector of St. George's Church, Austin, and had accomplished there a noble work in gathering a congregation, and erecting the most beautiful church in Nevada, resigned his charge, and accepted the rectorship of Grace Church, Toledo, Ohio.

I greatly regret losing these two excellent men from Nevada. They were thoroughly identified with our work here, and had the entire confidence of all who knew them; but in the case of each there seemed to be weighty reasons for making the change, and I consented to let them go, feeling sure that their interest in this Missionary district will always continue wherever they may be.

Our gains in Clergy are the Rev. Geo. R.

Davis from Northern California, and the Rev. Geo. N. Eastman from New York. Mr. Davis took charge of St. Peter's Church, in Carson, in October, and it gives me great pleasure to report that, since his coming, through the energetic working of the ladies of the parish, the entire indebtedness upon the church has been paid.

Mr. Eastman has been here but a few days, but has already begun the discharge of his duties as assistant minister of St. Paul's Church, Virginia City, and Missionary at Silver City and Dayton.

In these he succeeds the Rev. W. R. Jenvey, who, upon the departure of Mr. Lucas, accepted the rectorship of Trinity Church, Reno, and the Chaplaincy of the School for Girls. Through his energy and liberality the church in Reno has been finished and furnished, and it is now exceedingly pretty and convenient. The rectory also has been greatly improved and refurnished, and every interest of the parish is in a very hopeful condition.

In December, there being signs of returning prosperity in Belmont, the Rev. S. P. Kelly accepted a call to the rectorship of St. Stephen's Church, and resided there until May. Being invited then to take charge of the church in Austin, which Mr. Blackiston had left, he accepted the call and removed to Austin, but still remains in charge of Belmont, and officiates there as often as he can find it practicable to do so.

In Gold Hill the depression of the mining interest has been felt the past year more than in almost any other town in the State; but the Rev. R. S. Eastman, Rector of St. John's Church, still remains there, taking bravely his share of the losses and privations of the people.

In Pioche, the Rev. R. H. Kline has continued teaching, and officiating on Sundays, though I fear that he will soon remove to a more inviting field.

St. James's Church, Eureka, the Rev. C. B. Crawford, Rector, has had a prosperous year, and is in a healthful condition.

In St. Paul's, Virginia City, there has been no special change, except a continued loss by removal.

The only debts upon Church property in the district are those reported last year upon St. Paul's, Virginia, and the Diocesan School for Girls.

I do not ask for any outside help for St. Paul's, but I do most earnestly ask for help toward paying the debt upon the School. The amount is the same as reported last year, \$6,500, now bearing interest at twelve per cent. per annum.

There is no reason to hope that this can ever be paid out of the current income. It will take all of this to pay the current expenses, and to keep everything about the school in repair. In the nature of the case the cost for repairs becomes greater with

each succeeding year, and there is need of some improvements every year.

In the present condition of business in Nevada, it would not be possible to raise the amount of the debt here. It is possible that I could raise one-third of it here, if the other two thirds were pledged upon that condition. At any rate, if that offer were made, I should make a very great effort to secure the amount.

The School is a permanent institution. It is doing a grand work, which can be done by no other agency. It could do a great deal more if this debt were paid. Is there not some friend of Christian education, to whom God has given the means, who will help me through with this undertaking?

Faithfully yours,

O. W. WHITAKER,

Missionary Bishop of Nevada.

Virginia City, Nevada, August 1st, 1879.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF PARISHES AND STATIONS IN NEVADA,
For the year ending July 31st, 1879.

NAME OF PARISH OR STATION.	Communicants.	BAPTISMS.			Confirmations.	Marriages.	Burials.	Sunday-school Teachers.	Sunday-school Scholars.	Amount given for Church Purposes.	Value of Church Property.	Description of Church Property.
		Infants.	Adults.	Totals.								
St. Paul's, Virginia City.....	70	50	2	52	6	26	26	24	360	\$7,138 54	\$30,000 00	Church and Rectory.
St. John's, Gold Hill.....	23	16	.....	16	.....	7	11	13	165	1,556 50	7,000 00	Church and Rectory.
St. Peter's, Carson City.....	57	9	3	12	10	3	9	11	80	5,854 47	12,000 00	Church and Rectory.
St. Luke's, Hamilton.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	10	9 70	2,000 00	Church and Rectory.
St. James', Eureka.....	51	17	.....	17	.....	7	22	10	139	1,795 10	5,000 00	Church and Rectory.
Christ Church, Pioche.....	4	3	1	4	1	.....	4	6	60	100 00	2,000 00	Church and Rectory.
Trinity, Reno.....	40	6	3	9	5	4	7	12	140	2,438 65	8,000 00	Church and Rectory.
St. George's, Austin.....	35	11	1	12	4	1	5	8	70	1,814 55	17,000 00	Church and Rectory.
St. Stephen's, Belmont.....	7	6	1	7	1	1	3	2	40	753 75	4,000 00	Church and Rectory.
Grace, Silver City.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	5	60	17 85	4,000 00	Church.
Genoa.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dayton.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	33 75	.....	.....
Wadsworth.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnemucca.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 50	.....	.....
Palisade.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	43 77	.....	.....
Carlin.....	5	4	.....	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	51 20	.....	.....
Elko.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 75	.....	.....
Eberhardt.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 00	.....	.....
Tybo.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 00	.....	.....
Ward.....	4	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 10	.....	.....
Tuscarora.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 70	.....	.....
Aurora.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 00	.....	.....
Cherry Creek.....	1	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 75	.....	.....
Battle Mountain.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 25	.....	.....
Other Places.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
School for Girls.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000 00	House, Furniture, and Block of Land.
Totals.....	328	139	11	150	28	53	92	92	1,124	\$21,729 88	\$121,000 00	

VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA, August 1st, 1879.

O. W. WHITAKER, *Missionary Bishop.*

REPORT OF THE BISHOP OF ARKANSAS, ETC., FOR 1878 AND 1879.

THE past two years have been years of many changes in Arkansas, and of many discouragements, not unmingled, however, with circumstances of an encouraging character.

Since my Report to the General Convention in 1877, I have given letters dimissory to no less than six Clergymen, and one we have lost by death. This shows a loss of seven from our clerical force. To balance this I can report only four Clergymen as received into the field. To these may be added two Clergymen who were resident beyond my Jurisdiction in 1878, though still canonically resident in Arkansas. These have returned during the past year, so that the number of Clergy now canonically connected with the Diocese is eleven. The Missionary stations of Camden, and of Prescott and Arkadelphia, are now vacant. And the parishes at Hot Springs and at Lake Village are without rectors.

I am glad to be able to report among encouragements that a beautiful little church has been built at Prescott, and consecrated. The church at Arkadelphia has been freed from a debt of \$400 and more. The church at Dardanelle is, though unfinished, available for services. A church has been erected at Hope, which is yet unfinished, but advanced so as to be used for services. The church at Fayetteville has been much improved by finishing off the chancel; and Grace Church, Phillips county, has built a small but commodious rectory. I hope ere another year closes to see a new church built at Van Buren, the present edifice being too small to accommodate the congregation. There is a prospect also of small churches being built at Newport and at Rocky Comfort.

But I am sorry to say that I find it less difficult to erect new churches than it is to keep them supplied. I am not able to find young men who are willing to isolate themselves to the extent required, and to live on salaries of from \$500 to \$700 a year; though, in the localities referred to, these salaries would afford a

man without a family a decent support, and it seems to me that the difficulties in this respect increase every year. With the limited means at my command I see not how I am to draw to the field and retain in it a sufficient clerical force to work efficiently the posts already planted. As immigration pours into the State and our towns increase in population, and as our members advance in spirituality and become more self-sacrificing, doubtless the congregations will contribute more liberally to ministerial support; but in order that they may attain to this higher state and a more liberal mind, it is necessary that they be taught and trained, and this requires the regular ministrations of the Gospel.

Moreover, the Church cannot fulfil her plain duty by simply holding the posts already seized. From every quarter of Arkansas comes the cry for the Services of the Church. All along our railway lines, which are yearly increasing, are springing up towns and villages. In one of these a move has been made, within the past month, toward establishing a parish.

They write me that there are 12 communicants and 30 others who are interested in the movement, and this comes to me from a place where not a single Service of our Church has ever been held. This is only one of many like calls upon me. I could mention at least thirty-five places now earnestly asking for our Apostolic Services. I cannot turn a deaf ear to these cries, yet I cannot respond to them with my present means, and working on the present plan.

I have had now nearly ten years' experience in Arkansas. I am well acquainted with the field, its difficulties, its resources, and its needs. I trust, therefore, the Board, the friends of Missions, and the whole Church will bear with me if I repeat here what I said to the Annual Council of the Diocese of Arkansas at its last session. I am profoundly convinced that one dollar spent under this system

will accomplish more than five dollars upon the old plan. I deem it therefore my duty to lay before you the following extract:

"Here I end my items of an encouraging character, and I cannot but despond when I think of the numerous vacancies existing in the diocese, and my want of success in filling them. We need a Clergyman at St. Luke's, Hot Springs, and at St. John's, Camden; also one to take charge of St. James's, Prescott, with St. Mark's, Arkadelphia; also another for Grace Church, Washington, and the Church at Hope; and lastly, one for Immanuel Church, Lake Village. Here are five vacancies, and these points, leaving out of account St. Luke's, Hot Springs, which, I trust, will soon call a rector, can offer salaries of \$550 to \$700 per annum, if the Missionary stipend be added to what will be contributed by the parishes themselves. I know these incomes are not temptations to our young and unmarried Clergy, but they are such as a man without a family can, by economy, live upon. They are far greater than I myself received the first four years of my ministry, and I believe there are young Clergymen who will cheerfully live upon the salaries here offered, and even upon less, if they can work under better auspices. No wonder that a young minister becomes disheartened when left to struggle alone against all the difficulties which his inexperience encounters in the Missionary field. Our LORD sent His disciples out two by two. He knew that His Ministers must ever feel, more or less, a sense of isolation. He knew that they would ever be, to a greater or less degree, sharers of His loneliness; hence, He provided that they should have companionship. Well will it be for the Church in this land when she learns and feels that CHRIST's plan is the wisest, best, and most efficient one. Every year presents us with a list of vacancies at the points where the Church has already set up her standard. Every year new places are springing up along our railways and rivers which the Church should occupy. But the work before us cannot be adequately accomplished by any methods heretofore employed in Arkansas; and yet laborers can be secured and retained by the adoption of a better system. I can do no more than I am doing if our present plan of working be adhered to, nor do I think more can be done, for I certainly have spared no efforts. But I believe success will crown our efforts if,

humbly seeking the Divine blessing, we work in the right mode; and that mode is the one established, as I believe, by the inspired Apostles, and employed by the primitive Church. Your Bishop has never been in the position in which God intended him to be placed. He has no centre to work from; he has no standpoint from which he may operate efficiently; he has no reserved corps from which to reinforce our struggling forces when likely to be driven back and overwhelmed by our adversaries. And the question for our council to decide is this: Shall the blunders of the past be repeated, or will you place your Bishop in this young Diocese, in the position where he can work hopefully and efficiently for God and His Church? I shall lay before you plainly and succinctly what, in my opinion, ought to be done, and then I shall leave you to say whether the Church in Arkansas will, through you, approve of the plan and aid me, as you may be able, in carrying it into operation.

"If you will search the annals of the Primitive Church you will find that for many centuries there was no Bishop without his cathedral. A cathedral does not imply a magnificent structure and great endowments. The building may be of humblest construction and of diminutive size. Its revenues may be only the free-will offerings of God's poor. But it is the Church where the Bishop has his See; where the services are under his full control; where he may gather a band of faithful co-workers; and where, as from a centre, he may carry on the Missionary work of the Church. Originally, all the Clergy of the Diocese were connected with the cathedral, and the different congregations, however numerous or strong, were mere appendages to it. But the congregationalism which has unfortunately grown up in very modern times, and become like an excrescence upon the Catholic and Primitive system, renders this no longer practicable. Yet we may make such approximations to the ancient system as the changed circumstances may admit of, and the Bishop may hold his old position, exercise under proper restrictions his rightful and God-given authority, and work efficiently in fulfilling the great commission of preaching the Gospel to every creature. On him rests a responsibility such as no layman and no priest is called upon to bear, and he can be allowed to act freely and be aided in meeting it. Another thing is clear to every student

of ecclesiastical history—the Bishop's cathedral was always in a chief city, and generally in the political capital of the district. This was in accordance with common sense, and the reasons for it were so obvious that we need not dwell upon them.

“Now, what I desire and propose to do is simply this: To fix my See and to plant a Bishop's church—a cathedral—here in this city of Little Rock, the capital, the chief city and the centre of the Diocese of Arkansas. I wish to connect with this church a corps of Clergy not less than four in number at first, which number I hope to see increase till it eventually reaches six or eight. I propose that these shall be all unmarried men, and that they shall have a common home in a Clergy-house near the cathedral. Over these, as soon as circumstances permit, is to be placed a Clergyman of experience and maturity in years, who shall be Dean. These Clergy are to be employed in extending the Church in the city, and in planting it in every town and village along the railway lines leading out of Little Rock. While the Services are regularly kept up at the cathedral by a part of the force, the rest will hold Sunday and weekly Services at the various accessible points. In case a Missionary station already occupied becomes vacant, if said station is remote from Little Rock, one of the cathedral Clergy will be detailed to continue the work there till the vacancy can be filled. Should much time elapse before this is accomplished, the Clergyman detailed to this duty may, after a month or so, return to the Clergy-house and another take his place. If he wishes to become the settled Missionary at said point he can do so, if he is acceptable to the people there, and a new Clergyman will take his place at the cathedral.

“Again: All vacant parishes in this Diocese are, by Section 1, Canon 1, Title 2, placed under the pastoral care of the Bishop, and it is his duty to see, so far as he can, that they are provided with Services. With the proposed system well at work, I could meet this obligation fully by sending a Minister to occupy the point till another Rector was chosen. For I hold it of more importance to maintain the positions already attained than to make new advances. A strong parish suffers much more from the interruption of regular services than a recently occupied Missionary station does.

“I could go much farther into particulars,

but I trust this brief sketch of the plan of working will be sufficient for the present. I will add that the time has come when we must do something for the religious training of the freedmen. That work also I propose to enter upon, and design to begin it by so constructing the cathedral that the colored people may find in it as comfortable seats as are furnished for the whites. Of course, the two races will not be in any way mingled together, for this would be for both alike unpleasant. There will be no interference which the most fastidious could object to, and yet both will be equally well accommodated. With such a system in operation I believe the strength of the Church in Little Rock would be more than doubled, and in the whole Diocese largely increased in less than four years.

“But is the scheme practicable? I am fully convinced that it is. I have given much thought to the matter, and carefully calculated the expense, and I know that at present prices I can erect a church which will seat about 800 persons for the very moderate sum of \$6,000, or even less. The mode and style of building to be adopted will secure large results for a small sum of money, and in saying this I do not speak from mere theory, but from experience. I am also well persuaded that the means for the accomplishment of this great work can be secured; and should the resolution to begin it be deliberately adopted, I shall devote a portion of the ensuing year to raising the necessary funds. I shall seek for them within the Diocese and without, nor, if my life be spared, shall I cease my efforts till success crowns the undertaking.

“When the church is built the task will be virtually performed. I need not particularize here, but I have a perfectly definite and distinct perception of how the whole work is to be sustained when the standpoint is once secured. There will be no scarcity of the necessary revenues, nor do I believe there will be any lack of faithful, energetic, and able workers. Your Bishop will then be in his proper position, and be tenfold more efficient than he can be with the present appliances and under the present circumstances; and in a few years the centre will become so strong in resources that it will be able to extend aid and succor to struggling flocks in every portion of the Diocese.

“I have now laid before you my plans. I hope they will meet with your endorsement

and hearty approval. What I desire most is an opportunity of working efficiently myself. If there is any legislation required in the premises, I trust any necessary changes in the canons may be made. If there is none required, a simple resolution of approval is all that I ask, in order that I may have your moral support.

“What relation shall exist between the cathedral and the Diocese at large will be a subject for canonical action. What I want now is simply a cathedral in the old sense of the word—a Bishop’s church.”

The Diocesan Council endorsed the plan proposed by a unanimous vote, and I am now preparing to make appeals to the Church at large to raise the funds needed in putting it in operation. The sum required is small in comparison with those contributed to other portions of the Missionary field for like purposes. Arkansas has seldom asked the Church for special contributions. During the past ten years churches have been built at Jacksonport, Batesville, Lake Village, Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Fayetteville, Dardanelle, Arkadelphia, Prescott, Hope, and a church purchased at Camden—twelve in all. Yet the aid from extra-diocesan sources has amounted to but a few

hundred dollars. It cannot be said, therefore, that Arkansas has been idle or importunate in her demands. I trust I shall meet with a liberal response in view of the great good to be accomplished. So important do I consider this work that I shall give half of my time to its accomplishment, if it cannot be done at a less sacrifice, and I shall labor for it till the plan is in operation, or till death releases me.

It remains for me to add a summary of my labors for the past two years, and thus close my report.

Sermons preached,	240
Addresses,	37
Confirmed,	138
Communion celebrated,	53
Baptisms,	18
Churches consecrated,	1
Marriages,	9
Ordinations (priest),	1
Miles travelled,	15,400

The small number of confirmations is readily accounted for by the many clerical changes and frequent vacancies occurring during the time.

H. N. PIERCE,

Missionary Bishop of Arkansas and Indian Territory.

September 1st, 1879.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP OF NIOBRARA.

A LARGE measure of blessing, both in the bestowal of health to work and of rewards of labor, has been vouchsafed the members of the Niobrara Mission during the past year; while the alarming illness of two of our number has warned us that to any of us the night may come in which no man can work.

One of these, Sister Mary, for many years a faithful helper, lay ill for several months, and was brought to death's door, but seems now on the sure road to recovery.

The other, the Rev. E. K. Lessell, joined our Mission force in June. He left wife and children behind him, entered upon his work with enthusiasm, and bore its peculiar trials and hardships with cheerfulness. I shall not soon forget his tender concern for my comfort on a long journey which we made together over the prairie last fall, nor with what an elasticity he made light of its vexations and exposures.

He has been ill a number of times during the term of his service. This spring his malady assumed an alarming character, and having been warned by his physicians that his days were numbered, he left the Black Hills suddenly in May for New Haven, where his wife and children are residing, in the hope that he might see them before he died.

With these exceptions, all the workers, clerical and lay, who were engaged in the Mission a year ago are still actively at work.

Notwithstanding all drawbacks, the work of the LORD prospers in our hands. "The pillar and ground of the truth" is proving itself also more and more a "pillar" to which this poor, bewildered, storm-tossed people may hold fast, and a "ground" on which they can build up a future which the changes and chances of this mortal life cannot shake or overthrow.

Light—light is spreading everywhere, and we, even we, are the candlestick on which He deigns to place it.

How, then, shall I begin this report but as the Priest of all the members of the Mission, offering up to God the sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving! What are we, and what are our services, that Thou shouldst honor us after this sort, O LORD?

ADDITIONS TO THE CLERGY.

Two brethren—the Rev. Messrs. Whitten and Wolcott—have been added to our number during the year past, the former by transfer from the Diocese of Nebraska, and the latter, who left us three years ago to pursue his theological studies, by Ordination to the Diaconate.

THE CLERGY.

The Clergy now engaged in the Mission, arranged according to time of clerical service in the Mission, are:

The Rev. Joseph W. Cook, Presbyter; the Rev. Luke C. Walker, Native Presbyter; the Rev. H. Swift, Presbyter; the Rev. H. Burt, Deacon; the Rev. W. J. Cleveland, Presbyter; the Rev. H. St. G. Young, Presbyter; the Rev. John Robinson, Deacon; the Rev. David Tatiyopa, Native Deacon; the Rev. Edward Ashley, Deacon; the Rev. Amos Ross, Native Deacon; the Rev. W. W. Fowler, Presbyter; the Rev. Edwin K. Lessell, Presbyter; the Rev. W. V. Whitten, Presbyter; the Rev. Peter C. Wolcott, Deacon.

CANDIDATES FOR THE SACRED MINISTRY.

Battiste Defonde, a Yankton Sioux; Philip J. Deloria, a Yankton Sioux; William T. Selwyn, a Yankton Sioux; William Saul, a Santee Sioux; Samuel Wells, a Santee Sioux; George W. Paypay, a Santee Sioux; Paul Johnson, a Santee Sioux.

CATECHISTS.

The Catechists licensed during the past year are as follows, in addition to those who have done temporary or occasional duty:

Johnson Redowl, Paul Manikiya, Philip Deloria, William T. Selwyn, Salos Walker, John Chapman, Battiste Defonde, John Kitto, George Paypay, David Weston.

MISSIONARIES AND TEACHERS IN NIOBRARA.

The Rt. Rev. WILLIAM HOBART HARE, D.D., Missionary Bishop, residing at Yankton Agency, Dakota.

Standing Committee—Revs. J. W. Cook, W. J. Cleveland; Messrs. Felix R. Brunot, Isaac Tuttle (Natives).

SANTEE MISSION—P. O. Address, Santee Agency, Nebraska.
Rev. W. W. Fowler, Presbyter in charge.

Church of Our Most Merciful Saviour.

Rev. W. W. Fowler.
Rev. Amos Ross (Native), Deacon.

St. Mary's Boarding School (Girls).

Rev. W. W. Fowler, Principal.
Miss Amelia Ives, House Mother.
Sister Mary Graves, Associate.
Miss Alice M. Bell, Associate.

Chapel of Our Blessed Redeemer, East Bazille Creek.

Johnson Redowl (Native), Catechist.

Chapel of the Holy Faith, Wabashaw Village.

John Wapaha (Native), Catechist.
Paul Johnson (Native), Catechist.

FLANDREAU, DAKOTA—St. Mary's Church.

Rev. H. St. Geo. Young, Presbyterian.

YANKTON MISSION—P. O. Address, Yankton Agency, Dakota.

Rev. Joseph W. Cook, Presbyterian in charge.

Cathedral Church of the Holy Fellowship.

Rev. Joseph W. Cook.

St. Paul's Boarding School (Boys).

The Bishop, President.
Rev. Wm. V. Whitten, Principal.
Mr. W. V. Whitten, House Mother.
Isaac H. Tuttle (Native), Teacher.

Niobrara Store Room.

Miss Susie H. Pease, in charge.

Emmanuel House.

Sister Julia A. Draper, in charge.

Chapel of St. Philip the Deacon—White Swan.

Rev. David Tatiyopa (Native), Deacon.

Chapel of the Holy Name—Choteau Creek.

William T. Selwyn (Native), Catechist.

Chapel of the Holy Comforter—Point of the Timber.

Services kept up by Young Men of St. Paul's School.

Deloria Station.

Philip J. Deloria (Native), Catechist.

YANKTONNAIS MISSION—P. O. Address, Crow Creek Agency, Dakota.

St. Thomas' Church, Agency.

Rev. Edward Ashley, Deacon.

Christ Church—Upper Camp.

Wm. Saul (Native), Catechist.

Girls' Boarding School.

Mrs. M. E. Duigan, House Mother.
Cecilia Benoist, Assistant.

Church of St. John the Baptist—Lower Camp.

Samuel J. Brown (Native), Catechist.

LOWER BRULE MISSION—P. O. Address, Lower Brulé Agency, Dakota, via Crow Creek Agency, Dakota.

Rev. Luke C. Walker, Presbyterian in charge.

Church of the Saviour, Aleck's Camp.

Rev. Luke C. Walker (Native), Presbyterian.
Thomas Robinson (Native), Catechist.

St. Luke's Station, Little Pheasant's.

Geo. Refsnider, Catechist.

St. Alban's Station, Standing Cloud's.

Salos Walker (Native), Catechist.

St. Barnabas' Station, Big Man's.

Salos Walker (Native), Catechist.
Battiste Defond (Native), Catechist.

CHEYENNE AGENCY MISSION—P. O. Address, Cheyenne River Agency, Dakota.

Rev. Henry Swift, Presbyterian in charge.

St. John's Station, Striped Cloud's.

Rev. Henry Swift.

Girls' Boarding School.

Rev. Henry Swift, Principal.
Mrs. Henry Swift, House Mother.

St. Paul's Station, Mackenzie's Point.

George W. Paypay (Native), Catechist.

St. Stephen's Station, Burnt Face's Camp.

John Kitto (Native), Catechist.

Swan's Camp.

UPPER BRULE MISSION—P. O. Address, Rosebud Agency, Dakota.

Rev. W. J. Cleveland, Presbyterian in charge.
Sister Sophie C. Pendleton.
Miss M. J. Leigh.

RED CLOUD MISSION—P. O. Address, Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota, via Camp Robinson, Nebraska.

Rev. H. Burt, Deacon in charge.
Rev. John Robinson, Deacon.
Rev. Peter C. Wolcott, Deacon.

WOMEN HELPERS.

The work of the Christian women enlisted in the Mission has been as fruitful the past year as in former years. Not counting the wives of the clergy, the number now engaged in the work is eight, of whom six are employed in the schools, and two—Sister Sophie and Sister Julia—give all their time to ministering to women. The latter, who has been long known as a tested helper, was set apart as a Deaconess on the Feast of the Epiphany.

I hope that others may be raised up to seek this office. The devotion and efficiency with which women bound to their homes and home duties as sisters and wives are working for CHRIST in service which, from the nature of the case, must be more or less desultory, indicates how important it is to the completeness of the Church's working force that such efforts should be supplemented by woman's service, so organized that it shall be *systematic, constant, and always at command.*

CONFIRMATIONS.

I have confirmed as follows:

June 23, 1878, at Church of the Holy Fellowship, Yankton Agency, 16; June 26, 1878, at Church of the Holy Name, Choteau, 3; June 30, 1878, at Church of Our Merciful Saviour, Santee, 3; July 1, 1878, at Christ Church, New Spotted Tail Agency, 18; July 7, 1878, at Flandreau, 6; July 21, 1878, at Emmanuel Church, Holmesburg, Philadelphia, at the request of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, 7; October 17, 1878, at Church of St. Thomas, Crow Creek, 6; April 6, 1879, at Church of St. John, Hampton, Va., 4; April 20, 1879, at St. Mary's Church, Flandreau, 8; April 27, 1879, at Church of Our Most Merciful Saviour, Santee Agency, 32; May 17, 1879, at St. Paul's Mission, Mackenzie's Point, Chey-

enne River Agency, 10; May 18, 1879, at St. John's Mission, Cheyenne River Agency, 13; May 21, 1879, at St. Stephen's Mission, Burnt Face's, Cheyenne River Agency, 8; May 26, 1879, at Christ Church, Crow Creek, 5; May 27, 1879, at Church of St. John Baptist, Crow Creek Agency, 12; June 1, 1879, at Church of our Saviour, Lower Brulé Agency, 3.

AGENTS.

In the matter of the three agents, nominated by the Indian Committee, who were summarily removed in March, 1877, on grave charges of corruption, it is gratifying to be able to record that some of the indictments were quashed by the Grand Jury, and that on each of the charges thus far tried a verdict has been rendered of "Not Guilty."

FINANCES.

Remittances have been made to the Missionaries by the Domestic Committee up to the full amount appropriated by the Board of Managers, and they have been made with a promptness and an assiduous care for our comfort which have helped us much to discharge that ministry which the Church has assigned us.

Our brethren have been very loving to us in our work. Each year adds to the admiring thankfulness with which I view the persistent interest which, month after month, through good report and evil report, the members of the Church, and especially the women who have associated in behalf of Indian Missions, bestow upon our work. The Mission is largely supported by the efforts of the latter; the garments which they have sent have clothed the cold and naked, the kind thought for the comfort of the Missionaries as well as for the Indians, which has often appeared in the make-up of the boxes sent, has cheered our hearts, and their Christmas boxes have enabled us to make Christmas happy to hundreds of young and old.

All donations made to the Mission through me have been reported to the Secretary of the Domestic Committee and have appeared from time to time in his acknowledgments, except gifts devoted to the erection of buildings, record and acknowledgment of which appear at the close of this report.

PUBLICATIONS.

Our monthly newspaper, *Anpao*, has continued its quiet work, which all, I believe, unite in esteeming one of great and increasing

importance. Its circulation now amounts to nearly 400.

The publication of the translation of "The King's Highway" a book on the Ten Commandments, by the Rev. Dr. Newton, approaches completion. We all owe a debt of gratitude to the editors, Messrs. Cook and Cleveland, who have given an amount of time and labor to our publications which, added to their other duties, has made their labors the past year excessive.

What with the Bible and other books put forth by other workers in the Dakota field, the Prayer Book, the Hymn-book, "The King's Highway," and *Anpao*, published under our auspices, the Dakotas now possess a library which, while small, is choice, and contains within it living truth which needs only to be received and embraced to be the salvation of the people. All history teaches that it is truth in the vernacular of a nation that takes deep and permanent root. Cyril, Methodius, and Ulphilas were wise master-builders when they gave the people to whom they went the Liturgy in their own tongue.

The rich joy which the Bible and Prayer Book in their vernacular bring to those who can read them was fitly expressed by one of them, who in my presence clasped the first copy of the complete Dakota Prayer Book which he ever saw to his bosom and exclaimed, "I hardly dared believe that I should ever press this book to my heart!"

SANTEE MISSION.

The Santee Mission, which has for several reasons been the cause of some anxiety, is in a condition to give cause for great satisfaction.

Mr. and Mrs. Fowler have both given themselves to the work with singular assiduity and success. The whole work at Santee, both that of the Mission and that of the school, devolved upon them during four or five most critical months.

In September I was able to relieve them by placing Miss Ives and Sister Mary in charge of St. Mary's School, and the Institution, notwithstanding the embarrassment attendant upon the prolonged and severe illness of one of the ladies of the house, came nearer my idea of what a boarding-school for girls among this people ought to be than ever before.

Under Mr. Fowler's management the whole forty acres have become a model farm, on which the boys of the day-school spend their energies, and the Mission premises are a prac

tical evidence to the Indians of the fact that godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is as well as of that which is to come.

OTHER MISSIONS.

Notwithstanding all drawbacks, the condition of the whole Mission field, as the tabular statement of statistics shows, is one which should greatly encourage; but there is much more to be done than the force at command can accomplish, and more opportunities for entering new fields than the funds at our disposal justify our seizing. "Behold, I have set before thee an open door, . . . for thou hast a little strength."

BOARDING-SCHOOLS.

St. Paul's Boarding-school for boys at Yankton Agency, with 38 pupils; St. Mary's for girls at Santee, with 33; the Crow Creek Agency Boarding-school, with 24; and the Cheyenne River Agency Boarding-school, with 13, have all been in operation constantly, vacations excepted, during the year. It is now within a few months of six years since our boarding-schools were begun. The ideas which governed me in laying out the whole boarding-school work of the Jurisdiction were that the schools should be plain and practical, and not calculated to engender fastidious tastes and habits, which would make the pupils unhappy in and unfitted for the lowly and hard life to which their people are called; that, as the Indians have not been accustomed to labor, the school training should be such as would not only cultivate their intellect, but also develop their physical powers, and teach them to do well the common acts of daily, humble life, such as sawing, sweeping, etc., etc.; that, in order to this end, and also to economy, the schools should be self-serving, *i. e.*, that the scholars should take care of themselves and of rooms, beds, china, lamps, etc., etc., in or connected with the houses in which they live; and that the scholars should have such training in the responses and music of the Services that they would form the nuclei of Christian congregations where they have not been gathered, and valuable auxiliaries to them where they are already in existence.

Every year has justified by its experience the wisdom of these principles. And I think I shall have the suffrages of all engaged in this department of our work when I say that our experience thus far confirms the opinion which I expressed a year after the work was begun, *viz.*, that the children are tractable

and apt to learn; that they are honest and truthful; that they are tender-hearted and very sensitive to reproof; that they are almost always ready for little jobs and spasmodic work of any kind, but that sustained work and continuous restraint are exceedingly irksome to them; that they are strangely timid in undertaking to speak or do anything new; and that they are less prone to quarrel than white boys and girls usually are.

The trials and discouragements which have been encountered have been great. Our most promising pupils have sometimes caused us the deepest disappointment; some of those on whom the greatest pains have been bestowed have deserted us, and our labors have thus seemed to be thrown to the winds. A careful study of the facts shows, however, that the record is best in the case of those who have been longest and most thoroughly subjected to civilizing influences, and that it grows worse with the diminution in the time and degree of these influences *pro rata*. The like is true of the *general* condition of the tribes. There is striking correspondence between their present condition and their past advantages. Of course, we sometimes witness a blind dash ahead on the part of some little band or set of people, and sometimes dissatisfaction on the part of some with the new way, and hesitation whether still to pursue it or not, and even a drawing back. But the dullest of minds must perceive that we are not the victims, in our work, of mere freak, or whim, or caprice. Ordinary laws hold good with Indians as well as elsewhere. Absence of right influence, and not hopeless intractableness, is the secret of their barbarism. Our difficulty is in rescuing these victims of wild forces of nature in large numbers from her rude sway, and subjecting them to her benigner influence and the benefits of civilization and the Gospel—not so much in securing results when these good influences have been brought to bear upon them.

NEW BUILDINGS.

St. Mary's Church, Flandreau.—The church which the Christian Indians at Flandreau have so long and ardently wished for was finished last December, and since then has been regularly filled with happy and thankful worshippers every Sunday, under the ministry of the Rev. H. St. George Young. It is a memorial of the devoted labors among the Santees of Mary E. Hinman.

Having been proposed at a meeting of the

Convocation of Niobrara, held in June, 1877, the first gift toward the building fund was immediately made by an Indian woman, who presented a horse. About \$200 were given by the Santee and other Indians of Niobrara, and about \$1,200 by friends of the Mission at the East, chiefly by members of St. Thomas's Church, New York. The town lot on which the church stands was given by Dr. Henry, and six acres adjoining by two Indians—Wm. Columbus and Francis Arrow.

Church of Jesus (Margaret Memorial), Rosebud Agency.—I was happily able to sell advantageously the lumber in the church used by the Mission among the Upper Brulés when they were located on Beaver Creek, and which was left vacant on their removal, and with the proceeds of the sale a church has been erected at their new Agency on Rosebud Creek. Situated amidst scenes of wildest barbarism, it is crowded every Sunday with devout worshippers. So quick were friends of the Mission to answer my appeal for help that the humble dwelling of the Mission party was among the very first erected in the new home of the Upper Brulés, the silent haunt, until last September, of the wolf and the bear. And so abundant has been the grace of CHRIST that the migrating horde had hardly reached their destination before one of the Sisters of the Mission appeared in the midst of the disorder and misery, to minister to the wretched and speak of the way of life and peace.

St. Agnes' Hall.—This is the name of a new dormitory for St. Mary's School, Santee, which is just approaching completion. It is the gift of one who is a constant benefactress, and supplies a need which was so pressing that as long as it lasted it almost made the good work of St. Mary's a shame.

New Church at Springfield.—One of the most interesting parts of the work of the year has been the beginning of the services of the Church at Springfield, a town of white people outside my Missionary District, and within that of my beloved brother, the Bishop of Nebraska, which, being remote from his line of travel and directly in mine, he has committed to my care. How to begin the work of the Church there, where (to exaggerate a little) there were almost as many different sects represented as there were houses in the town, and where the number familiar with and attached to the Episcopal Church was insignificant, and where the number of our communicants

did not amount to two or three, was a problem.

Yet the people were very desirous to have a church and to enjoy religious services. The only way was to endeavor to gather these fragments around one centre by putting into operation some force which would attract all and repel none. "Our common Christianity" is that force, a somewhat vague and shapeless and a much reviled thing, I confess; but a *real* thing, which our Church must not ignore, but with true motherly instinct recognize and cherish and use as an argument for union of Christians in the historical Church of English-speaking people. Encouraged by the assistance of friends at the East I offered, provided the people of the town would give two lots and bear half the expense, to put up a church, the title to which should vest in the Bishop having jurisdiction, but the use of which, for two years, should be enjoyed by the different religious bodies chiefly represented in the town.

The offer was received with cordiality, and the church came by this plan to be an enterprise of universal interest. Subscriptions came in from all sides. They ranged from one dollar upwards. The town turned out for the opening services, which were celebrated September 1st, by a public meeting in the morning, which took the form of a meeting of congratulation, and in the afternoon by the regular Service of the Episcopal Church.

The church has become the gathering-place of all religiously disposed people. When the Service of our Church is offered there, persons come who otherwise would probably never have attended it, and the Church has the opportunity to be, by her beautiful and rational worship and order, her own effectual witness.

THE BLACK HILLS OF DAKOTA.

The Rev. E. K. Lessell began the Services of the Church in the Hills in July, 1878, and in November I made my first visitation. I found a country rich in every element of prosperity. Timber abounds, and the miner, the farmer, and the stock-raiser have there the finest possible field for their enterprise. The influx of population has been great already, and there seems every reason to suppose that it has by no means reached its maximum. Mr. Lessell met with a cordial welcome and found large opportunity for his ministry. His removal, referred to in an earlier part of this report, was a sad disappointment of my hope for this part of the field. I have as yet been

unable to supply his place, but I earnestly trust that my appeal will yet find a hearing, and two men of good health, discretion, and zeal for souls, offer for this extremely attractive sphere of Christian effort.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

The year for which this report is made closed by a Missionary Conference, called for the purpose of fraternal intercourse, the increase of Missionary zeal, the awakening of the careless, and the deepening of religious life, which assembled at the Church of the Holy Fellowship, Yankton Agency, June 27th, 1879.

Most of the clergy were in attendance. Native delegates were also present from nineteen different stations, besides a large concourse of people. The hillside back of the church, covered with their extemporized booths and tipis, presented a picturesque appearance, and the daily gatherings of the people there for Evening Prayer as the sun was going down reminded one of the days when, on the plain and hillside men drew near to hear the words of the Son of Man.

INDIAN CIVILIZATION.

The condition of the Flandreau Indians, who have given up their tribal organization and are thoroughly intermixed with the whites; that of the Santees, who, though their tribal life is maintained, are surrounded by whites on all sides of their Reserve; and that of those Yanktons who live close to a white farming population, shows them to be so much in advance of all the Sioux who are isolated and penned up in their own darkness and lethargy, that I am led to the conviction that the true mode of dealing with the Indians in the line of material things is to give them land in severalty, throw open to settlement by whites, where it can be equitably done, the portion of the Indian Reserve which remains untaken after the Indians have been provided for, give the Indians special help in the way of food and implements while they are learning to support themselves, secure their title to their land for a term of years during their nonage by making their title inalienable until they learn to take care of their own rights, and then let them fight the battle of life for themselves.

The present system, by which, too often, reservations of thousands upon thousands of acres are a vast common, in which any man scratches a piece of land where he will, and where beef, flour, sugar, coffee, etc., are

doled out to vicious and virtuous, indolent and industrious alike, is a monstrous evil, which should be tolerated not a day longer than is absolutely necessary. Even were our taxpayers willing to endure it, we have no right to inflict it upon the Indians, who ought to receive from us a useful and not a pernicious training; nor have we any right to rear a race of paupers to be a curse to our whole Western country; nor any right to fight God's good law that man shall labor, and that if any man will not work neither should he eat.

CONSTANCY.

I have had occasion before to draw attention to the constancy with which, as a rule, the members of the Missionary force in Niobrara have borne up under the trials which attend their work; a work in which so much confronts them which contradicts all their ideas of what is wise and right, in which their best efforts are often disappointed, their hopes deferred, and in which they miss so keenly that rich Church life of older communities which helps so much to recuperate exhausted spirits.

That the brethren in Niobrara have manifested a large amount of the grace of persistency (in our English version called "patience") will be apparent to any one who will note that in the past seven years but three of the Clergy, if we omit those who have been taken away by death, have been removed or have withdrawn from the work; that of the helping women, six have been engaged in the Mission for terms which run from five to nine years; that of the twelve Clergy, seven have passed all their ministry in Niobrara, and five have served there for terms which run from six years upwards.

May the Blessed LORD, who knows the loneliness of the desert and perils by the way, always be near these His faithful servants, and, after they have suffered awhile, stablish, strengthen, settle them, prays "their brother and companion in tribulation and in the kingdom and patience of JESUS CHRIST,"

WILLIAM H. HARE,

Missionary Bishop of Niobrara.

Pine Ridge Agency, D. T., August 26th, 1879.

DONATIONS RECEIVED FOR BUILDINGS.

Friends at Christiana Hundred, Del.	\$100 00
C. P. Baylles.	2 00
Mrs. Philip Allen.	60 00
Mrs. Crawford Allen.	100 00
W. Hoppin, Esq.	1 00

George P. Clapp, Esq.....	200 00
Miss Fanny Cox and friends.....	12 00
Collection, St. Thomas' Church, Crow Creek...	5 85
Collection, Fort Sully.....	3 00
Mrs. Markoe's Bible Class, Philadelphia.....	34 19
Sister Sophie Pendleton.....	5 03
Misses Partridge.....	30 00
Through Miss F. Morris.....	60 00
Mrs. G. L. Harrison's Bible Class, Philadelphia	25 00
All Saints' Church, Worcester, Mass.....	47 40
Mrs. E. E. Manton, Boston.....	10 00
Several friends, Baltimore.....	6 00
Mrs. J. J. Astor.....	1,500 00
Mrs. J. J. Astor.....	1,000 00
Miss Marian Hare's fair.....	5 00
Mrs. Town, Philadelphia.....	3 25
Miss A. M. House.....	5 00
Miss E. B. S.....	100 00
Messrs. Hare and Clapp.....	50 00
J. M. Hare, Esq.....	75 00
Miss Natt, Philadelphia.....	5 00
Fair of Miss Sarah Foulke and friends.....	61 00
Savings, H. A. H.....	5 00
Miss Cotheal and Mrs. Lawrence, in memory of their aunt, A. M. Warner.....	300 00
Collection at meeting of Woman's Auxiliary, Baltimore.....	6 00
S. S., Emmanuel Church, Boston.....	122 84
Miss S., through Mrs. Rumney, Philadelphia...	150 00
Mrs. S. G. Wyman.....	100 00
A friend, Philadelphia.....	500 00
Mrs. and Miss Coles, Philadelphia.....	50 00
Members of St. Thomas' Church, New York, for Flandreau Church (additional).....	558 70
Collection by Santee Indians.....	81 00
Collection at St. Thomas' Church, Crow Creek.	1 75
Collection at St. Thomas' Church, Crow Creek.	4 10
	\$5,385 11

DONATIONS RECEIVED FOR FLANDREAU
SUFFERERS.

P. Richards, Esq.....	\$20 00
Mrs. Anne K. Holstein.....	10 00
Miss Alice Broome.....	5 00

S. H. Kendrick, Esq.....	5 00
Mrs. J. S. A.....	20 00
A friend.....	1 00
B. R. P.....	2 00
B. B. Chapman, Esq.....	10 00
S. D. D.....	5 00
C. E. R.....	10 00
Mrs. De la Cuesta.....	1 00
Miscellaneous, A. Y. S.....	10 00
	\$99 00

DONATIONS RECEIVED FOR WILLIAM WELSH
MEMORIAL CHURCH,

Held by W. W. FRAZIER, Jr., Treasurer, 101 South
Front Street, Philadelphia.

A friend of the Indians.....	\$400 00
C. H. Dabney.....	100 00
Mrs. Elizabeth Horner.....	100 00
Miss Hannah S. Biddle.....	100 00
Miss Catherine C. Biddle.....	200 00
Miss Elizabeth N. Biddle.....	270 00
Miss L. B. Tiers.....	100 00
William Scott.....	100 00
St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia.....	121 00
John Welsh.....	250 00
George L. Harrison.....	250 00
C. C. Harrison.....	250 00
A. C. Harrison.....	250 00
W. W. Frazier.....	250 00
Isaac Welsh.....	100 00
Women's Bible Class of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia.....	45 00
Cash.....	10 00
R. C. McMurtrie.....	10 00
Prof. F. A. Jackson.....	10 00
Lemuel Coffin.....	250 00
* Sundries, per L. W. Wells, Treasurer.....	2,603 91
Samuel Welsh.....	250 00
A. J. Drexel.....	100 00
	\$6,049 91

* Acknowledged, month by month, in THE SPIRIT OF
MISSIONS.

STATISTICS OF THE MISSIONARY DISTRICT OF NIOBRARA,

From June 30th, 1878, to June 30th, 1879.

MISSIONS AND STATIONS.	No. of Clergy.	No. of Helpers.	Average Attendance at Church.	Average Attendance at Boarding School.	No. of Children Regularly Attending Day School.	BAPTISMS			CONFIRMATIONS.	COMMUNICANTS.		MARRIAGES		BURIALS.		AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.	Value of Church Property.	Description of Church Property.	Government Buildings in Use.	
						Indian Infants.	White Infants.	Indian Adults.		White Adults.	Indians.	Whites.	Indians.	Whites.	Indians.					Whites.
SANTER.																				
Church of our Merciful Saviour.....	2	85	8	19	1	34	1	60	5	8	27	88	26	\$10,000 00	Frame Church Building and Parsonage.					
Chapel of our Blessed Redeemer.....	1	72	18	3				4						1,500 00	Frame Church Building.					
Chapel of the Holy Faith.....	1	65	18	3	1			43						1,250 00	Frame Church Building.					
St. Mary's School.....					33									11,100 00	Frame Dwelling and St. Agnes Hall.					
YANKTON.																				
Church of the Holy Fellowship.....	2	150	26	1	1			94	10	3	13	83	23	4,000 00	Frame Church Building and Parsonage.					
Chapel of St. Phillip the Deacon.....	1	100	10	1				21			3	8	87	2,000 00	Frame Church and Parsonage.					
Chapel of the Holy Name.....	1	135	25	8	1			47		1	4	6	34	1,300 00	Frame Church and Parsonage.					
Chapel of the Holy Comforter.....	1	40												500 00	Log Church Building.					
St. Paul's School.....					88									11,500 00	Stone Boarding School.					
YANKTONNAIS.																				
Christ Church.....	1	50	18	1	3	5	4				2			3,000 00	Frame Church and Parsonage and (Log) Sisters' House.					
St. Thomas' Church.....		25	4	2	2	6	5		2	3		25	87	600 00	Frame Church.					
Church of St. John Baptist.....	1	75	20	6	7	12	19				3			1,500 00	Frame Church.	School-house.				
Agency Boarding School.....	2	24														Boarding School.				
LOWER BRULE.																				
Christ Church.....	1	80	28	33	3	5	8	4	15	8	1	7	5	6	50	2,300 00	Frame Church and Parsonage.	School-house.		
St. Luke's Station.....	1	20	15													School-house.				
St. Alban's Station.....	1	20	20													School-house.				
St. Barnabas' Station.....	1	15	10													School-house.				
CHEYENNE RIVER.																				
St. John's.....	1	50	15	40	2	11	13	37	2	2	3	14	20	400 00	School House.	Boarding School.				
St. Paul's.....	1	90	60	12	10	10	40			2		5	65	2,000 00	Log Dwelling and School.					
St. Stephen's.....	1	60	50	12	13	8	12			1		2	75	400 00	School House.					
Agency.....		40			2			13	1			14	25							
ROSEBUD, OR UPPER BRULE.																				
Church of Jesus (Margaret Memorial).....	2	3	100	100	41	18	18	42	12	5	11	73	58	1,200 00	Frame Church and Sisters' House.	School-house.				
FLANDREAU.																				
St. Mary's Church.....	1	2	120	16	4		14	38	10	1	1	7	50	1,300 00	Frame Church.					
PINE RIDGE, OR RED CLOUD.																				
	1	25		13	2		6			10	1									

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP OF COLORADO AND WYOMING.

DEAR BRETHREN: Herewith is presented my sixth annual report. During the past year our opportunities and the demands upon us for work have been much increased. Never before has this country grown so rapidly. Our industries, especially that of mining, have been prosecuted with remarkable success. New towns are springing into existence. Some of them are having an almost magical growth. To keep pace with this secular development, with our slender resources of men and means, seems impossible. Yet GOD has so blessed our efforts that we are enabled to report good progress.

It will be sufficient to review briefly the condition of the field and the gains of the year. Fuller details may be found in the journal of our last annual convocation. Take first the older portion of the district.

We consider ourselves very fortunate in having secured the Rev. H. Martyn Hart, M. A., of Blackheath, England, for St. John's, Denver. He is a very able and popular preacher, an active and experienced worker, and is in thorough sympathy with our plans of educational and Mission work. With his coöperation we hope to be able to bring all our Denver interests into unity, and to secure thereby greater efficiency. St. John's having been for some time vacant, our growth has been outside of the mother parish. The Rev. H. H. Haynes, transferred from New Hampshire in October, has a largely increased congregation and Sunday-school at Trinity Memorial Church. Rev. C. D. Mack, since November 1st, has been doing good service at Emmanuel, West Denver, at the County Hospital, etc. Sister Eliza has kept up her flourishing Sunday-school at All Saints', North Denver. She is indefatigable in visiting, caring for those in distress, giving such spiritual consolations and instruction as an earnest, well-trained, sympathizing Christian woman knows so well how to do, at the County Hospital and in many houses throughout the city. Lay services have been held occasionally at All Saints', and regularly at

the Hospital and at Baldwinville, under the superintendence of the Denver Clergy.

There is no special change to record at Golden, Littleton, and Fort Collins. Georgetown has become vacant, the rector, the Rev. C. H. Marshall, having recently been called to Leadville. This parish is able to give an acceptable rector a competent support. The Rev. T. J. Mackay, of St. Paul's, Central City, has shown how the Cornish miners are to be reached, attracted to the church and led to contribute toward its support. He has revived the old Mission of Christ Church, Nevada, and kept up services at Calvary, Idaho Springs. Since August 1st the Rev. Robert W. Jones has been acceptably serving these Missions.

The church and parsonage at Nevada have been repaired at a cost of about four hundred dollars. The church at Idaho Springs has had a similar renovation. The Rev. Thos. V. Wilson, appointed December 1st, has nearly completed the new St. John's Church, Boulder. The cost will be \$2,500, of which a lady of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia, contributed through me fifteen hundred dollars.

Greeley was supplied four or five months by the Rev. Frank Smith, a young man of brilliant promise, who, failing to receive benefit for the pulmonary disease with which he was afflicted, returned to his home in Toledo, Ohio, where he died the 23d of May. Many a Clergyman at the East would covet the charge of Trinity Church, Greeley, with the Mission work he might do at Evans, Pleasantville, Plattsville, etc., if he knew what an intelligent, thrifty, social, and pleasant community there is here. Mr. Sorenson, of Littleton, has a very encouraging Mission on the West Plum Creek, where a colony of Church people, mostly English, are agitating the question of a church.

About one hundred and fifty miles west of Denver, over two ranges of mountains, lies the city of Leadville; a most wonderful place for its sudden growth, its large population—

over 20,000—and its extensive and profitable silver mining. The bullion product of the camp will, it is said reach this year ten millions of dollars. I have visited the place twice. Lay-reading has been kept up almost from the first. It was continued till July last. It was very good. The Church people, too much engrossed in other things, were for a long time almost too well satisfied with it. As I could not get a guarantee of support from the people for any Clergyman I recommended, it was necessary to settle personally this question of salary. At my last visit, in August, I found no difficulty, starting the movement at a public meeting of the congregation, in raising a subscription of over \$2,000 a year—since increased to \$3,000. As for such a place a tried man was required, the best thing I could do was to send the Rev. C. H. Marshall, a Clergyman trained chiefly in letters and wholly in theology in Colorado. He knows so well the peculiarities of the people of such a place, and has so much tact in dealing with them, and is withal so earnest and efficient, that he cannot fail, with God's blessing, to have good success. He hopes to build a good church this fall.

Going south of the Divide, Colorado Springs and Pueblo are both prosperous towns. The Rev. J. F. Walker, though an invalid, has continued to do good service. He is now trying the lower altitude of Topeka, Kansas, but we hope he will soon return. St. Peter's, Pueblo, is growing, in spite of frequent changes in the Rectorship. It is to be vacant again October 1st. Just the right sort of man would soon make the parish self-supporting. Trinidad has had but four or five Services. It is growing substantially. A Missionary should be stationed here.

The Rev. A. D. Drummond was appointed Missionary for Canon City, Rosita, Silver Cliff, and Ula, last December. The parsonage at Canon was enlarged at the cost of \$350. A rectory has been secured at Rosita, contiguous to the church, a good frame house of four large rooms, to which another is to be added. Silver Cliff (eight miles from Rosita and four from Ula) a year ago was just beginning to be talked about, but there was not a house in the place. Now there is a population of four or five thousand. A church has been built during the past summer, and is now occupied, though unfinished, with a very full congregation. Four or five hundred dollars will be required to finish and furnish it, tow-

ard which the good people who have done so much for themselves ought to have some outside assistance. As yet I have been able to contribute but \$100. Last April I secured the Rev. Olin E. Ostenson as assistant to Mr. Drummond in this extensive Mission. Mr. Drummond is now moving his family into the Rosita rectory, and will have the charge of Rosita and Silver Cliff. Mr. Ostenson remains at present in charge of Canon City.

The Rev. E. S. Cross, soon after his ordination as Deacon, in April, went to Del Norte, and has since held Services regularly at Del Norte, and occasionally at Alamosa, Saguache, Lake City, and Silverton. The San Juan will yet prove to be as good a mining country as there is in Colorado. It is remote and difficult of access. But the undoubted richness of the mines in the neighborhood of Lake City, Silverton, and Ouray will certainly attract capital and population, as the railroads now building and to be built approach them. There ought now to be a Missionary at Lake City. Next spring we must send another to Silverton. The fine agricultural valley of the Animas is filling up with industrious settlers. Animas City, fifty miles below Silverton, will soon require attention.

The Rev. C. M. Hodge is working on hopefully at Ouray, amidst many discouragements from the depression of the last two years, holding services, as he is able, in the Uncompahgre Park and on the Rio Dolores, where rich carbonates, like those at Leadville, are said to have been discovered. The people at Ouray are so poor that they have been unable as yet to put the basement of the new church in a proper condition for occupancy. Help to build this church would be very acceptable and wisely bestowed. The congregations are good. The Church has a strong hold upon the miners and the better classes of the community. St. John's, Ouray, as also St. James's, Lake City, is indebted to St. George's Church, Hempstead, L. I., for a very nice Communion service. If any Missionary deserves a good support it is surely one who, like Mr. Hodge, is on the extreme outposts, isolated from his brethren in the Ministry, where the cost of living is very great, and he is often without adequate means of support. I have just learned that Mr. Hodge is very ill—we trust only temporarily.

Going direct from Denver to Ouray, we would pass, some sixty miles beyond Lead-

ville and over the great continental range, through the Gunnison Valley and to the south of the Elk Mountains. Here throughout a large district there are rich fissure veins of silver ore, like those of the San Juan, which are as yet only sufficiently developed to give promise of their great value. Coal also, of the best quality, abounds here as in many other parts of Colorado and Wyoming. Here, in a year or two, there will be large towns which the Church cannot afford to overlook.

WYOMING TERRITORY

grows much more slowly than Colorado. Till recently the Indian troubles have prevented settlements in some of the fairest portions. The mining resources, which many believe to be good, are mostly undeveloped. There are vast areas of very fine pasturage and a great deal of country that can be made irrigable and fertile. The settlements are as yet mostly on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, and between the South Pass and the Shoshone Agency.

St. Mark's, Cheyenne, has been doing well under the care of the Rev. C. O. Tillotson. The school-room adjoining the rectory has been nicely fitted up as a guild-room, a very excellent improvement.

Mr. T. has recently resigned, and has gone to Montana. These short incumbencies are not favorable to growth. St. Matthew's, Laramie, continues to be well served by Dean Myrick. In addition to his duties at Laramie, he visits occasionally Fort Fred Steele and Rawlins. At the former place I found a well-instructed Church Sunday-school. At the latter a strong desire was manifested for the establishment of a Mission. My Right Rev. Brother of Utah continues to supply through his Clergy bi-monthly Sunday services to St. Paul's Mission, Evanston. In our poverty of men and means we must be content with this arrangement. And we are very grateful for the help thus afforded.

South Pass, Atlantic City, etc., are little more than way stations on the stage line. But Lander, fourteen miles below the Indian Agency, is growing into a thrifty agricultural village. Mr. Coombs, the teacher of the Shoshones, holds lay services here, and a flourishing Sunday-school is conducted by ladies of the place.

We have two schools at the agency for the children of the two Indian tribes, besides a good Sunday-school. The day-schools were

made boarding-schools last winter, so far as this could be done, by constructing buildings of canvas drawn over extemporized timber frames. Each of these rude temporary buildings has a school-room, kitchen, and dormitory, with very poor and insufficient beds and furniture. They are scarcely habitable except in pleasant weather. Each school has had about forty pupils, and excellent progress has been made.

The teacher and matron (who assists in teaching) are both communicants of the Church; are earnest in their work, and devoted to the temporal and spiritual welfare of the Indians. The Arapahoe teacher is also a Christian man, though of another religious body. All are doing effective work, and are having as good success as could be expected under the circumstances. The boys of the two schools have, by the help of their teachers, cultivated each their farm of about twenty acres, and have raised good crops for the schools. We greatly need good school buildings adapted to boarding-school purposes, and also a chapel; and the whole work should be placed under the superintendency of a Clergyman. The friends of Mission and school work among the Indians should not forget the Shoshones and Arapahoes at the Shoshone and Bannock Agency in Wyoming.

SCHOOLS.

Our school work has engaged much of my time and thought during the past year. Wolfe Hall has been very successful since, four years ago, Mrs. Palmer was appointed principal. It has been improving constantly in character and in public favor. Last year it was so overcrowded with pupils as to occasion great inconvenience. Intended for only twenty-two boarding pupils, it had at one time thirty-four, as well as about fifty day scholars. It became absolutely necessary to enlarge the building, not only to secure more room, but also easier and safer stairways, better ventilation, etc. We secured plans for a new kitchen and laundry, very much needed; the widening of the wing built in 1873; a new and higher roof to the older and central part, and a new wing on the end toward Seventeenth Street, fifty-two by fifty feet, with basement and three stories. The latter was all we could undertake this year. It has cost about \$9,000, much more than was expected, and it will cost \$9,000 more to carry out the full design.

To pay for the improvements made I received \$1,500 from Miss Wolfe, \$500 from

another lady of the Diocese of New York, \$1,000 from a lady of Boston, and other gifts from Eastern friends, bringing up the amount to \$4,000. Contributions were made here. The ladies interested in the school made great exertions for the increase of the building fund. But notwithstanding our efforts, we were compelled to incur a debt of over \$2,500.

How many true Christian women there are, and how many noble men, to whom God has given wealth and generous hearts, and a true appreciation of the value of such an education for girls as this school contemplates to a new country like this, who would gladly help to pay this small indebtedness, and to complete the intended improvements, if they could only know what this school is and what it is doing, and what it can and will do if made adequate in size and fully equipped for its work. It is the only Church school exclusively for girls for all of Colorado, Wyoming, and New Mexico. It is worth more to the Church, considered only as a Missionary agency, than any half dozen of our best Missions.

To show that we did not miscalculate as to the need of more room, we have opened the school this September with thirty-six boarding and over fifty day pupils, and many more are coming. All of the rooms provided will be filled. The completion of the proposed enlargements will soon be a necessity. Would that we had the means to make them!

Jarvis and Matthews Halls, Golden, were totally destroyed by fire, with all the apparatus, most of the furniture, and nearly one thousand books, the 1st of April, 1878. The Rev. T. L. Bellam, the principal, continued his school at Golden, and has reopened it this year as a Parish High School.

In November I began a small day-school for boys in Denver, under the charge of the Rev. H. H. Haynes. Our Convocation, which met in June last, adopted by unanimous vote the report of a committee, appointed at the previous annual meeting, in favor of rebuilding in Denver. The original subscribers to the school, and its friends generally, were found to be warmly in favor of Denver. Having secured a very eligible site of nearly two acres of land, on which there was a large brick dwelling-house surrounded by well-grown shade trees, in the very heart of the city, we proceeded to erect by the side of this house a large school building of two stories, with school-room, recitation-rooms, reception-

room, office, etc., in the first, and dormitories, teachers' rooms, wash and bath rooms in the second. The buildings have accommodations for the warden and his family, the school refectory, all the teachers required, four or five divinity students, and twenty boarding, and thirty day pupils, and can be easily enlarged when necessary.

The present value of this property is about \$18,000. We have opened the school with two theological students and twelve boarding and twenty-five day pupils, and there is a prospect of a much larger attendance before Christmas.

We consider this a very good beginning. With such thoroughly qualified teachers as we have secured, determined to build up a thoroughly Christian school of the highest grade, in so beautiful and healthful a situation, in a growing city and country like this, with so immense a district—from the Missouri River west to the Pacific—tributary to it, or, at least, in which there is no other Church boarding-school for boys, we are encouraged to hope now for good success. And we do now hope and pray that this school may, under the favor and blessing of God, soon grow up to such a standard of excellence, and such a measure of success and prosperity, that none who have contributed to it in past years will be in doubt as to the wisdom of their gifts and the good results they have helped to accomplish, and that they and others will be encouraged to do for it in the future more than has been done in the past.

But we are suffering now for the want of many things which are essential to the proper carrying on of the school. We want a good bell. We must have philosophical and chemical apparatus, as a well-conducted scientific course will attract many students. We need a piano and an organ. We require dictionaries, cyclopaedias, books of reference, globes, maps, a library for boys, histories, books of travel, miscellaneous and general literature, besides furniture, bedding, etc., etc. Two or three thousand dollars to invest now in these necessary things would be worth many times the amount to the school. Besides the sums acknowledged last year in *THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS*, I have received about \$1,500 toward rebuilding. For all purposes I have received during the year in money, from within and without the Jurisdiction, \$7,617.72.

Seldom or never has this Church had such opportunities for extending herself as we have

now in Colorado. Many have seen and acknowledged them. Would that all whom they concern might trust to testimony, see them by faith, and act accordingly. It is a sin and a shame to neglect them. We need have much larger help than heretofore, if we would embrace them all: help to support more Missionaries than we now have; help to build churches, chapels, and parsonages; help to make our Church schools what they must be to meet the wants of such a country. A word to the spiritually wise ought to be sufficient.

The Bishop of one of the Western Dioceses recently appealed to Eastern Churchmen for \$5,000 to aid in building his cathedral. It was a proper appeal. It was right to look to them for such aid. It is a great and all-important object to unify the Church, Mission, and school work by building up a strong cathedral-centre and base in the chief city. I believe in that case the money was secured. It ought to be, if it was not. For a cathedral in a large city, in a comparatively old Diocese, the Bishop very properly solicited outside aid and obtained it. But surely such a Missionary Jurisdiction as this has even stronger claims upon the liberality of Churchmen at large than any Diocese. I desire to be enabled in the same way to extend like aid in the building of a cathedral-church for Denver. By doing so I could secure results such as every Churchman would desire. The way is well prepared for such a church. The greatness of the need cannot be exaggerated. The work should not be long delayed. It is probable that we shall make a beginning this fall.

The statistics for the year ending June 1st are as follows: Baptisms, infant, 231; adult, 52; total, 283. Confirmed, 95; present number of communicants, 1,115; Sunday-school teachers, 166; scholars, 1,155; total, 1,321; number of souls reported, over 3,000, to which at least 2,000 should be added. Offer-

ings: Communion Alms, \$359.51; Home Missions, \$317.65; Domestic Missions (reported), \$63.41; Convocation, \$82; Ministers' Salaries, \$11,022.34; Parish Expenses, \$3,472.86; total, \$15,317.77.

The stipends of the Missionaries for 1880 asked of the Domestic Committee in making their appropriations are as follows, and it is difficult to see how they can be less without great loss to the work:

Missionary at West and North Denver.....	\$300
Missionary at Littleton, West Plum, etc.....	400
Missionary at Golden.....	400
Missionary at Boulder, Erie, Caribou, etc.....	400
Missionary at Fort Collins, La Porte, Livermore, etc	400
Missionary at Greeley, Evans, etc.....	400
Missionary at Nevada and Idaho Springs.....	300
Missionary at Pueblo.....	300
Missionary at Trinidad.....	400
Missionary at Silver Cliff and Rosita.....	300
Missionary at Canon City.....	300
Missionary at Del Norte, Sagauche, etc.....	300
Missionary at Lake City.....	300
Missionary at Silverton.....	400
Missionary at Ouray, etc.....	500
Missionary at Laramie City.....	400

The aid received from the American Church Missionary Society, about \$500—which it is earnestly hoped will be continued—will go to make up the above amounts. With the above stations thus filled, there will be several others remaining to be supplied by the help of such funds as we may raise at home.

I cannot close this report without repeating my heartfelt thanks to the General Secretary and the Domestic Committee for their interest, sympathy, encouragement, and help in the work, together with all those kind friends and liberal givers who have made for me *special* offerings, without which the work would have been greatly retarded and hindered. For the work's sake I earnestly solicit the continuance and increase of such favors.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. SPALDING,

Missionary Bishop of Colorado.

Denver, September, 1879.

REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA.

DEAR BRETHREN : It was with many misgivings that I consented last autumn to take provisional charge of this Jurisdiction. I knew how impossible it would be to give it that time and attention which the field and the work to be done demanded. But it was absolutely necessary that some Bishop should undertake the duty. As no one else could be secured, I could not but yield to the judgment and earnest requests of the Presiding Bishop and the Domestic Committee.

I have done what I could to inform myself concerning the character of the field and the opportunities it presents for Church work. The country is rapidly filling up with Americans, and the time is at hand when Romanism must be modified by a more enlightened public sentiment, and relax its control of legislation, public education, and forms of social life.

The Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad has reached and passed Las Vegas in its progress westward, bringing with it multitudes of people seeking homes and the rare opportunities of business and labor afforded. The Southern Pacific Railroad, building from the West, has passed Maricopa Wells, nearly half-way across Arizona. These two roads are expected to meet and to cross each other at or near Silver City, in South-western New Mexico, in the course of two or three years, thus opening a new trans-continental line to the Pacific Ocean. Other railroads into and through this country are projected and will undoubtedly be built.

The great capitalists who are thus helping to develop these Territories are not men who make investments promising no returns. The experts who have examined the mines of Arizona all agree as to their great extent and richness. The mineral wealth of New Mexico is believed to be great. The whole district abounds in the finest pasturage. The agricultural resources, though limited, are yet in the aggregate not inconsiderable. As nitaria the high table-lands of New Mexico and large parts of Arizona will probably prove

to be unsurpassed. The fine climate and general healthfulness, and the undoubted resources of the country will, with the ample railroad accommodation expected in the near future, lead to such settlement of the country as will make this not the least important of our Missionary Jurisdictions.

There are at least two points in Arizona that should be made at once centres of Mission work. Prescott, the present capital, is less than a day's journey from the railroad. Its altitude is 6,000 feet, ensuring a delightful climate all seasons of the year. Some of its principal citizens, officers of the government and others, are Churchmen. It is thought that for a Clergyman, duly qualified for the place, a salary of at least \$1,200 could be secured independently of a Missionary stipend.

Tucson is a place of perhaps even greater importance. It is the commercial centre of Southern Arizona, its trade extending into the rich province of Sonora in Old Mexico. With rail communication, which will be secured early next year, it must have a very rapid growth. Here, too, there are already several members of our Church whom an able Missionary of requisite tact and good judgment would soon organize into a strong congregation, through which many would be drawn to the Church and vigorous Mission work promoted.

Still another Clergyman might be very usefully employed at Phoenix and Florence. The Church, if well planted and served in Arizona as well as in New Mexico, would receive much moral and material support from the army posts and officers.

We have been trying for the whole year to find suitable men for such new and responsible duty, but so far without effect. Why have we not in the ministry of this Church young men of deep piety, with high culture and ability, who will go to such places, as Philander Chase went to Ohio, as Patteson went to New Zealand, and Whitaker to Virginia City, Nevada?

Chiefly through the labors of your one

Missionary, the Rev. H. Forrester, we have secured a permanent foothold at several points in New Mexico.

The Church is very favorably regarded everywhere. The Hon. L. Bradford Prince, Chief Justice of the U. S. District Court, holds Service as Lay-reader at Santa Fé, when there, and wherever his judicial duties call him, as Col. Willard, of the U. S. Army, now, unfortunately for us, removed to Minnesota, was long the acceptable Lay-reader at Santa Fé. Such laymen, while they desire no praise, may be properly referred to as noble examples to Christian laymen who hold public and influential positions.

In Santa Fé, Las Vegas, Albuquerque, and Messilla we hold a recognized position and have maintained regular Services. At Silver City we have considerable strength. At Cimarron, a somewhat decayed town, but not unlikely to revive, the Services held by Judge Prince, on several occasions, called forth much interest. Fort Union has a most excellent Post Chaplain, who was long a resident in Colorado, and always ready to do all Missionary work in his power. He has been on leave of absence since January. Fort Union will probably be abandoned, but we trust we shall not lose the Rev. Mr. La Tourrette from the Jurisdiction.

These are the points to a certain degree occupied, and in which the Church is exerting a decided influence.

Santa Fé has had Services pretty regularly by Mr. Forrester and our Lay-readers. Since Col. Willard's removal, during the frequent necessary absences of Judge Prince, Clerical Services only are possible at present, and these are reduced to one Sunday a month. There is now a prospect of securing a resident Clergyman for this place, who will also labor at other points in cooperation with Mr. Forrester. A lot has been bought and paid for, and there is some \$300 in the hands of the treasurer of the building committee. Twelve or fifteen hundred dollars more, at least, will be needed. The Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad will pass within fifteen miles of Santa Fe, and it is probable that a branch road will be built to the city.

At Las Vegas Mr. F. has held Services more than half the Sundays since April. The railroad reached here July 1st. People are flocking in; houses are going up very rapidly. The railway company have purchased the Hot Springs, five or six miles distant, and are mak-

ing very extensive improvements. These will attract multitudes of tourists and invalids. Everybody expects the town to be permanent and important. We have secured a lot 100x150 feet, on which a building is now in process of erection. Several hundred dollars from outside will be necessary to complete it. The needed help ought to be given at once, so that the chapel may be occupied before Christmas.

At Albuquerque the Missionary has held Services one Sunday each month. We have here a good nucleus of a strong Mission. The prospects are very encouraging. The railroad will be here by next spring. One of the larger towns of New Mexico may be built up here or in this vicinity.

At Messilla, Mr. F. spent Ash-Wednesday and three Sundays in February and March. Regular services are kept up by the Lay-reader, Mr. Geo. D. Bowman. The Mission property remains as reported in 1877.

Silver City and vicinity were visited by Mr. Forrester in March. Great spiritual destitution prevails. The people are anxious for a Clergyman of the Church, and are willing to help support him.

I have only been able to visit Las Vegas. Here I found the work progressing satisfactorily. The people who are rushing in and building up the place have little to invest in church-building or clerical support. They are like those who in general are building up new places in Colorado and the West. Many are really poor. The great purpose of all is to make money and to better their condition. If they succeed and remain in the same place, they will be willing to give something. But many are migratory in their habits. Many fail in their ventures. Most expect ultimately to return East, where is their home, though few do really return. The aggregate of offerings can be but small for any Church purpose. It must not be forgotten that the work as in Colorado and the other western jurisdictions is *Missionary* and must be supported as such if we would accomplish good, worthy results. Has the time passed by, or has it not yet come, when the earnest members of our Church to whom God has given wealth rejoice to give their hundreds and thousands to build churches, to establish and endow educational institutions, and support the *Missionaries of the Cross of CHRIST*? We do sometimes hear of splendid gifts for some local Church object in the great Eastern cities. This

is right, and it is encouraging. But if such givers and others could only know and appreciate what infinitely greater and better results would come from like gifts for churches, Missions, schools, in these new regions, where what is done now, and in the next few years, will be so important in determining the future of these growing communities, and these grand opportunities lost will be fatal, surely one should not want for the means to accomplish all that it is in our hearts to do.

Some people seem to think that when a Missionary Bishop pleads for the means for his work he is begging, or asking money for himself or for his own purposes. Let none thus deceive themselves by excuses for non-performance of duty. If this work is not that of the Church, if her members are not all committed to it, we have no business in these regions bordering upon heathenism. Let it be understood that we know what we are pleading for, what help is necessary, in Whose Name we ask it, and whose duty it is to give it. We do not spend money uselessly and to no purpose. We do not work at random. We claim the confidence, the interest, the help of the whole Church, and we ask the

earnest prayers of all for God's blessing upon the instrumentalities employed for the advancement of His cause in these difficult yet hopeful fields of labor.

I hope to be able to visit the principal points throughout both Territories this autumn, and to report more fully thereafter.

It is impossible to give accurately the number of communicants. There are probably at the least two or three hundred.

The following are appointed as the officers of the Jurisdiction: Standing Committee, the Rev. J. A. M. Latourrette, President; the Rev. H. Forrester, Secretary; Wm. C. Hazeldine and Geo. D. Bowman; Chancellor, the Hon. L. Bradford Prince; Treasurer of Mission and other funds, Wm. W. Griffith.

The principal duty of the Chancellor will be to secure such legislation as will allow of the forming of an incorporation in which to vest Church property. Such corporation should be composed of the aforesaid officers, with the Bishop as, *ex-officio*, a member and president thereof.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. SPALDING,
Provisional Missionary Bishop.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP OF
WESTERN TEXAS.

I DESIRE in the beginning of this Report to record my sense of gratitude to the Domestic Committee, its Secretary, and the Missionary Board for their sympathy and kindness during my illness of the past year. Whatever could have been done to alleviate the conditions of my trying position has been, so far as it was within their province, generously and delicately performed.

Yet while it was in the power of this large-hearted body of Churchmen to give me the rest which my extremity seemed to demand, it remained for others to do what in the nature of the case they could not undertake.

The Missionary Bishop of Northern Texas no sooner saw my condition than he offered to add to his own onerous duties those that belonged to the Missionary District of Western Texas, and urged this with such expressions of brotherly affection and sympathy as added immeasurably to the graciousness of the act.

Simultaneously with these generous deeds, Mr. Henry F. Spaulding, of New York, with the concurrence of a number of like-minded Churchmen and women, placed at my disposal a large sum of money to be expended in foreign travel. The names of those contributing, if here written, would, like the name above mentioned, be recognized as having been connected with every effort made in the city of New York during the past decade for the relief of human suffering.

In view of what has now been said, phrase-making by way of thanks seems only a wretched conventionalism. Such acts cannot be comprehended and dismissed in sentences; they properly project themselves into the labor of years. But as what has been done was not done as unto man, but unto GOD, it is in His service that those to whom I am referring, from first to last, would wish such thanks to be expressed.

If GOD, who has been so good, should add to His infinite mercies the further boon of ability to labor in His kingdom, it may chance that the gratitude only here indicated may find in that work its fitting expression.

The visitation of my dear brother, Bishop Garrett, last winter, to the parishes and Mission Stations, and the faithful labors of the band of brethren who, in the midst of many discouragements, remained firmly at their posts, have maintained during the past year the work in Western Texas.

The loyalty and patience of the servants of JESUS CHRIST are the hope and glory of the Church. So the constancy of these brethren has inspired a feeling of permanence which has been of the greatest value. To have remained steadfast when immigration and emigration, people coming, stopping, then moving off in the impulse of the time, and yet neither to despair nor be carried off by that impulse, is to have reached up to a noble measure of faithfulness. To draw pen-pictures of the ideal Missionary, far from the trials of that life, and to say what kind of men the Church needs, is one thing; to be found faithful in that life is quite another: and yet the work I shall now speak of has been wrought by the men who, for this past year, and for years before it, have quietly, and from the highest motives, "risen early, late taken rest, and eaten the bread of carefulness."

Under the care of the Rev. Dean Richardson, at

SAN ANTONIO,

there has been an increase in the number of communicants, and he says, in his report to me, "that the continued exertions of the Ladies' Parish Aid Society, together with private contributions and an Easter offering of \$300, have reduced the debt of last year by more than one half." This means that the debt on the new Church of St. Mark, which four years ago amounted to \$9,000, and last year to \$4,200, has thus been reduced to \$2,000; and this in the face of bad times, and without any outside aid, except in one instance.

SEGUIN.

At Seguin the Rev. Wallace Carnahan reports an increase of communicants, and en-

ables me to say that what has only been foreshadowed in former reports has at length become a fact in regard to the

MONTGOMERY INSTITUTE,

opened last September, which has had an average attendance during the year ending June 30th of twenty-five young ladies; while, in consequence of our slender means, it is far from completed. Still we owe nothing. Those who have had their lives brightened and broadened and deepened in these recitation-rooms must connect their improvement with his name * whose virtues the institute is in some degree intended to commemorate.

I add here extracts from the report of the Rev. Mr. Carnahan: "The advancement of the girls in every branch they have studied has been remarkable. I think it would scarcely be possible for girls to improve more in a single year, mentally and spiritually. We need \$2,000 with which to build a boarding-house for pupils from abroad, and \$200 for a fence around the grounds." Of

ST. ANDREW'S ACADEMY

for boys Mr. Carnahan reports that in this, its second year of existence, it has had an average attendance of forty-five boys. The school revenues have paid all of its expenses; a majority of its students have made satisfactory progress in their studies, and their moral improvement has been very marked. "We need," he writes, "\$400 for necessary improvements; more especially to ceil the recitation-rooms, whose openness last winter was a cause of suffering to the boys."

The history of these schools is the record of indefatigable effort and continued and cheerful self-sacrifice on the part of the Rev. Mr. Carnahan.

The accounts from most points in the field of the Rev. N. B. Fuller are exceedingly encouraging. He has under his charge

SAN MARCOS, LOCKHART, LULING, AND GONZALES.

Of San Marcos and vicinity he reports: "The Sunday-school is steadily increasing, a bell has been purchased, and a fence built around the church lot, and there is in the treasury about \$50 toward the building of a church tower. This activity makes the members of the church quite hopeful." Just in this neighborhood, I think that much work can be done at Mountain City (which I have

* The Rev. Henry Eglington Montgomery, D.D.

visited twice), ten miles, and at Dripping Springs, fifteen miles north of San Marcos. There are six or eight communicants at each place to form a nucleus.

Of Luling he says the people are in earnest, "have purchased a bell, and mounted it on a frame that is to be eventually weather-boarded. We have put in very handsome imitation stained glass windows, two chandeliers, stove, and other minor improvements, while the church without has been painted, and the size of the congregation is flatteringly large."

Of Gonzales he reports "that it is more than active in good works." The congregations are large, a communion service has been purchased, and a church is in process of erection, which it is hoped will be ready for service by the end of December.

In spite of the energy and courage of Mr. Fuller, there is a pathos in what he adds: "I can only visit each of these places twelve times in each year." He was then starting for a ride across the prairies of forty-five miles, in an entirely different direction, to baptize four children. How melancholy to see the Church and her children thus suffer for the lack of a few hundred dollars to place another Missionary in this field!

Moving south from Mr. Fuller's field we come to the very extensive district in which the Rev. F. R. Starr labors. He visits and ministers at Indianola, Victoria, Goliad, Cuero, Chocolate, and Lavaca regularly, but besides this goes, as occasion serves, to Refugio, St. Mary's, Carancahua, and Texana. It requires a man of iron to do all this, and yet, since the beginning of 1877, he has never missed an appointment, although these points are separated by very long distances and are reached by every variety of transportation.

Besides the vast extent of the work, he has not been cheered by feeling under him the tide of immigration which has flowed into some parts of Texas. He writes: "I feel that we are losing a golden opportunity by omitting the more vigorous prosecution of our work; the more diligent tillage of this field. I do not complain, for if we have not the money, what can we do? What increase we have and what converts are won to CHRIST and His Church we draw from the native population, as there is no immigration to this section, but, on the contrary, there seems to be emigration."

I spoke a moment since of the extent of this field; and I have heard some jocose allusions

from brethren about the delight with which Missionaries dwell upon distances and luxuriate in the mention of square miles. I am very sure that no one who has endured the buckboard, the mustang, and other instruments of torture, ever misunderstands the infinite respect of the Missionary for miles, square or otherwise. A mile in a parlor car, in bad weather, is two minutes, over the morning paper or the last review, in an arm-chair; but a mile on a muddy prairie, where you pay your fare, then walk and carry a rail to assist the vehicle, is a matter of such grave import as not to be spoken of lightly or unadvisedly, and not likely to be forgotten. Such a mile means from twenty minutes to an hour of splashing, spluttering, floundering, and "stalling"; a great many expletives from angry drivers (not Missionaries); expostulations, and abundance of advice as to the least muddy side of the road; much speculation as to whether "the near wheeler" or the "off leader" can last to the next stopping-place; and whether the creek is "up," or the bridge "down." Is it wonderful that, *dwelling* as the Missionary does upon these miles at the time, he dwells upon them afterward, or that he deprecates in regard to them an unseemly hilarity, and ranks distance and extent of territory with such portentous entities as "the choir," the "lay pope," and the "aggrieved parishioner"?

The charge now under consideration is enriched with such mileage, yet the work has been accurately and faithfully done, and Mr. Starr reports of

GOLIAD

that a Sunday-school has been organized, much interest manifested, a lot given to build a church, and many indications that cause him to be hopeful. At

CUERO

he reports: "The congregations have been unusually large and the Church interest well sustained. Last month the church building was ceiled and otherwise repaired to the extent of nearly \$300." Of

INDIANOLA, CHOCOLATE, AND LAVACA

he says: "Emigration has produced a depre-

ciation of property, and some Church people have moved away, but the communicants that remain continue steadfast, and value their monthly Services." The statistical table hereto appended will exhibit more in detail the condition of the work.

From the Rio Grande the accounts are encouraging. The Rev. Mr. Ayres, at

BROWNSVILLE,

writes that the congregation has received valuable accessions by immigration, and that, through the exertions of several officers of the Twentieth Infantry in connection with the congregation, a new organ and a bell have been purchased, and the parish is in a healthy condition. "I am working away at my Spanish," he says, "and hope ere long to begin a Spanish Service."

The points named in this report, besides Corpus Christi, were all visited by Bishop Garrett during the winter, and the confirmations were in every instance administered by him. From all the accounts which have come to me it is evident that great benefit in many ways resulted from this visitation, and that it was a season wherein pastors and people alike rejoiced over the power of the preached Word. I have already spoken of my personal indebtedness to my brother in this matter; let me now, at the conclusion of this report, send him the thanks that come from many a household, parsonage, and parish in Western Texas.

During the year the Rev. Mr. Wagner, priest, and the Rev. Mr. Barton, deacon, were transferred to the Diocese of Texas, and the Rev. W. M. Chapin, deacon, to the Diocese of Rhode Island. The Rev. W. W. Corbyn was received from the Diocese of Missouri, and Mr. W. T. Allen, candidate for Orders, from the Diocese of Virginia.

Praying that in His mercy our Heavenly FATHER will grant me the privilege in the year to come of laboring in the Mission field,

I am faithfully yours,

R. W. B. ELLIOTT,

Missionary Bishop of Western Texas.

New York, September, 1879.

	BAPTISMS.		Confirmations.	Communicants.	Marriages.	Burials.	SUNDAY SCHOOLS.		Contributions.	Value of Church Property.	NAME OF MISSIONARY OR RECTOR.
	Infant.	Adult.					Teachers.	Scholars.			
Brownsville.....	14			33	3	9	5	40	\$1,150 00	\$5,000 00	Rev. Nelson Ayres.
Chocolate.....	10	2	5	17					37 00	650 00	Rev. F. R. Starr.
Corpus Christi.....	2		1	67			10	50		6,500 00	
Cuero.....	15		5	30	2		8	60	456 05	1,300 00	Rev. F. R. Starr.
Fort Concho.....				5							Rev. G. W. Dunbar, U.S.A., Post Chaplain.
Goliad.....	2			8			6	22	101 75		Rev. F. R. Starr.
Gonzales.....	7			22					1,057 70	1,000 00	Rev. N. B. Fuller.
Hallettsville.....	1			10			2	25	44 65		Rev. W. W. Corbyn.
Indianola.....	4		1	18	1	2	2	12	221 75	250 00	Rev. F. R. Starr.
Lavaca.....	7			8					26 50		Rev. F. R. Starr.
Lavernia.....				2							Rev. W. W. Corbyn.
Lockhart.....	6			22			4	15	95 75	1,000 00	Rev. N. B. Fuller.
Luling.....	6		1	18			4	16	557 40	1,800 00	Rev. N. B. Fuller.
Rockport.....	1			17							
San Antonio.....	21	5	6	225	6	18	18	175	5,274 75	37,500 00	Rev. W. R. Richardson, Dean.
San Marcos.....	3			21			6	46	450 00	2,000 00	Rev. N. B. Fuller.
San Saba.....				20							
Seguin.....	7	1	2	70			10	72	702 35	8,400 00	Rev. W. Carnahan.
Stockdale.....				3							Rev. W. W. Corbyn.
Sutherland Springs.....				8							Rev. F. R. Starr.
Victoria.....	8	1	3	24	1	4	4	20	305 35	1,600 00	Rev. W. W. Corbyn.
Floresville.....				6							
Other Points.....	6			30					25 00		
Total.....	120	9	24	684	13	33	79	553	\$10,506 00	\$67,000 00	

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP OF NORTHERN TEXAS.

HAVING attended the Meeting of the House of Bishops and the Missionary Conference held in New York last year, I set out for home on the eleventh of October. A slight indisposition confined me to the house for a week, since which time I have been mercifully preserved in health and spirits in my almost continuous travels. For these blessings of a kind Providence I place on record the expression of my gratitude.

WESTERN TEXAS.

The lamented illness of the Bishop of Western Texas, rendering rest and change of scene necessary for him, allowed me the privilege of visiting some portion of his Jurisdiction in the months of February and March. I have already written a detailed account of this work, and need not, therefore, refer to it here at any greater length. The esteem and love which I everywhere found in cities, towns, and villages, alike among Clergy and laity, for the afflicted Bishop, stirred me up to renewed exertion to merit, in my own sphere, at least a fraction of such regard.

PARISHES.

There has been a steady work done in all my parishes during the past year. The number of Clergy has been larger than in any previous year; and therefore a more systematic effort has been made to reach the people.

St. Matthew's Cathedral, Dallas, under the faithful care of the Rev. Stephen H. Green, is doing a very noble work. The activity and energy of the Rector seem almost unlimited. Every rank of our citizens, and "all sorts and conditions of men," have experience of his zeal and fidelity. The daily Service and weekly Communion attest his Churchmanship, while the absence of all extravagance of speech or gesture prove his conservatism.

The Chapel of the Incarnation, provided for a part of the city in which there is no other house of worship, has also done good service.

The Rev. J. F. Hamilton, who has charge of it under the Rector, has won the respect of all those who know him by his personal worth and effective preaching. His faithful ministrations have proved a great blessing to those residing in that neighborhood. He also holds occasional Services at Arlington, about fourteen miles west on the Texas and Pacific Railroad.

St. Stephen's, Sherman, under the self-denying care of the Rev. Gustav E. Purucker, is making quiet and sure advancement. The parsonage has received two coats of paint from the Missionary's own hand. The interior of the church has been neatly finished; the walls have been plastered, and the roof ceiled in open work in a very superior way; some unsightly curtains have been removed, and several substantial pews have supplanted the extremely rough seats which before were scattered at long intervals upon the floor. The whole cost something over five hundred dollars, to which I was unable to contribute more than fifty. This work was done while Mr. Purucker was receiving for his support only such amounts as the offertory afforded. He still continues this practice, holding to the Apostolic rule that "they which wait at the altar are partakers with the altar."

St. Luke's, Denison, where the Rev. J. T. Wright still ministers, grows with the steady growth of the city. They have purchased two additional lots, on the east of the church, to which the parsonage has been removed. This has added very much to the comfort of the dwelling. The house has been refitted, and is really a neat and pleasant home. The parish still preserves its enviable reputation of paying the stipulated salary with promptness. The others do not seem to mind this preëminence, and are slow to contend with Denison for the mastery in this regard.

St. John's, Corsicana, where the Rev. Peter Wager is Rector, holds its own amid a tide of

sectarian extravagance which has risen to extraordinary height. A number of persons, claiming to be so "sanctified" as to be now "sinless," have been holding meetings where excitement has run high, and some hundred are said to have been "converted," and many of them rendered "perfect" in "two minutes"! It is difficult to convey to persons at a distance any adequate idea of this sort of mania; but it is clear that there is amazing need for the historic and solid teaching of the Church, which alone is able to keep the souls of men from being driven about by every wind of doctrine.

The parsonage has been advanced somewhat by the patient labor and self-denial of Mr. Wager. He is, however, unable to complete it without assistance. The church has received a coat of paint, and other pleasing signs of improvement greet the eye of the visitor.

St. James', Texarkana, under the prudent and gentle care of the Rev. Benjamin F. Newton, is doing good and effective work. The town is growing in trade and importance, and the Church feels the healthful influence. There is much work to be done among the employés of the railroads and the Cotton Compress Co. Mr. Newton has won the confidence and affection of all classes of the people. His labors will bear abundant fruit in due season.

The Holy Cross, Paris, has not felt able or willing to call a Rector during the past year. The Rev. E. G. Benners, of the Diocese of Texas, holds Service there every alternate Sunday. The good man is so universally beloved by every one in and out of the Church, and is doing so much real good, that the people prefer the present to any other arrangement. By his wise and thoughtful ministrations, under God, the spiritually-minded and able Pastor of the Congregational body was won over to the Church and presented for Confirmation at my last visitation. Mr. H. B. Dean is a man of high character and sterling worth. He is now at the University of the South, thus gaining valuable Churchly training during the six months' probation required by canon. I here gratefully acknowledge the material aid afforded this good man by the Evangelical Educational Society. They have granted him a stipend of twenty-five dollars per month for six months. This pays his board at the University, without which he could not have availed himself of the advantages which he now enjoys.

Christ Church Mission, Clarksville, where the Rev. A. M. Whitten has charge, has given solid proof of the faithful work which this devoted man is doing. The building has been entirely refitted, at a cost of about four hundred and fifty dollars, toward which I was able to contribute one hundred, and the lot fenced. The Missionary is held in the highest esteem by all classes of the community. His personal worth, purity of life, and faithful preaching have brought their sure reward in the affectionate appreciation of the people among whom he lives. He is obliged to carry on a parish school (in which he is ably assisted by his excellent wife) in order to add something to the small salary which his people can pay. They are doing what they can, and afford an example worthy of imitation by much stronger parishes.

Trinity Mission, Bonham, and St. Mark's Mission, Honey Grove, are under the care of the Rev. T. B. Lawson, D.D. These Missions are poor, and can pay but very little toward the support of the Missionary. Honey Grove is the more active, liberal, and earnest in this matter. A church building is very much needed there. I have one hundred and twenty-five dollars in bank toward this object. I am waiting in anxious expectation for additions to this small sum that the work may be begun. The people are really poor, but willing to work up to the full measure of their ability. Dr. Lawson sustains himself chiefly by teaching in the public schools. He is deservedly esteemed by all classes of the community for his ability and scholarship, which are both of a high order. As a calm and dignified controversialist he has few equals.

The Good Shepherd, Terrell, where the Rev. John Portmess still remains, is advancing slowly but surely with the growth of that rising town. Mr. Portmess, ably assisted by his wife, sustains himself chiefly by teaching. I very much regret the necessity for this, because Terrell is now of sufficient size and importance to require the whole time and attention of the Missionary. The people, however, do not seem able to arrive at the same conclusion, and therefore things must continue as they are until they come to a better mind.

St. Andrew's, Fort Worth, under the patient and faithful care of the Rev. W. W. Patrick, has maintained its ground with good success. The Rector and his family have had

very severe trials from protracted and repeated illness; but they have heroically borne up under afflictions which would have prostrated weaker hearts. The parsonage-house has been enlarged, and thus rendered more sightly and comfortable. I could only afford fifty dollars toward this object, but it was sufficient, with the liberality of the people, to provide, at least, comparative shelter for the family. Mr. Patrick has commended himself to all classes of the community by his fortitude and purity of life.

The Holy Comforter, Cleburne, the Rev. J. T. Hutcheson, Rector, has hardly grown in proportion to the improvement in the town. This is due to various causes, not easy to enumerate or state in few words, but well known to the Bishop. The chief, and indeed the only, remedy likely to be effectual will be a larger measure of God's grace, by which the hearts of Churchmen may be purified and the bitterness of sectarianism modified. The Church is bearing her quiet but resolute testimony, and in due time it will have its effect.

All Saints' Mission, Weatherford, of which the Rev. Charles Ritter has had charge up to October 1st, has the unique happiness to possess the only stone church in the Jurisdiction. The Consecration Service was had upon Sunday morning, April 27th. The procession—consisting of the Rev. Charles Ritter, Missionary in charge; the Rev. Edwin Wickens, of the Diocese of Texas; the Rev. S. H. Green, Dean of St. Matthew's Cathedral, Dallas; and myself—formed at the vestry-door and proceeded to the main entrance at the north-west corner. Here we were met by the officers of the Mission, Lucian W. Christian, warden; Henry Warren, treasurer; and John Moore, clerk. The Service then proceeded as prescribed. It was solemn, impressive, and beautiful in every part. Four persons were confirmed at the Evening Service, and thus the pretty church was fairly launched upon its mission of love. This building stands as my present western outpost. There is not a Missionary of the Church after we pass this point until we join hands with Mr. Forrester in New Mexico.

I have now sketched my little army as it stands: every man at his post, enduring the real hardness of a Missionary's life, with small salary and scant wardrobe, hard work and plenty of it. It is a great improvement on the past. The force is larger by one third

than ever before; the field covered by regular ministrations much wider; the churches and parsonages more numerous and better fitted for comfort, convenience, and suitability. We therefore thank God and take courage.

HOPEFUL OPENINGS.

But how small a fraction of this great land is thus occupied! Our opportunities and consequent responsibilities are only touched upon, round the margin, as it were, by the above enumeration. I will begin in the east and travel westward, hoping to carry you, gentle reader, along as my companion in travel.

At Texarkana we have already found Mr. Newton, guarding, as a sentinel, the entrance to our territory. He has only been away for a little holiday this summer, having exchanged the civilization of Texas for the barbarism of Boston—a matter of questionable taste on his part you will say. We have already been over the transcontinental railroad to Sherman, and found that northern frontier line pretty well officered. We must now travel by the Texas and Pacific. You will find that it is 189 miles to Terrell, where Mr. Portmess is. There is no Missionary between these points. The Diocese of Texas holds Jefferson, Marshall, and Longview, all places of importance along the line; but, of course, I have no control over the Clergy who may be at those points. We find on this journey, besides several places which ought to receive occasional ministrations, two which ought to be occupied without delay. These are Mineola and Wills Point. There is a nucleus of Church people in each place. The towns are thriving, growing places, affording manifest evidences of improvement since my last visit. They are too far from both ends of this long line to be effectively reached from either.

We must now go back to Jefferson, and set out thence on the East Line narrow-gauge railroad. Three towns along its present course claim immediate attention. They are Dangerfield, Pittsburg, and Sulphur Springs. The last is the present western terminus of the road, and has developed a good deal of improvement in the past year. A nucleus of faithful Church people here are looking forward with longing eyes to the day when a Missionary may be found to minister to them in holy things. None can reach them now but the Bishop, once a year at the most.

We now take the Bishop's buggy, the railroad having come to an end. Thirty miles further west is the town of Greenville, which has also improved during the year. Here, too, a good and faithful work is waiting to be done, if only the man could be found to do it, and sustained for a time until strength could be developed.

We are now just fifty-five miles from Dallas, and will pass through Rockwall on the way, where I have preached to a very large and attentive congregation. You will not mind buying a few buckets of water for the horses as we travel, for this country has suffered terribly from drought; nor will you grow weary waiting while I tie them to a tree, and go a quarter of a mile or so to fetch some where no one can be found to sell. But we are safely home at last, and will let the horse rest, but not ourselves.

Thirty-two miles north of Dallas is the thriving town of McKinney. Here Mr. Wright, of Denison, has been holding monthly Services until recently. Mr. Purucker, of Sherman, will continue them in future. The Church people here are stanch and true, but they are poor as well. A small Church building is absolutely necessary, but they are unable to attempt anything in this way. This town is the county seat of the richest county in the State. It is improving steadily. Christian denominations of various kinds have neat and commodious buildings, but *our* harps are upon the willows that are therein.

Half-way back toward Dallas is the thriving town of Plano. There is but one communicant in this town, as far as I know. Passing on to the south of Dallas, about forty miles, we reach the pretty and steadily improving town of Ennis. St. Thomas's Mission at this place is under the care of Mr. Wager, of Corsicana. Here the Houston Central Railroad Co. have presented us with a pretty site, upon which I hope soon to build a neat church. A loving friend of Northern Texas, who formerly lived in Boston, is now enjoying the sweet rest of Paradise. Her sister has determined to raise a fund wherewith to build a memorial church. Ennis has been selected as the place, provided the people there will do their part. They have given me their promise, and we are all anxiously watching and working to fulfil all righteousness on both sides. I have already a portion of the memorial fund in bank, and am hopeful for the future.

The horses must now come out again. My faithful man of all work has fed them with so much judgment and care that they are in fine condition. Their shoes are new and carefully put on by the best farrier in Dallas. Their moving ears, bright eyes, and shining coats declare them ready for the road. We are off. It is the first week in July. The sun blazes out from a cloudless sky; the leaves wilt upon the weeds by the way-side; the red ants retire underground for shelter; the hogs are in every puddle, with only their noses out; the sheep lie panting in the shade; the domestic fowls, with gaping mouths, attest their distress; even the butterflies get under cover. But we have thirty-five miles to travel, and must keep moving. As the sun is sinking in the west we reach the town of Waxahachie. The Presbyterian house of worship is kindly loaned to us for the Sunday. It is filled in every part; but the few who respond, stand or kneel, as the Service requires, tells its own story all too plainly. Finally the day's work is done; every family has been visited, such children as are ready receive Holy Baptism, words of comfort have been spoken to the aged, sick, and afflicted, and we must proceed.

The railroad is now within three miles of Waxahachie. This has given an impetus to its trade and life. Mr. Wager, from Corsicana, gives the people occasional Services. But the time has now come for a church building of our own and more aggressive spiritual work. Who will help to build it?

Forty miles on Monday brings us to Hillsboro. We have stopped by the way to visit a family, to give the Episcopal benediction, and leave some books for the way-side Sunday-school. On arrival in Hillsboro, notice is quickly spread, candles are purchased to light the school-house, and bells rung to call the attention of the population. At the appointed hour the place is full. In the meanwhile the Church families have been sought out, and kindly words of cheer spoken.

At daylight, farewells being said, we are off for Cleburne, thirty miles. Mr. Hutcheson has fled to Virginia in search of health for himself and wife, which he hopes to find through the aid of some far-famed mineral springs. But the Bishop knows his way about. Notice is soon circulated, and a thoroughly hearty and delightful service is held. Here you have a sample of the work. We proceed next day

to Kimball, thence to Glenrose, Thorp's Spring, and Weatherford. Here we turn again to the south-west to Stephenville, where an infant is baptized; thence to Hamilton, where an adult receives the lustral Sacrament; thence to Comanche. Here my heart grew sick. Some time ago I obtained a promise in Washington of one thousand dollars toward a church in Comanche, to be paid upon condition that the people would first raise an equal amount. The people failed and the Washington money never came. We have a beautiful site and a few earnest souls. This at present is all our strength. A Methodist protracted meeting was in operation, occupying the only church-building in the town. The Court-house was accordingly lighted, and well filled with attentive worshippers. We need a church and Missionary here without delay.

On to Brownwood. The Baptists kindly yield to us their meeting-house. Here we have a goodly number who cry to us for the Bread of Life. A church and Missionary are imperatively demanded. One man who could divide his time with Comanche, if of the right sort, would soon have a flattering report to give. We proceed to Coleman City. There has been a good deal of growth since my last visit. A stone building was begun for a livery stable, and then turned into a saloon below, with the Court-house above. We occupy the "upper room." Every sound from below is distinctly heard. The billiard balls, jingling glasses, and coarse jokes of the saloon mingle their base accompaniment with the preacher's voice! It is a phase of civilization sufficiently trying to the nerves and spirit.

About forty miles brings us to Eagle Cove, where a colony of Church people have built their nests in the mountains. The whole colony has turned out with axes to fell trees and build an arbor. It is roofed with green boughs, has the stately oaks for pillars, and hewn logs, like railroad ties, for seats. The flowered grass affords a velvet cushion for the kneeling worshippers; a post in the ground with a rough board nailed on top serves for lectern and prayer-desk; an oak sapling defends the little table on which the holy vessels are to stand.

Here the weary horses are turned into a large pasture for a week's rest, while another, kindly loaned for the occasion, and furnished with saddle and bridle, carries the Bishop from house to house, among the mountains

and over the hills. In front of the saddle a small case is strapped, containing a surplice, and behind, on one side, is my portable Communion set, and on the other a satchel, with Catechisms, Mission Services, and Prayer Books. My dear old friend, Major A., sits in his saddle, upright as a tower, and scorns fatigue. He pilots me to every house and hill-top, every spring and brook, and to every striking view of copse or vale, cliff or gorge.

The Services held in the arbor were earnest, hearty, and reverent. The communicants knelt upon the grass, as did also the candidates for Confirmation. An ordinary bucket, filled with pure water from the spring, served as the laver of regeneration, in which five infants were baptized. It was ample compensation for all fatigues by the way to witness the joy of the mother's face as her twins were received into the Fold. The scene was extremely picturesque. My eye caught sight of one rockaway, two buggies, several sheet-covered wagons, and a great number of saddle horses picketed under the trees. One lady rode twenty miles on horseback to be present.

Now here is a colony of Church people for whom we must provide spiritual care without delay. They have been organized under the name of Emmanuel Mission, and have pledged three hundred dollars per annum toward the support of a Missionary. They have a Sunday-school in operation, and lay Services. But cold weather will soon drive them from their leafy arbor; and unless something substantial can be done toward the erection of a permanent building, and the occupancy of it by a Missionary of prudence and patience, serious loss must ensue, not only of Churchly influence, but even of the souls of men.

I have had many applications from Clergymen, recently, seeking work; but none have shown a willingness to take this noble frontier field upon such terms as we can offer. A furnished parsonage is a very desirable thing, and I am endeavoring to provide such in every parish with all possible speed. But while the people themselves are living in huts and tents, our Missionary soldiers must be satisfied with similar accommodation until better things can be secured.

I sincerely hope and pray that some of God's stewards may see these lines, and help me to build a memorial chapel in the heart of this settlement; and also to supply it with an able Minister of the New Testament.

His field would be large, covering some four or five counties.

But the work here is done for the present and we must proceed. Fifty-five miles brings us to Albany, the county seat of Shackelford County; thence we go to Breckearidge, in Stevens County. Here a few earnest souls are struggling bravely to collect funds for a small church. All we can do now is to report what has been done at Albany. Evening Prayer is accordingly said, the families are all visited, and several infants baptized. On to Graham, in Young County. The Church here has sustained an irreparable loss in the death of Mr. Peters, of happy memory. His excellent daughter came in some fifteen miles to be present at the Services, and assist with her fine voice and musical talent. Here a church is imperatively demanded. A branch of the Federal Court has been established here, bringing with it many persons of education and Churchly training. Who will aid me to plant here also a temple of mercy?

But to our journey. Thirty-two miles brings us to Jacksboro. The abandonment of Fort Richardson has withdrawn from this point much of its strength, and all our people save one. Decatur, forty miles still further east, has grown much in material prosperity, but removals and death have taken away the few souls I found here on the occasion of my last visit.

Denton is next reached. This town has improved very much. It will soon be reached by the Dallas and Wichita Railroad, is in a beautiful country, and should not longer be unoccupied by the Church. Almost every Christian body is caring for its people with zeal and ability. The spirit of the Missionary Bishop sometimes can scarcely avoid exclaiming, "How long?" Opportunities so many and great, which, however, it is utterly out of his power to turn to good account, oppress the soul with a sense of loss.

Our course is now due north to Gainesville. The Denison and Pacific Railroad is approaching this point at a rapid rate. Real estate has risen amazingly in consequence. I find twenty-two brick stores in process of erection. The population has increased largely within the year. The Church has gained by immigration. The Rev. J. T. Wright, of Denison, holds a monthly Service. The Presbyterian house of worship is kindly loaned to us. Large and attentive congregations crowd it. The people are ready and desirous to be taught

what this Church may have to say on the grave question of human salvation. We need a building of our own, and now is the time to take the rising tide at the flood.

But our heads are to the west again. Montague affords shelter for the night. A Churchman from Galveston and a school-teacher from Canada are alone acquainted with the Service. This, however, does not prevent the assembling of a large congregation, and the pressing invitation of many to return soon again.

Henrietta is reached in due course. The nucleus of Church life at this point remains about the same. Where no labor can be performed but little in the way of increase need be expected.

Wichita Falls is reached at last. It has one store and two or three other houses. The inhabitants were delighted to see me. The daughter of the pioneer settler teaches a Sunday-school with much zeal and ability. A cow-boy of superior intelligence put in an appearance on Sunday. Having listened for some time with great attention to the instruction given by the young lady, he at length exclaimed, "I say, Bob, that beats fishing on Sunday!"

We now turn toward home and in due time reach our destination safely. The faithful man of all work looks the horses over, notes their drooping ears, visible ribs, and tired legs, and then surveys the Bishop. Putting his head a little on one side, he thus delivers himself with great deliberation: "These here horses looks as if they had seen a sight of hardship, but the Bishop looks it worse." This combination of acuteness and philosophy we shall not stop to discuss further.

SCHOOLS.

St. Matthew's Cathedral Grammar-school continues under the skilful care of the Rev. J. F. Hamilton. The old church has been furnished with desks and black-board, and also repaired in various ways. It now affords a convenient and well situated school-room for day pupils.

This, however, is very far short of what we desire in this regard. A first-class boarding-school is our aim. We must be patient and wait for the necessary funds. I have repeatedly appealed to the people of Dallas for substantial aid in this matter, but so far without success. I have also addressed appeals

to the Church at large for the same object, but in vain. I can now only wait and pray.

St. Mary's Institute, conducted by Mrs J. F. Hamilton during the year in rented rooms, was resigned by her at the close of the session, her health and nervous energy being hardly equal to the strain of public examinations and commencements. Hopes were then entertained that liberal assistance would be rendered by the citizens toward the erection of suitable buildings for future use. The Rev. S. H. Green kindly canvassed the city, and reported, to our grief and disappointment, that nothing could be done just now! I have secured one thousand dollars toward this most necessary work, and must patiently wait and work and add to it as the LORD shall see fit to move the hearts of those who have the means to give.

Mrs. Hamilton, though in very feeble health, still carries on a small private school, conducted upon Church principles.

We are all thus learning to be patient and to wait, as well as to work; doing whatever our hand findeth to do with all our might, and tarrying the "LORD's leisure." The northwest being now pretty well supplied with facilities for Christian education, we may hope that the turn of the impoverished and sorely-stricken south may come. God speed the hour.

PHASES OF RELIGIONISM.

This summer has presented some features of peculiar religious excitement in this region. Camp-meetings have been held under Methodist influence in every direction. The people have left their fields and crops to attend upon them in large crowds. The towns have been deserted, and the various houses of worship closed in many instances, while the people, in every kind of vehicle and provided with baskets of provisions, went out into the country for a Sunday picnic under the auspices of religion. Excitement runs high on such occasions. Some shout in a very amazing way; others roll on the ground; others dash off into the woods, and are with difficulty pursued, captured, and brought back. Some good and earnest people rejoice in the number of conversions; some young people enjoy the facilities thus afforded for such things as they most desire; the livery stables almost kill their horses and grooms, and wish the camp-meeting might continue forever. I make no comment upon these things.

Revivals and protracted meetings have been

held by various bodies of Christians, lasting sometimes for weeks. Crowds have gathered from the surrounding country in wagons and on horses. Men, women, and children have continued this night after night. One cannot but admire their zeal and the eagerness with which they listen to every speaker. Denominational polemics are freely indulged, and the zest with which a successful fling at any other denomination is relished shows how acute is the controversial instinct of the people.

The Seventh Day Adventists also pitch their tent on this fertile soil. They issue a little tract giving one hundred reasons for observing the seventh day instead of the first day of the week. Clever, disputatious, self-asserting, confident, they captivate many shallow minds. Ignorant of the history and of "the Faith once delivered to the Saints" of the Church, as the "pillar and ground of the truth," they have little difficulty in carrying about by this "wind of doctrine" many as restless as themselves, and equally unmoored. Curious results have followed in some instances. Jurors have refused to serve on Saturday, and thus obliged the judge either to excuse them or persecute them for righteousness' sake. They were excused. Laborers have refused to work on Saturday, but complained bitterly when the Sunday law compelled them to rest also on Sunday. Perfectionists also find these people ready to listen. They report several hundred converts in one town. Many of the leaders boldly affirm that they have lived for many years in a state of sinless perfection.

These few facts indicate a condition of religious restlessness and dissatisfaction with present teaching which is surprising. Surely the Church of history, rooted and grounded in love, has a mission of profound importance to these people. The time has come that judgment must begin at the house of God. Let us beware lest indifference to these signs of the times prove us lukewarm and cause the removal of our candlestick.

SUMMARY.

The immediate needs of this Jurisdiction may be summed up as follows:

1. Ten inexpensive churches, as soon as possible, and in the following order: Eagle Cove, Ennis, Gainesville, Graham, Comanche, Brownwood, Breckenridge, Denton, Waxahachie, Sulphur Springs, and Mineola.
2. Substantial and commodious schools for boys and girls in the city of Dallas.

3. Five parsonages at the following places: Weatherford, Eagle Cove, Graham, Comanche, and Sulphur Springs.

4. Five Missionaries in addition to my present staff, and about one half the amount necessary for their support. The places served would make up the other half.

5. Teachers for the schools, and scholarships for their partial support.

It will probably require all of life that remains to me to accomplish this. But it is

well to know exactly what the work demands, and then to lay such plans as we can best devise for its successful accomplishment.

Praying that the LORD, in whose hands are the silver and the gold and the hearts of men, may bless this work and supply both man and means for its proper conduct.

I remain faithfully yours,

ALEX. C. GARRETT,
Missionary Bishop of Northern Texas.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

WITH thankfulness to the Dispenser of all good things for the marked measure of success that He has granted to the work of this Church in foreign lands, the Committee present to the Board of Managers this, their Forty-fourth Annual Report.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

Among the notable events of the year now closed are to be recounted the completion of the buildings and the opening of the schools at Cape Mount, of which intelligence has reached us since the last Report—the acquirement, by Bishop Schereschewsky, of the valuable estate known as “Jessfield,” eligibly situated in the vicinity of Shanghai, as the site for the College of St. John, together with other educational institutions and Missionary residences*—the laying of the corner-stone of the said College on Easter-Monday†—and the Consecration, on St. John Baptist’s day, of the Rev. Henry Chauncey Riley, D.D., as Bishop of the Valley of Mexico.‡ Full particulars of these have already been published.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Committee have at no time during the past year been free from anxiety with regard to the matter of finances; but, on the contrary, have been very solicitous. Beginning, as they did, with a debt for borrowed money amounting so \$17,508, interest on the same, and a trust fund investment to make immediately (for the last year’s account) of \$902—or say, in round numbers, \$20,000—it could not be otherwise. Early in the year they began to make strenuous and special efforts toward the re-

* See the June and July numbers of THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS.

† Noticed at length in the August number.

‡ For account of the Service, and the sermon see the August number.

duction of this sum. By the 1st of July they had so far succeeded that the balance of the “loan account” was reduced to \$10,402; and they had faith to believe that the current receipts for July and August would very nearly, if not quite, meet the payments falling due. About that date, however, an emergency in the affairs of the Church in Mexico, which had been made known by the Bishop-elect to the Mexican Commission of the House of Bishops, was deemed of such grave importance by the said Commission that they took measures forthwith for raising a considerable sum for its relief. As a consequence of this, the Board’s valued auxiliary, the Mexican League, felt themselves compelled to take an active part in the matter of timely aid. Previously they had been paying large amounts every month into the Foreign treasury, to be applied under the appropriation to Mexico. During June, July, and August they remitted only \$112 that could be so used, and availed themselves of the provision of the Canon to express in writing, their wish that the remainder of their contributions for those months, reaching \$5,733, should be paid “over and above appropriation.” Besides, the Committee were disappointed in regard to the proceeds from a certain legacy of considerable amount, payment of which has been necessarily deferred. The outcome of all this was that they were compelled to borrow \$10,000 to meet the payments falling due and preserve the credit of the Society; thus bringing the balance of “loan account” up again to the figures of last year.

Speaking further of the matter of “Specials,” introduced above, it should be said that it is becoming one of large

dimensions, requiring the most serious consideration. So prominently was this subject in the mind of the Board at the beginning of the fiscal year that it put forth a communication, as supplementary to its Advent and Epiphany paper, appealing to the Church to sustain it in the resolution to so arrange the work as to discharge, as rapidly as possible, the existing indebtedness, and begging, to that end, that "special" contributions, under present circumstances, might be confined, as far as possible, to objects for which such contributions had been invited by the Board or either of its Committees. In the course of the year it was explained in the Foreign Department of THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS how the natural desire to give to specific objects might be indulged by designating offerings for purposes under appropriation. Notwithstanding all this the "Specials" received for the year, foot up the enormous sum of \$36,047. From this, however, should be deducted \$17,361, received for the China College permanent fund, and other purposes, endorsed as aforesaid. If, then, the remainder, \$18,686, could have been added to the receipts, within the control of the Board and Committee, for the year, the indebtedness for borrowed money, reported below, would very nearly have disappeared. It is hoped that the attention of the Church will be renewedly and constantly called by the Board to the difficulty which arises from the individual designation of gifts for purposes "over and above appropriation," which in the end must lead inevitably to a readjustment of the annual budget, and to the very serious inconvenience of the greater number of the Foreign Missionaries.

After what has been said, it would be useless to enter into any lengthened explanation as to why certain new things, included in the estimate published in the January number of THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS, have not

been done. The figures will explain that: the total estimate was \$135,500. The total receipts as given below were \$148,692.84; but of this amount there was within the control of the Board and Committee only, \$112,555.88.

The "Central Expenses" come out a few hundred dollars under the estimate for the year, and are 8 1-6 per cent. of the gross amount administered for Foreign Missions; or, if those sums be added which were received for publications, etc. (which involve quite as much office work in proportion to the amount), then the percentage is 7 1-4.

Under this same caption, passing on from *cash* transactions to those obligations which have not yet matured at home, it should be stated that what are known in the Mission Rooms as "earned liabilities"—*i. e.*, those sums representing work done abroad and paid for by drafts on London and New York—footed up at the date of this report as follows:

For account of the African Mission,	\$6,536 01
For account of the China Mission,	14,663 29
For account of the Japan Mission,	3,683 24
For account of the Haitien Church,	246 25
For account of the Mexican Church,	2,524 74
	<hr/>
	\$27,453 53
To which must be added the balances of numerous "Special" accounts, against portions of which, probably, drafts have been written,	9,815 42
And accrued "Central Expenses,"	201 10
	<hr/>
Total,	\$37,470 05

This matter of outstanding but unmatured liabilities is the necessary outcome of the manner of carrying on the work at such great distances; the payments from one year, of course, lapping into the next, sometimes in larger, sometimes in smaller amount, determined by the conveniences of business. It is, however, gratifying to remark here that, taking the borrowed money and above-stated "earned liabilities" together, the

Committee is responsible at this date for very nearly twelve thousand dollars less than at the same time last year.

Turning to the assets of this department of Missionary work, they consist as follows:

Real estate (the proceeds of bequests awaiting sale in Hartford and Detroit) received as the equivalent of,	\$5,950 00
Notes and mortgages maturing (the proceeds of a bequest),	501 61
The gift of the Rev. Dr. Saul, available for the support of certain Missionaries,	1,885 00
Specific bequests under wills admitted to probate and in course of settlement, a portion of which will certainly come into the treasury during the coming year, amounting to,	29,505 74
The same, with one life intervening,	45,906 00
Total,	\$83,748 35

It should be further noted that, besides the above, there are large *residuary* interests under wills of which an estimate is not attempted, and also the Mission property belonging to the Society in foreign lands, as set forth beyond, under the head of each Mission.

ENDOWMENTS.

Since the inception of the plan for the establishment of St. John's College,

Shanghai, the Committee have been receiving large amounts for permanent investment, the interest only to be used for specified current work. In this connection they wish to emphasize distinctly two points:

a. Endowments are not desirable where, for future benefit, money is turned aside which would ordinarily flow into the treasury for the support of work for which the Church is already responsible by reason of action taken by her Board and its Committees.

b. Neither is it desirable that endowments of any nature whatsoever should be so arbitrarily tied up by the original contributor that in no case, however desirable, could the Board in future years turn the income to even a like purpose in another locality.

In further explanation of the last paragraph, let it be said that there are now in possession of the Board endowments which, in the event of a political revolution or other cause excluding the Missionaries from a given field, could be used nowhere.

TABLE SHOWING RECEIPTS, ETC., SINCE 1865.

YEAR.	Whole No. of Parishes.	No. of Parishes Contributing to Foreign Missions.	Amount received from Parishes.	Amount received from Miscellaneous Sources.	Amount received from Legacies.	Amount received from Interest.	Total receipts.
1865-66	2,305	572	\$59,233 70	\$8,624 59	\$3,768 29	†	\$71,626 58
1866-67	2,370	645	55,725 41	13,626 33	12,000 74	†	81,352 48
1867-68	2,370	643	51,688 66	7,267 51	4,413 23	†	63,369 40
1868-69	2,472	752	67,391 11	10,024 88	10,925 92	†	88,341 91
1869-70	2,512	719	59,756 48	4,422 11	15,884 99	†	80,063 58
1870-71	2,605	794	76,819 93	17,218 07	18,799 25	•	112,837 25
1871-72	2,700	1,063	79,138 86	13,999 87	17,594 08	†	110,732 81
1872-73	2,750	972	81,073 94	15,240 17	17,795 97	†	114,110 08
1873-74	3,034	1,046	68,336 14	11,331 97	16,293 80	\$4,038 47	100,000 38
1874-75	3,034	946	66,066 35	8,369 26	8,616 05	6,673 08	89,724 74
1875-76	2,800	931	75,429 59	7,509 24	9,737 75	4,950 98	97,627 56
1876-77	2,900	1,184	74,208 88	*35,941 84	1,597 82	3,227 73	114,976 27
1877-78	2,900	1,170	80,657 42	29,923 20	23,974 88	5,415 96	139,971 56
1878-79	2,900	1,163	† 79,436 00	† 48,421 18	16,984 86	3,760 80	148,602 84

* From Special Committee for the Debt, \$25,046.91.

† Not made a separate item until 1873-74.

‡ From Special Committee for the Debt, \$6,624.57.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

Gross receipts of the Foreign Committee from Sept. 1st, 1878, to Sept. 1st, 1879, including interest on Trust Funds		\$148,602 84
Received for Mission in Greece.....	\$257 66	
“ “ Africa	7,354 06	
“ “ China	12,311 66	
“ “ Japan	2,292 90	
“ “ Haiti	179 03	
“ “ Mexico	13,595 16	
Received for General Fund (of which from Interest, \$643.22; from SPIRIT OF MISSIONS arrearages of past years, \$289.78).....	76,565 41	
		\$112,555 88
Received Specials for Greece.....	\$264 50	
“ “ Africa	2,769 18	
“ “ St. John's College, China, Permanent Fund....	16,215 06	
Received other Specials for China.....	2,243 56	
Received Specials for Japan	1,004 11	
“ “ Haiti	452 50	
“ “ Mexican Church.....	8,939 07	
“ “ Foreign Missionaries' Fund	791 32	
“ “ Jane Bohlen Book Fund.....	355 34	
“ “ Miscellaneous purposes	3,012 32	
		36,046 96
		\$148,602 84
Treasury overdrawn <i>this date</i>		20,346 60
		\$168,949 44

CONTRA.

The expenditures for the same period were:		
For the Mission in Greece	\$3,304 02	
“ “ Africa.....	18,726 70	
“ “ China	34,955 22	
“ “ Japan	15,351 86	
“ “ Haiti	5,663 60	
“ “ Mexico	19,958 58	
For Interest on Loans	2,559 46	
“ Legacy Expenses.....	196 25	
For Specials for Greece.....	\$274 50	
“ “ Africa	2,076 82	
“ “ St. John's College, China, permanent fund (for investment).....	17,105 23	
For other Specials for China	3,707 05	
For Specials for Japan.....	1,166 11	
“ “ Haitien Church.....	773 25	
“ “ Mexican Church.....	8,551 82	
“ “ Foreign Missionaries' Fund	983 37	
“ “ Jane Bohlen Book Fund.....	422 99	
For other Specials (of which for Investment, \$1,110.42) ...	3,273 31	
		38,334 45
For Library of Foreign Committee		9 50
For Publications, viz.:		
SPIRIT OF MISSIONS.....	\$152 15	
CARRIER DOVE (to close old account).....	78 20	
YOUNG CHRISTIAN SOLDIER AND CARRIER DOVE.....	540 99	
TEN WEEKS' PAPER (to close old account)	34 76	
Half cost of Advent and Epiphany Appeal	32 60	
Miscellaneous publications.....	602 31	
		1,441 01
For Woman's Department	595 55	
“ Salaries	7,453 38	
“ Board of Managers	390 79	
“ Missionary Box Association.....	42 40	
“ Rent of Mission Rooms	1,059 00	
“ Travelling Expenses	353 34	
“ Office Expenses	1,045 55	
		\$151,440 66
Treasury overdrawn Sept. 1st, 1878.....		17,508 78
		\$168,949 44

A, b, c, d, etc., see opposite page,

LEGACIES.

C. N. Y., Waterloo.....	Estate of Thomas Fatzinger.....	\$1,000 00
C. Penn. Reading.....	" Mrs. Rebecca H. Welsh	37 51
Conn., Hartford.....	" Chester Adams.....	6,193 87
" Pine Meadow.....	" Mrs. C. Chapin (annual).....	90 00
Ills., Rockford.....	" Mrs. E. A. Robertson.....	50 00
L. I., Brooklyn.....	" Mrs. Jane Gault.....	814 25
" Greenpoint.....	" Miss E. M. Wood.....	44 89
Md., Baltimore.....	" B. H. Latrobe	50 00
"	" Mrs. M. S. Minor.....	6 00
Mass., Boston.....	" Dr. W. W. Moreland.....	3,125 00
" Lanesboro'.....	" Miss Lucy Curtis.....	287 42
" Pittsfield.....	" Miss Sally Curtis.....	111 50
N. N. J., Orange.....	" Miss Charlotte Harrison.....	3,000 00
N. Y., New York.....	" Mrs. P. Bedell.....	240 00
"	" Miss Elizabeth M. Turner	200 00
" New Brighton.....	" Rev. P. P. Irving.....	400 00
N. C., Rowan Co.....	" D. C. Turner	145 00
O., Canfield.....	" Miss E. M. Beardsley	*10 00
" Norwalk.....	" Platt Benedict.....	135 47
Pa., Philadelphia.....	" Mrs. Margaretta S. Harding.....	100 00
"	" Mrs. Margaret Pepper	628 95
R. I., Warren.....	" Mrs. Martha Brown.....	50 00
W. Va., Keyser.....	" Miss Violetta L. Jones.....	*265 00
		\$16,984 86

BENEFACTIONS FROM SOCIETIES.

THE Committee are always glad of their opportunity to acknowledge their indebtedness to those Societies and Associations which render them aid in their work every year. Such assistance has come from

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY, who have supplied the needs of our Missionaries in the several fields by grants of their books:

THE NEW YORK BIBLE AND COMMON PRAYER BOOK SOCIETY and the BISHOP WHITE PRAYER BOOK SOCIETY, who have also made grants of books, as requests have reached them:

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, who have made a remittance in money

to our Treasurer in China for the publication of tracts in the Chinese language:

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY has continued its very valuable work throughout the length and breadth of the Church. In St. John's College, Shanghai, they have endowed three scholarships, and the Maryland branch and the Massachusetts branch are each engaged in collecting for the endowment of another; besides which a number of annual scholarships are supported by and through them, and the payments have been kept up of the mortuary dues in the Clergymen's Mutual Insurance League for all those Foreign Mission-

(a) Contributed by the Woman's Auxiliary for Mortuary dues for married Missionaries, in Clergymen's League.

(b) Interest in full on all loans to Jan. 1st, and interest on amounts paid off to date of payment.

(c) Cost of extra pages in the Foreign Department.

(d) Foreign Committee's proportion for Assistant Editor's salary, Literary Contributions, Electros, etc.

(e) Foreign Committee's proportion of salary of Secretary, Printing, Postage, and Stationery.

(f) Printing Reports, Postage on same, etc., etc., Foreign Committee's proportion.

(g) Cost of Missionary Boxes and their distribution.

(h) Including Freight, Insurance, Postage, Stationery, etc., as per detailed account, which has been duly audited and certified to be correct by the proper Committee.

* These two were for special purposes.

aries who have families. They have, moreover, rendered most acceptable assistance to many persons in the Foreign Field by gifts of clothing, materials, etc:

THE MEXICAN LEAGUE have been of very great assistance to the Board in their particular field, having paid into the treasury during the fiscal year, to be applied under the annual appropriation

to the Mexican Church, \$10,179.27, and for "Specials" *i. e.*, for purposes over and above such appropriation, \$7,725.12; total, \$17,904.39. In addition to which, one of the officers of the League has furnished information that it is their purpose to make up to the Foreign Committee, if possible, before the 1st of January next, the balance of the amount appropriated for the year 1879.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS and the YOUNG CHRISTIAN SOLDIER AND THE CARRIER DOVE will be the subject of a joint report from the Secretaries.

In the accounts published with the Report last year there was a debit balance of \$80.75 against the *Carrier Dove* before the date of consolidation. This balance was brought forward with

the hope of collecting enough from the assets of the paper to close it out; but, after diligent efforts, this has been found impracticable; so there was nothing left to be done but to transfer the charge to the general publication account.

The closing account of *The Ten Weeks Paper*, the publication of which ceased a year ago, is here appended:

1878.	THE TEN WEEKS' PAPER.		
Sept. 2.	To Balance brought down		\$8 94
1879.			
Sept. 1.	To Payments, as follows:		
	Printing last number issued	20 50	
	Postage, etc.	1 30	
	Returned for unexpired subscriptions.	5 08	

CONTRA.

By Cash from Subscriber	\$1 06
" " " Treasury of Foreign Committee	34 76
	\$35 82 \$35 82

S. D. DENISON, *Assistant Treasurer,*

Countersigned by J. KIMBER, Secretary.

Per E. WALTER ROBERTS, Cashier.

SECRETARY, ETC.

The *personnel* of the office remains as last year, save that Mr. ELLWOOD WALTER ROBERTS has been appointed, with the approval of the Board, to the position of Cashier. This appointment was made necessary because of the feeble condition of the health of the Rev. Dr. DENISON, Assistant-Treasurer, and the consequent necessity that relief should be granted him from a portion of his duties. The Doctor, now in his thirtieth year of service in the work, is, at the date of this Report, upon a leave of absence for three months.

APPOINTMENT OF A MISSIONARY.*

AFRICA.—The Rev. JOHN McNABB. [September.]

Lest it should be supposed by any person not informed, whose eye this Report shall meet, that this single appointment during the year represents the need in this respect, let it be said here that from Africa, from China, and from Japan have continued to come most urgent representations of the necessity for more laborers, and that these facts have been dwelt upon repeatedly in THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS, and editorially discussed in the January and July

*The months given under this and the following captions refer to the numbers of THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS, where full particulars will be found.

numbers. The position of the Foreign Committee was briefly summed up in the September number of that periodical, where it was said:

“The readers of THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS surely have no reason to doubt that the Committee for Foreign Missions do fully appreciate these facts. It has been made plain, again and again, that the hardest duty that comes to them is that of holding back for lack of means to go on, when the LORD is so plainly saying by these and other ‘signs’ what He said of old by the mouth of His servant Moses: ‘Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward.’”

One of our faithful Missionaries, weary with the burden and heat of the day, recently exclaimed: “Ah, if some of our good Churchmen would send a Clergyman out here right away!”

ORDINATION IN THE FIELD.

CHINA.—The Rev. DANIEL M. BATES, Priest. [October.]

RETIREMENT OF MISSIONARIES.

AFRICA.—Miss MARY E. SAVERY. [January.]

JULIUS W. Y. DAVID, M.D. [January.]

Mr. HENRY M. PARKER. [April.]

Mr. H. A. HALL, Jr. [August.]

MARRIAGE OF MISSIONARIES.

AFRICA.—The Rev. CURTIS GRUBB, Jr., and Miss ANNETTE F. SCHOOLEY. [January.]

DEATHS.

The Rev. PIERRE P. IRVING, sometime Secretary. [October.]

Mr. THOMAS A. TILLINGHAST, member of the Foreign Committee since 1877. [July.]

AFRICA.—NATHAN K. STEM, Teacher. [October.]

Mrs. SAMUEL D. FERGUSON. [February.]

CHINA.—Miss LYDIA MARY FAY, after twenty-seven years' service. [January, pp. 33 and 36; February, p. 120.]

Miss EMMA G. JONES, Missionary from 1845 to 1862. [May.]

HAITI.—The Rev. JEAN ELISEE SALOMON. [April.]

MOVEMENTS OF MISSIONARIES.

AFRICA.—The Rev., and Mrs. CURTIS GRUBB, Jr., sailed from Baltimore, *via* Liverpool, October 23d. [January.] Reached Cape Mount December 11th. [March.]

The Rev., and Mrs. WILLIAM ALLAN FAIR left Cape Palmas July 1st, 1878; reached New York, *via* England, September 22d. [January.] Sailed on their return (direct) June 14th. [August.] Arrived at Monrovia July 15th. [September.] Reached Cape Palmas by steamer, July 18th.

Mr. H. A. HALL, Jr., arrived at Cape Mount August 21st. [January.] Left Cape Palmas to return home May 13th; reached New York June 24th. [August.]

CHINA.—Bishop and Mrs. SCHERESCHEWSKY sailed from Marseilles September 8th; reached Shanghai October 20th. [January.]

The Rev., and Mrs. WILLIAM S. SAYRES left New York September 9th. The Rev., and Mrs. DANIEL M. BATES, Jr., left New York September 19th; both parties sailed from San Francisco October 1st. [January.] Mr. and Mrs. Sayres reached Shanghai November 1st; Mr. and Mrs. Bates November 9th. [February.]

JAPAN.—The Rev., and Mrs. THEODOSIUS S. TYNG arrived at Tokio November 25th. [January and February.]

The Rev., and Mrs. WILLIAM B. COOPER reached New York January 12th. [January and February.]

MEXICO.—The Rev. HENRY CHAUNCEY RILEY, D.D., and the Rev. TOMAS VALDESPINO, Bishops-elect, arrived in New York April 8th. [June.] Mr. Valdespino sailed on his return May 17th. [July.] Reached Mexico May 30th. [September.]

GREECE.

Staff.—Miss MARION MUIR, with twelve assistant teachers (Greck). Pupils, 714.

REPORT OF MISS MARION MUIR.

ATHENS, GREECE, June 30th, 1879.

REV. AND DEAR SIR: By the blessing of GOD we are again at the close of another scholastic year.

Last week our school passed a most satisfactory examination. Two of the directors of the public schools were present from the beginning to the end, and, on leaving, expressed their entire satisfaction.

The younger classes were examined on the Pentateuch and New Testament, reading and spelling, grammar, geography, and arithmetic; the elder classes on the twelve Articles of the Creed, and a little Catechism on the Baptismal promises, reading and pars-

ing, history, geography, arithmetic, and music.

The infants were examined on various subjects, religious and secular; also music.

We have had under our instruction during the past year 714 pupils. A few of our pupils are from the provinces and islands, Egypt, Cyprus, Asia Minor, Russia, and Turkey.

If you could spend a week or so in our midst, and observe minutely the system upon which our work is carried, you would, I am sure, be led to feel that it must have a great power (for good) on all connected with it. Teachers and parents caring for each

other, each feeling that it is her duty to do what she can for the good of the others and the children.

If a child has been naughty at home, the parent considers it her duty to inform the teacher of it; and during the lesson a favorable opportunity is taken to speak of that particular fault. The result is, conscience begins to work, the fault is owned, and the promise given to try to do what is right in future. So in that way the parents and teachers go hand in hand in training the young minds to better things.

You would also find that idleness has no foothold within our jurisdiction: every one

feels that she has a work to do, and that her happiness, as well as her duty, depends upon how that work is done.

Our teachers give themselves wholly to their work, and it is indeed beautiful to see the interest and sympathy which exist between them and their pupils.

I may also mention that we have added two hundred to the number of Scripture readers since last September.

We close the school on Friday for fifteen days; after that time reopen it on a smaller scale during the summer.

Yours most faithfully,
MARION MUIR.

AFRICA.

Missionary Staff.—Bishop, 1; Presbyters* (white 2, Liberian 2, native 1), 5; Deacons (white 1, Liberian 3, native 1), 5; Candidates for Holy Orders (native), 3; Postulants (native), 3; Missionary Physician (native), 1; white female Teachers, 2; Catechists and Teachers (Liberian 3, native 9), 12.

The Rt. Rev. C. CLIFTON PENICK, D.D., Missionary Bishop, *Cape Mount.*

Cape Palmas District.

The Rev. S. D. Ferguson (Liberian), Cape Palmas.
The Rev. R. H. Gibson (Liberian), *suspended.*
The Rev. M. P. Valentine Keda (native), Cavalla.
The Rev. Wm. Allan Fair, Cape Palmas.
The Rev. O. E. Shannon Heme (native), Hoffman Station.
H. W. Dennis Hne, M.D. (native), Missionary Physician, Hoffman Station.

Mrs. Fair, Cape Palmas.
Mrs. S. J. Simpson (Liberian), teacher, Cape Palmas.
Mrs. Ann Toomey (Liberian), teacher, Cape Palmas.
E. W. Appleton (native), teacher, Fishtown.
Alonzo Potter (native), teacher, Hoffman Station.
John Farr (native), teacher, Half-Graway.
B. B. Wisner Tao (native), teacher, Cavalla.
Richard Killen (native), teacher, Rockbookah.
A. H. Vinton (native), teacher, Rocktown.
T. C. Brownell Gabla (native), teacher, Cavalla.
Harry C. Merriam (native), teacher, Cavalla.
J. P. Valentine Kae (native), teacher, Cavalla.

Sincoe and Bassa District.

The Rev. L. L. Montgomery (Liberian), Bassa.
The Rev. J. G. Monger (Liberian), Sincoe.†
George A. Dunbar (Liberian), lay reader, Sincoe.†

Monrovia and Cape Mount District.

The Rev. Edward Hunte (Liberian), Crozierville.
The Rev. Curtis Grubb, Jr., Cape Mount.
The Rev. John McNabb.
Mrs. Grubb, Cape Mount.

REPORT OF THE RT. REV. C. C. PENICK, D.D.,

Missionary Bishop of Cape Palmas, and Parts Adjacent.

OFFICIAL DIARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1879.

July 2, 1878. Received notice from Standing Committee, under Canon VI, Title 2, of the unlawful attitude of the Ministers of the so-called Liberian Episcopal Church, and notified said Ministers thereof.

July 7. Preached and administered Holy Communion at Cape Mount.

July 8. Advised the Rev. S. D. Ferguson as to divorce.

July 14. Preached at Cape Mount.

July 21. Preached at Cape Mount.

July 22. Went to Monrovia.

July 29. Baptized the Rev. D. A. Day's child at Muhlenberg Mission.

Aug. 7. Taken very sick.

Aug. 12. Well enough to return to Monrovia.

Aug. 15. Mr. H. A. Hall arrived at Monrovia.

Aug. 21. Returned to Cape Mount with Mr. Hall.

* There are, besides, four Presbyters in the Jurisdiction not connected with the Mission.

Aug. 25. Preached at Cape Mount.

Sept. 1. Preached and Holy Communion at Cape Mount.

Sept. 8. Preached at Cape Mount.

Sept. 15. Preached at Cape Mount.

Sept. 21. Received key of new house at Cape Mount.

Sept. 22. Preached at Cape Mount.

Sept. 24. Moved into our new house at Cape Mount.

Sept. 29. Preached at Cape Mount.

Oct. 4. Ordered the Rev. M. P. Valentine to investigate the case of A. H. Vinton at Gedeayatabo.

Oct. 4. Wrote the Rev. S. W. Seton in regard to old claims.

Oct. 6. Preached at Cape Mount and Holy Communion.

Oct. 16. Answered the Rev. Messrs. Russell, Gibson, Doldron, and Blackledge.

Oct. 20. Preached at Cape Mount.

Oct. 27. Preached at Cape Mount.

† These two are not supported by the Board.

Oct. 29. Answered the Rev. J. W. Blackledge's letter.
 Nov. 3. Preached and Holy Communion at Cape Mount.
 Nov. 11. Preached at Cape Mount.
 Nov. 15. Agreed for shingles for house No. 2 at Cape Mount.
 Nov. 17. Preached at Cape Mount.
 Nov. 20. Had our house whitewashed and pillars painted.
 Nov. 24. Preached at Cape Mount.
 Dec. 1. Preached and celebrated Holy Communion at Cape Mount.
 Dec. 2. Wrote Staveley & Co.
 Dec. 3. Harry Savage left the Mission.
 Dec. 8. Preached at Cape Mount.
 Dec. 11. The Rev. Curtis Grubb and wife arrived.
 Dec. 15. Preached.
 Dec. 20. Answered the Rev. J. W. Blackledge's letter.
 Dec. 25. Sick, but held Holy Communion.
 Dec. 28. The Rev. D. L. Donnell received to be nursed.
 Dec. 29. Preached at Cape Mount.
 Dec. 30. H. M. Parker left for home.
 Jan. 12, 1879. Preached at Cape Mount.
 Jan. 23. Buried the Rev. D. L. Donnell, of Presbyterian Mission.
 Feb. 2. Celebrated Holy Communion.
 Feb. 8. Left Cape Mount for Monrovia with H. A. Hall, Jr.
 Feb. 9. Preached at Monrovia in Methodist Episcopal Church.
 Feb. 12. Embarked on steamship "Nubia" for Sinoe.
 Feb. 14. Arrived at Sinoe.
 Feb. 16. Preached; confirmed nine; celebrated Holy Communion at Sinoe.
 Feb. 18. Embarked on schooner for Cape Palmas.
 Feb. 20. Arrived at Cape Palmas.
 Feb. 23. Preached at St. Mark's church, Cape Palmas.
 Feb. 25. Paid the Rev. S. W. Seton's old claim in full.
 March 2. Preached at St. Mark's, confirmed eleven, and held Holy Communion.

March 9. Preached at St. James', Hoffman Station, and held Holy Communion.
 March 11. Received of R. S. McGill, in blank drafts and specie, \$2,595.77; paid McGill Cavalla account in full, \$569.22, paid McGill on repairs orphan asylum, \$1,000, sent the Rev. J. Kimber blank drafts, \$190, total paid, \$1,759.22; balance on hand, \$836.55.
 March 17. Started back to Cape Mount.
 March 19. Messrs. G. Moore & Son contracted to do our business at Monrovia for \$100 per year, and ten per cent. on bills of lading for handling freight, from June 1 to June 1.
 March 23. Preached on United States man-of-war Ticonderoga. Landed at Cape Mount.
 April 4. Refused to give Episcopal ministrations to Liberian Church.
 April 13. Preached and Holy Communion at Cape Mount.
 April 24. Embarked for Monrovia on cutter.
 April 26. Landed at Monrovia.
 April 28. Left Monrovia for Bassa on schooner.
 April 29. Very sick.
 April 30. Landed at Bassa, exhausted.
 May 2. Embarked for Cape Palmas on steamer.
 May 4. Arrived at Cape Palmas.
 May 10-12. Quite sick.
 May 13. H. A. Hall, Jr., sent home sick (hernia).
 May 18. Preached at St. Mark's, Cape Palmas.
 May 20. Ill with cholera-morbus.
 May 21. Sent Mr. Valentine means to buy rice.
 May 22. Very ill, nigh unto death.
 June 1. Read Service and celebrated Holy Communion at St. Mark's.
 June 7. Went to Cavalla.
 June 8. Preached at Cavalla. Confirmed twenty-three.
 June 9. Inspected Mission property.
 June 10. Visited Half Graway, and returned to Cape Palmas.
 June 15. Visited St. James. Preached. Baptized two adults and one child, and confirmed sixteen. Celebrated Holy Communion.
 June 16. Sick; fever.
 June 27. Addressed a letter to Convocation and Churches.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY.

CAPE MOUNT.—We have spent upon it about	\$2,000 00
BASSA.—Property is worth not over.....	300 00
SINOE.—Property is worth not over.....	250 00
CAPE PALMAS.—Orphan Asylum, about.....	3,000 00
Hospital, about.....	1,000 00
St. Mark's Church, about.....	2,500 00
HOFFMAN STATION.—All told, about.....	2,000 00
CAVALLA STATION.—All told, about.....	4,000 00
OUT-STATIONS.—All told, about.....	800 00
Total, about.....	\$15,900 00

We could not realize half of this if sold for money.*

* In a heathen country it is utterly impossible to come anywhere near what property will realize.

1. Looking back over the last year, the difficulties of the Mission, its trials and tests, have been severe, but the help of GOD has been ever present, and, on the whole, I believe a substantial advance has been made in the work, which has been tried as if by fire. But GOD will overrule all to His glory, and in His own appointed time bring all to light and set His seal upon truth and right.

The loss of Messrs. Parker and Hall just at this time has been a severe one, and placed much anxiety and toil on the head of the work, as well as on the Rev. Mr., and Mrs. Grubb. The death of young R. S. McGill, to whom I looked for a supervision of the repairs of the Orphan Asylum, brought another heavy burden on my shoulders, which I was but poorly prepared to take; but GOD sent it, and so I gave Him my heart and soul in it. May He accept my offering of weakness.

2. CAPE MOUNT. We have one house completed for foreign workers, and another far enough advanced to be occupied. Our native houses (three in number) will accommodate sixty students. Our farming department has advanced regularly and well under the supervision of that faithful Christian man, Mr. G. W. C. Schmidt.* Our school there has advanced numerically, intellectually, and spiritually. The Rev. C. Grubb and his wife are faithful workers for CHRIST. Slowly but surely, by GOD's help, a good work will be done there. We have lost our Grebo teacher, Mr. Harry Savage, who left for a mercantile life.

3. THE MONROVIA DISTRICT is still in its unsettled state. I have determined to throw the whole matter back, and open it before the next General Convention (D.V.), so that the Church may look and speak for herself, and settle this case as a precedent for the future.

The Rev. Ed. Hunte is doing good (though in an isolated station) with much opposition.

4. BASSA. The Rev. L. L. Montgomery, a good man, is struggling on, leavening the lump. But little has been done here in the outer department of the work. Some money has been subscribed toward the erection of a church, but the walls are yet only to the foundation-stones.

5. SINOÉ. Here, too, the outer appearances are not very encouraging. Mr. Monger has labored faithfully and long; but it is no work of a day to get people up to the living stand-

* Mr. Schmidt is a volunteer, who went out with the Bishop.—[SEC.

ard of Christianity in this country. They must struggle on until they can take deeper root and yield fruit of their own.

6. CAPE PALMAS DISTRICT. "*Hoffman Station*" here is improving in numbers, yet they have been so long fed at the hands of the Mission that it goes hard to get them to rise up and walk on their own feet. It is evident that much which has passed current for religion has been of the loaf and fish kind.

The Orphan Asylum is sufficiently advanced for the Rev. W. A. Fair and wife to come into it. I have paid R. S. McGill \$1,395 thereon. This work has been a burden indeed. McGill could not and did not give it any supervision, the carpenters were not faithful, Mr. Hall was sick and left, I was very ill, and so the work dragged. But we will soon have a house which will last us some ten or fifteen years.

7. *St. Mark's*. There has been progress here. The Rev. Mr. Ferguson lost his faithful wife and helper since my last report, which was a heavy and hard blow to him. The Parish school has forty-seven scholars. Thirty-seven were present at the examination which I attended on June 25th. I find Mr. Ferguson a very faithful and correct business man and Parish Minister.

8. *Cavalla*. Here there has been marked improvement. The Rev. M. P. Valentine has given his heart and soul to work reform, and has accomplished more in one year than I thought he could do in two. His schools and his working department are certainly encouraging. The buildings here are rotting down, but there is no use attempting their repair until some white man comes to supervise such work. The natives cannot do it.

I am happy to say I paid off every cent of debt connected with our native work here, and have the second quarter's appropriation for Hoffman Institute over and above.

9. VERNAacular SCHOOLS. These are not satisfactory to me, and do not accomplish the good I would like, yet I think they are worth all we expend on them. The great need is a supervisor for them.

10. Dr. DENNIS has done a good deal of work, but will be put over in Cape Palmas instead of Hoffman Station for the future.

11. THE CANDIDATES FOR ORDERS. Merriam, Vinton, and Valentine have done very well, but we sadly need a good man in charge of our theological department.

12. Situated as I am, with all the difficulties which I have encountered and will yet meet, I shall not attempt to do much more than hold my own and gather experience for future use during this three years' term.

For more specific information I refer you to circular reports from the Stations. I have written this report on the steamer *en route* to Cape Mount and just after a spell of sickness, thinking it better to be prompt and brief than dilatory and long.

The LORD is here and will guide His own, and show His power and glory in His own time and way. Amen.

C. CLIFTON PENICK.

Bishop of Cape Palmas and Parts Adjacent, W. Africa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Compiled from various Reports, duplicates of which have been sent to the Missionary Bishop.

CAPE PALMAS DISTRICT.

Cape Palmas.—The work at St. Mark's Church, under the pastoral charge of the Rev. Mr. Ferguson, goes steadily on. Several prominent members of the congregation have died within the year. It is noted, however, that the attendance upon public worship is regular; the proportion of youth in the congregation is about one third. Of the amount reported as contributed for the year no less than \$67.62 was from the Sunday-school children.

Orphan Asylum.—This institution, including the Orphan Asylum School and Girls' School (native), Cape Palmas, temporarily closed for repairs, it is understood will be reopened at the usual time, as heretofore, under the charge of the Rev., and Mrs. William A. Fair.

Cavalla.—Attention is called to the Bishop's words above, touching the work at this Station. The statistics are given in the table below.

Hoffman Station.—The native Clergyman in charge reports the population of the district in which he ministers as about five thousand. No other religious body is represented therein. He ventures to think there is seriousness, promising accessions to the Communion list, and reports the attendance upon public worship regular and increasing, and at the same time that the converts are "gradually improving in the true Christian faith and practice." The Bishop, the Missionary says, has called the attention of the congregation to the duty of repairing the Minister's dwelling; but he fears it is too heavy a burden to be laid upon the people's shoulders so soon. He concludes with the prayer, "May the LORD bless Africa, and hasten the time when her Church shall be self-supporting, and everything be done decently and in order."

We append here the report of the native physician in this district. It will be remembered that Dr. Dennis graduated in medicine at the University of Michigan.

REPORT OF H. W. DENNIS HNE, M.D. [NATIVE.]
HOFFMAN STATION, JULY 9TH, 1879.

I beg to submit the following report of the medical work at this place for the year ending June 1st, 1879:

The number of patients attended during the year are Liberians, 216; Natives, 313; Americans, 6; total, 525.

Diseases prescribed for: Diseases of digestive system, 172; diseases of eye, 23; diseases of respiratory system, 112; diseases of ear, 16; diseases of urinary and generative organs, 9; diseases of cutaneous system, 38; injuries, 44; unclassified, 22; total, 436.

Operations: Necrosis, 3; amputation, 5; fatty tumors, 6; fibroid tumors, 2; extraction of teeth, 18; phymosis, 1; abscesses lanced, 54; total, 89.

The natives here do not think about paying their doctors yet. I can only get chickens from those who are willing to give me something for medicine. Of the Liberians among whom I practise, quite a number of them do not pay their medical bills as they ought.

I am requested by the Bishop to give an account of the money received from the patients, who are not the employés of the Board, and charitable cases in my report:

The whole amount that is due to me for services during the past year is \$161.50. Of this amount I have received only \$61.50, the balance, \$100.00, being still unpaid.

Money expended.—I bought \$30 worth of medicine from Mrs. Dr. Dunbar, of Monrovia, last October, and expended \$15 besides; total, \$45. Taking that from the amount of money received leaves \$16.50, which is on hand now. I have not a standard price for the patients. The charges are made according to their circumstances.

The number of patients is increasing daily, especially among the natives. They like to take my medicine now. They used to speak against it, but I do not hear any more of it.

My two students are getting on very nicely, and I hope that their facilities for learning may be increased.

Rocktown.—During the year, by direction of the Bishop, and with the approval of the Board of Managers, Rocktown has been closed, and the former teacher there (G. T. Bedell) dropped from the list. Mr. A. H. Vinton (native) writes, under date of July 1st, that he has been transferred by the Bishop from Gideyatabo to Rocktown. He was just beginning his work there at the date of writing.

Fishtown.—Services are held in three other native towns near by. The native teacher says: "I am sorry to report it, but it is a fact: these people still worship monkeys and other animals, with some creeping things. They consider them as departed spirits." He thinks, however, that the attendance upon his teaching is improving.

Half Graway.—Divine Service is held in three towns every LORD's day. The teacher, Mr. Farr, has been an invalid during a portion of the year. This has interfered with his work. Bishop Penick refers to it in a letter recently published.

Rockbookah.—No report received from Mr. Killen, native teacher.

Gideyatabo.—As stated above, the native teacher has been transferred. He reports, however, to June 30th, the close of the Missionary year, and says: "The Bishop saw it was best for me to leave Gideyatabo, because the people there, according to their words and conduct, do not want 'a Gospel man' among them. They reject the Gospel, which is given to them freely, without money and without price."

SINOE AND BASSA DISTRICT.

Sinoe.—The Deacon at this place, through the kindness of the Missionary Bishop, has been on a visit to his friends in Savannah, Ga. The report is signed "G. A. Dunbar, Lay Reader in charge." It will be remembered that Mr. Monger was admitted to the Diaconate with the distinct understanding that he was to be supported by his own congregation. No appropriation is made for this point.

Bassa.—The Missionary writes: "We are making a strenuous effort to build a small church, and hope soon to be able to apply for the sum you hold in trust for the purpose." The

Foreign Committee hold \$469.26, contributed some years ago for this object, which they decided only to pay over when it would complete the church without debt. The attendance upon public worship at this point is said to be "pretty regular and slowly increasing, though the congregation has lost in numbers from death, discipline, and removal."

MONROVIA AND CAPE MOUNT DISTRICT.

St. Paul's River and Parts Adjacent.—Services held at nine points, among about five thousand natives and Liberians. The attendance upon public worship is considered to be regular, but not increasing. The Missionary writes: "A great native war interiorwards has stopped the passage of those who usually come to the beach for the purpose of trading, and thereby get a knowledge of the Name of JESUS CHRIST and of His life-giving Gospel." Thus he accounts for the smaller number attending Services than reported last year.

Cape Mount.—This new Station certainly shows by its statistics signs of vigorous life. It has the advantage of being the residence of the Bishop.

STATISTICS AFRICAN MISSION.

AFRICAN MISSION.		Attendance on Public Worship.		BAPTISMS.				Communicants.	Deaths.	Marriages.	SCHOLARS.			Contributions.	No. of Public Services, etc.	
[Made up from all sources.]				Native.		Liberian.										
Church buildings, 4.	Mission Houses, American built, 6.	Native	Liberian.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Native.	Liberian.	Native.	Liberian.	Native.	Liberian.			
" " " Native	" " " " 4.															
School Houses, American built, 3.	" " " Native															
" " " " 4.	" " " " 4.															
CAPE PALMAS DISTRICT.																
Cape Palmas, St. Mark's	80	1	13	*11	84	3	17	47				147	\$167	32	235	
Cape Palmas, Orphan Asylum†	25	25			4	1						26	21			
Hoffman Station, St. James's	112	5	10		+16	63		6	6	40		60		38	62	
Cavalla, Church of the Epiphany and Missions	140	1	10		+23	83		5	1	51		40		121		
Fishtown (Fair Haven) and three adjacent villages	200		2			5		1							260	
Rocktown§	75					12				25			16			
Half Graway (Spring Hill) and two adjacent villages	45					2		1	1	15			15		156	
Rockbookah§	40									20			20			
Gideyatabo and four adjacent villages	40									10			20		208	
Berebe§	65									40			40			
SINOE AND BASSA DISTRICT.																
Bassa	50			2		12	3	6					40	12	50	
Sinoe	35			3	*9	35	2	2					44		52	
MONROVIA AND CAPE MOUNT DISTRICT.¶																
St. Paul's River	46	15	2	3		10	3	7				2	9	24	156	
Cape Mount	30							4	11	32		2	39	56	208	
Total	772	205	6	24	1	21	59	169	142	23	41	211	58	98	23	366
																332
																\$234
																44
																1713

* Liberians.

† Natives.

‡ Number at the closing of the Schools, 1878.

§ Last year's figures.

¶ There are 11 Day Schools; 5 Boarding Schools; 13 Sunday Schools.

‡ Statistics for Monrovia and vicinity not reported.

CHINA.

Missionary Staff.—Bishop, 1; Presbyters (foreign 5, native 2), 7; Deacons (foreign 1, native 1), 2; Candidates for Holy Orders (who also act as Teachers and Lay Readers), 16; Missionary Physician (foreign), 1; female Missionaries (foreign), 7; Medical Students, 3; Catechists, Teachers, Bible-readers, and hospital assistants (native), 47.

The Rt. Rev. SAMUEL I. J. SCHERESCHEWSKY, D.D.,
Missionary Bishop, *Shanghai*.
The Rev. Robert Nelson, D.D., *Shanghai*.
The Rev. Elliot H. Thomson, *Shanghai*.

The Rev. W. J. Boone.
The Rev. S. R. J. Hoyt, *Wuchang*.
The Rev. Kong Chai Wong, *Shanghai*.
The Rev. Yung Kiung Yen, M.A., *Shanghai*.
The Rev. Hoong Neok Woo, *Shanghai*.
The Rev. Wm. S. Sayres, *Shanghai*.
The Rev. Daniel M. Bates, Jr., *Shanghai*.
A. C. Bunn, M.D., Missionary-Physician, *Wuchang*.
Mr. Soong-Lieu Dzung, *Shanghai*.
Mrs. Schereschewsky, *Shanghai*.
Mrs. Nelson, *Shanghai*.
Mrs. Thomson, *Shanghai*.
Mrs. Boone.
Mrs. Sayres, *Shanghai*.
Mrs. Bates, *Shanghai*.
Miss Mary C. Nelson.

REPORT OF THE RT. REV. S. I. J. SCHERESCHEWSKY, D.D.,
Missionary Bishop of Shanghai, having Jurisdiction in China.

VALUE OF MISSION PROPERTY.

SHANGHAI.—Christ Church, City (brick), and Baird Hall, brick, in fair repair, say.....	*Tael	3,000	00
Mission Property in Hong Kew (land only), lowest estimate.....		35,000	00
New property, St. John's College, including College buildings and houses in process of erection.....		15,000	00
Church of Our Saviour, very good condition (brick).....		1,300	00
San Ting Kur.....		600	00
			54,900 00
WUCHANG.—†Clergy-house.....		2,500	00
Two Bungalows.....		580	00
"Jane Bohlen" School-house and Residence.....		2,300	00
"Bishop Boone" Memorial School-house.....		550	00
Chapel of the Nativity.....		315	18
Hospital.....		360	00
The ground on which these six buildings stand is worth.....		1,650	00
Hospital for Women (a rented native house), Fu Kai street Chapel.....		600	00
Lot.....		1,250	00
		1,850	00
			†10,105 18
HANKOW.—St. Paul's Chapel (brick).....		1,300	00
School-house (brick).....		200	00
The ground on which these two buildings stands is valued at..		760	00
Native house and lot, say.....		200	00
			‡2,460 00
Total valuation.....	* Tael	67,465	18

As the time for the annual report of the work of our Mission here has arrived, I desire to send some account of the condition of affairs; what has been done, and what are the prospects for the future.

DEATH OF MISS FAY.

To begin from the date of my arrival in Shanghai, October 20th. The first news which met me was the sad tidings of the death of Miss Fay, who for more than a quarter of a century had been laboring as a Missionary in this field. Miss Fay's work in China, her

high attainments as a scholar, and the place which she occupied in the hearts both of the native and the foreign community are already so well known to the Church at home that it does not seem necessary to add anything more to what has been said. I can only say, so far as I am concerned, that, over and above the loss to the work, I feel called upon to lament the loss of a faithful and valued friend, and one who would have proved to me, had she been spared, a gifted and efficient co-laborer.

* The present value of a tael is about \$1.30.

† Buildings of brick, in fair condition; Clergy-house needs overhauling.

‡ These values were furnished by the Rev. Mr. Hoyt. The Bishop says: "I have no personal knowledge of the value of property at Wuchang and Hankow."

§ These values were furnished by the Rev. Messrs. Boone and Hoyt.

NEW PLANS.

The school (Duane Hall) which, perhaps, bears the most efficient testimony to the value of Miss Fay's labors as a Missionary, by her death was left without a head; and as the premises where the school was situated were not only dilapidated, but in a most unsuitable neighborhood for carrying on this department of Mission work, the first thing to be done was to endeavor to place this school—the result of so many years of faithful labor—under the most favorable conditions for its growth and well-being. It having all along been the intention to incorporate this school into the proposed Missionary College, Miss Fay herself, in a letter to the Foreign Committee, received during my stay in America, having expressed this desire, and as the establishment of this College was the first work that the Church expected me to begin, I at once, in connection with our Standing Committee here, began to consider what was the best way of setting on foot this most important undertaking. As there was much to recommend our commencing this College in a more favorable climate, if possible, than that of Shanghai, in the month of November, in company with the Rev. E. H. Thomson, I went to Chefoo, a place about six hundred miles north of Shanghai, where the climate is probably as good as that of most places in America, and which also possesses the advantage that the language spoken is the Mandarin. Upon my return, after fully weighing the advantages and disadvantages of beginning the proposed College at Chefoo as compared with Shanghai, I found so many drawbacks to beginning the work at Chefoo, and so much in favor of commencing the undertaking in Shanghai, that the latter place was decided upon, after the most careful thought and deliberation, as the most suitable place for the Missionary College.

ARRIVAL OF NEW MISSIONARIES.

In the meantime we had had the pleasure of welcoming to this field of labor the Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Sayres, who arrived a few days after ourselves, and the Rev. and Mrs. D. M. Bates, who arrived in Shanghai about a week after Mr. and Mrs. Sayres; Mr. and Mrs. Bates having stopped for a few days with our Missionaries in Japan.

CONDITION OF OLD BUILDINGS.

Here I desire to say a few words in reference to the condition in which I found our old Missionary premises in Hong Kew, their want

of suitability for Missionary work of an educational character, and the inadequate amount of accommodation they offered for our Missionary families, which will necessitate my going over ground already gone over in previous letters.

Our property in Hong Kew consists of the following premises:

1st. That known as the "Police Station."

2d. That occupied by Miss Fay, known as "Duane Hall."

3d. That at the time of my arrival occupied by Dr. Nelson and family, known as the "Bishop's House."

On these premises were three houses, two only of which were at our disposal at the time of my arrival, one of them, *i.e.*, that known as the Police Station, having been leased; and there were four Missionary families to be provided for, to say nothing of accommodation to carry on school work, etc. Besides the lack of accommodation, the houses themselves were in a very dilapidated condition, and would have needed a good deal of money spent to make them safe for habitation, if, indeed, it were not better to entirely rebuild them.

Another important consideration was that the character of the neighborhood since the purchase of the property had entirely changed, and become unsuitable for carrying on Mission work of an educational nature.

These circumstances all being duly considered, as well as the great expense of renting houses permanently for my own use and that of the two Missionary families newly arrived, it seemed the best course to pursue was to purchase property in the suburbs of Shanghai, where it might be bought at a comparatively low rate, in a locality suitable for the erection of the College buildings, and houses for the homes of the Missionary professors to be in connection with the College.

PURCHASE OF JESSFIELD FARM.

Such a piece of property being offered in the vicinity of Shanghai, under the name of "Jessfield Farm," it was decided to purchase it, as it seemed in every way suited to the end proposed. With the beginning of the new year ('79) negotiations were concluded and the purchase made. Upon these premises was a house which, with some repairs and additions, would serve for my own occupancy, and I decided to begin at once the erection of the College buildings and the houses that would

be required for the accommodation of the other Missionaries' families.

The next point to be considered was, How should the money be raised to pay for the purchase of the property and the erection of the necessary buildings? This might be done in two ways: either by selling the old Mission property, now become very valuable from a business point of view, and using the money to pay for the purchase of the new property and the erection of the necessary buildings, or by leasing it for a number of years, and thus secure an annual income (say of four or five thousand dollars), and borrow money with a view of paying the interest as well as of gradually paying off the principal in yearly instalments with this annual rental. As I have already written very fully regarding this matter, I will not enter into further particulars. Suffice it to say that, upon considering the matter in all its bearings, and having, by request of the Committee, consulted business men regarding the best disposition of the property, it was decided to lease it for a term of years. We then proceeded at once to lease the premises formerly occupied by Miss Fay, for which we obtained taels* twelve hundred (tls. 1,200) per annum, with the expectation of leasing the other two lots, *i.e.*, those known as the Police Station and the old Bishop's House, as soon as they should be at our disposal. The lease of the Police Station expiring in June last, and Dr. Nelson having removed from the old Bishop's House into a hired house, we have taken steps to lease these premises on the same or, if possible, better terms. We have already had an offer for the two lots of taels twenty-two hundred (tls. 2,200), but have not accepted it, as we wished to obtain at least taels twenty-four hundred (tls. 2,400) per annum—that is, taels twelve hundred (tls. 1,200) per lot, the same amount obtained per annum for the lot already leased; and it is very likely that we shall be able to make these terms.

PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS.

I have thus far borrowed taels ten thousand (tls. 10,000); this amount, with the exception of taels two thousand (tls. 2,000) having been borrowed from the former pupils of our schools for a term of ten years, at an interest of nine per cent. per annum, the principal to be paid off in annual instalments. The lot already leased is more than sufficient to pay

* The present value of a tael is about \$1.30.

the interest of the amount borrowed. In obedience to the instructions of the Committee, this money has been borrowed without mortgaging any portion of the property, either new or old.

This amount will be sufficient to cover the expense of the erection of the College buildings (now nearly completed), which offer accommodation for two hundred students, including dormitories, class-rooms, lecture-rooms, temporary chapel, library, etc., three houses for the professors, and putting in repair the house now occupied by myself and my family.

When the other two lots are leased, I think it would be well to borrow taels five thousand (tls. 5,000) to put up a building suitable for a large boarding-school for girls and another Missionary residence, thus endeavoring to make St. John's a Missionary centre, complete in its several departments.

(Of course, in connection with our work, a good-sized church will be needed, and to erect this special contributions will be required, which I hope to obtain from the Church at home.)

Should we borrow the taels five thousand, that would make in all taels fifteen thousand, which would be paid off, say in six or seven years, from the annual rental of the Hong Kew property, from which we hope to obtain yearly twelve hundred taels per lot, amounting in all to taels thirty-six hundred per annum.

By this plan we shall thus have paid in the course of six or seven years for the College buildings, Girls' School, five Missionary houses, and at the same time have retained our old property, with an annual income of say thirty-six hundred taels.

As to the sources from whence the money was obtained for the purchase of the new property, I have already made them known in my last letter, and will not repeat.*

DUANE AND BAIRD HALLS.

Duane and Baird Halls are to be incorporated in the College, retaining, however, their respective names: Duane Hall to constitute the Theological department, and Baird Hall to constitute the Preparatory department, leaving the Collegiate department to be named

* Under date of June 21, the Bishop says that the sum was made up in the following way: 1. Funds on hand to College account, taels 1,800.20; 2. Funds on hand accruing from the sale of Hankow property, taels 2,280.13; 3. Loans from sundry parties, taels 2,419.67; total, taels 6,500.

as may hereafter be decided upon, and the whole institution to be called St. John's College

We hope to open the College in the early autumn. The students of Duane Hall are at present accommodated in the city; the students of Baird Hall are, of course, occupying their old quarters at Mr. Thomson's. As soon as the College buildings are finished these students, between fifty and sixty at present, will be installed in the quarters assigned to them in the College; besides these we have numerous applicants for admission to the College, the decision for whose admission is to be made when the institution is opened.

There is also a large field to select from in the pupils belonging to our different day schools, in number amounting to more than three hundred.

Our staff of professors at present consists of the Rev. Yung Kiung Yen, the Rev. D. M. Bates, and the Rev. Wm. S. Sayres. We are also hoping to have a Medical department.

For the present, however, we shall have three departments, *i.e.*, theological, scientific, and literary, the full schedule of which will be given in due time.

I have been obliged to dwell at length upon the work at this Station in connection with the College, as the work is new, and there are so many points to be explained and made clear. There will be found full particulars of the work here and at the out-Stations in this neighborhood in the reports enclosed of our Missionaries, of which reports I also enclose a synopsis.

WUCHANG STATION.

And now some words as to our Station at Wuchang. In previous letters I have set forth the value of this Station as a field for Missionary labor. The work that has been done there by our Missionaries has borne excellent fruit, but it is my painful duty to write that, at this present time, the Rev. Mr. Hoyt is the only Missionary there (and his stay can be but temporary). Dr. Bunn, having been compelled to return home on account of his children, sailed from Shanghai the beginning of July. Important as is this Station, how is it to be sustained unless a Missionary come out at once and prepare himself to take Mr. Hoyt's place? I would most earnestly urge upon the Church at home that they provide the Committee with means to send out, if possible, two Missionaries, or at least one, that this Station may be sustained. I enclose you a syn-

opsis of Mr. Hoyt's report, which, although it is brief, shows very distinctly the blessing that has rested upon his work. Can the Church at home neglect her duty and refuse to properly man so promising and important a Station?

CONCLUSION.

I conclude this report with some general remarks and a statement of my official acts.

I will content myself with stating briefly that there is a great work opening out on all sides for our Church to do. But this work cannot be accomplished by spasmodic efforts. Constant reinforcements of men must be sent out to carry it on, and means must be furnished to sustain it. My great hope for the future is in the training of a native Ministry, to be stationed at different points in the interior, and to carry on the work of evangelization as it can be carried on by no other agency. I trust that the great Head of the Church may so illuminate and inspire the Church at home that she may understand her mission as a Catholic and Apostolic Church, and send out the word of life and truth to this and all heathen nations.

Confirmed at Kong Wan, 25; Christ Church, in the city, 22; Church of our Saviour, Hong Kew, 28 Chinese, 6 foreigners; Church of the Holy Nativity, Wuchang, 15; total, 96. On the Fifth Sunday after Trinity admitted the Rev. D. M. Bates to the priesthood.

I have also been engaged in getting ready a new version of the Prayer Book in an easy literary style, which I trust will be much better adapted to the wants of the native Church here than the one at present in use.

Yours faithfully,

S. I. J. SCHERESCHEWSKY.

St. John's College, Shanghai, July 29th, 1879.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Compiled from various Reports.

Attention is called to extracts published in the October number of THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS from the reports of the Rev. Dr. Nelson on the Emma Jones Girls' School, the Rev. E. H. Thomson, the Rev. S. R. J. Hoyt, the Rev. Yung Kiung Yen, and the Rev. Hoong Neok Woo.

In accompanying his personal report, Dr. Nelson pointedly calls attention to the fact that those Chinese who have been wholly or partially educated in this country have many disadvantages to contend with in carrying on their work at home. Among these may be mentioned the vast change in their habits of life, and their deficiency of knowledge in respect to the Chinese language and literature.

Without going into the subject further, it may be said that the same experience has come to the missionaries in Africa and Japan. Disappointment often ensues from these causes to Parishes and individuals who have been interested in the education in the United States of natives of heathen lands. The Foreign Committee have not favored such projects for a long time. The Doctor closes with some earnest words as to the necessity of reinforcements in China and the duty of the Church at home.

Mr. Hoyt remarks, after summing up the statistics of Wuchang and Hankow: "God has blessed our labors here in Wuchang as never before; while in Hankow we are only

keeping the work together, hardly that. . . . We should have a man there immediately, for the churches are going to grow fast now, or I read the signs amiss."

Dr. Bunn reports that he has seen, during the Missionary year, at the two hospitals in Wuchang, over 18,000 patients. The new enterprise started in a hired house early in the year, viz., the Elizabeth Bunn Memorial Hospital for Women and Children, a full account of the inception and opening of which appeared on page 173, April number of THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS, is a decided success. At this writing Dr. Bunn's report is not at hand; but it is hoped that it will be furnished in time for publication in the January number.

STATISTICS CHINA MISSION.

CHINA MISSION.	Number of places where Divine Service is held.		BAPTISMS.				Communicants.				SCHOLARS.				Contributions.
	Native.	Foreign.	Native.		Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Day.		Boarding.	Sunday School.		
			Adults.	Children.						Native.	Foreign.				
Number of schools: Boarding, 6. Day, 44. Sunday, 29.															
SHANGHAI DISTRICT.															
Hong Kew (Church of Our Saviour), European.....	1	75	2	5	3	5	10	4	4	22	40			\$1,993 58	
Hong Kew (Church of Our Saviour), native work, Lau-Jack, Hong-tsang, Lug-zau-kong, Tsang-ka-long, Cha-ka-pang.....	6	370	10	4	28	92	1	1	295					254 29	
Kong-Wan, and Out Stations.....	1	100	1	5	25	35			193					+310 43	
San Ting-Kiu.....	1	50	1											+400 00	
Shanghai City, Christ Church, Zion Chapel, West Gate Chapel, Pagoda Chapel, Chih Pau Chapel, Sing Chong Chapel, Sz-kiung Chapel, Choo-ka-kok Chapel....	8	800?	18	5	22	80	2	5	156	52	110			\$542 38	
INTERIOR STATIONS.															
Wuchang, Chapel of the Nativity, Fu Kai Chapel and Hospitals, Hankow, St. Paul's Chapel.....	4	300	23	11	3	15	40	3	5	37	23	33		21 75	
Total	24	1620	75	54	30	696	262	10	10	17	681	97	143	40	\$3,522 43

JAPAN.

Missionary Staff.—Bishop, 1; Presbyters (foreign), 5; Deacon (native), 1; Missionary Physician (foreign), 1; Foreign Female Teachers, 5; Catechists, Teachers, and Bible-readers (native), 12.

THE RT. REV. C. M. WILLIAMS, D.D., Missionary Bishop, Tokio.

The Rev. A. R. Morris, Osaka.
The Rev. J. Hamilton Quinby, Tokio.
The Rev. William B. Cooper, temporarily in U. S.
The Rev. Clement T. Blanchet, Tokio.
The Rev. Theodosius S. Tyng, Osaka.
The Rev. Isaac K. Yokoyama, Tokio.
Henry Laning, M.D., Missionary Physician, Osaka.
Mrs. Cooper, temporarily in U.S.
Mrs. Blanchet, Tokio.
Mrs. Tyng, Osaka.
Miss Ellen G. Eddy, Osaka.
Miss Florence R. Pitman, Tokio.

* Of which Chinese, \$474.13.
+ From natives.
‡ Given by two missionaries to build chapel.
§ Of which \$100 from outside sources.
| Totals given by the Bishop where they vary from the footings.

REPORT OF THE RT. REV. C. M. WILLIAMS, D.D.,
Missionary Bishop of Yedo, having Jurisdiction in Japan.

VALUATIONS OF REAL ESTATE.

Under date of June 27th, Bishop Williams writes: I learn from Mr. Morris that the property at Osaka cost as below:

1. Dwelling-house, No. 14 Concession.....	\$1,559 86	
2. School-house for Girls on same lot.....	342 91	
Lot No. 14, on which they stand.....	100 00	
3. Dwelling-house and Lot, No. 7 Concession.....	1,400 00	
4. Japanese Dwelling-house, No. 1 Yoriki St. (not on Concession).....	390 47	
		\$3,793 24

This is cost price, but Mr. Morris does not think they would sell for this amount.

Property in Tokio:

1. Trinity Chapel at Great Bridge.....	\$470 00	
2. Christ Chapel, at Kanda.....	250 00	
		720 00

Total cost..... \$4,513 24

The history of every Mission resembles in many respects the history of the individual Christian. There are times of great joy and times of deep sorrow—sad, painful falls and glad, joyous risings again—seasons of rapid advance and seasons of slow progress or actual retrogression, yet withal steady, true growth. With much to try the patience and faith, with many things to discourage, and much to grieve over, we are not “cast down,” but “thank God and take courage,” knowing that CHRIST JESUS is our leader, and that under Him the Japan Mission is steadily, though slowly, advancing.

OSAKA.

The usual amount of conscientious, hard work has been done by our faithful Missionaries in Osaka, and encouraging features in the work are mentioned in the several reports sent forward. The Rev. Mr. Morris states that some of the Christians have shown much zeal and self-denial in visiting and giving assistance to the sick and destitute, thus proving that they are imbued with the Spirit of their MASTER, whose infinite compassion, when on earth, was manifested in going about doing good to the bodies as well as to the souls of men.

Several applications have been made to him, by persons living at a distance, for tracts and copies of the Holy Scriptures, and in one instance for a Missionary to instruct them in the Christian religion. Another Missionary, he says, is needed to take advantage of these openings.

Dr. Laning has treated a larger number of patients this year than last, and has, in addition, seen a number of cases in a native hos-

pital, and given fifteen or twenty lectures before a native medical society.

The Girls' School, under the charge of Miss Eddy, has been well maintained, all the old pupils, with but three exceptions, remaining with her. She makes grateful acknowledgment of the assistance rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Tyng in the school. A dwelling-house, in which a number of boarders may be received, has been purchased and a school-house built, so that the appliances for carrying on the school have been improved; but the necessity of sending out another single lady to assist in this work has been pointed out, as there is too much work for one person; and even though Miss Eddy's health should not fail, she will probably return home on a visit before very long, and the school may be left without a manager.

The Missionaries were greatly cheered by the arrival, in December, of Mr. and Mrs. Tyng. A new life and energy seems infused, and, in order to extend the influence of the Mission, the Missionaries propose to build a large church, where they may hold daily services, and open a Boys' School—an absolute necessity—without which the work can never be expected to grow to any healthy proportions. Another Clergyman is needed to enable them to carry out the proposed plan, and it is earnestly hoped that some to whom God has given this world's goods may be moved to provide the outfit and passage-money for a new missionary for Osaka.

TOKIO—DIVINITY SCHOOL.

In the weak state of our force—Mr. Cooper absent, Mr. Blanchet unwell for several months, Mr. Yokoyama able to do but little

at any time, and finally laid aside entirely—it has been quite impossible to extend the work of preaching the Gospel, and we have been compelled to content ourselves with maintaining Services without any serious diminution at the points already occupied.

In some other directions we have made important advances. It may be remembered that it was said in the last Report, it was hoped the Missionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and of our own Church, would open a theological school for the training of Catechists and Candidates for Holy Orders. This hope was realized, and in October the school was opened with fourteen students, ten of whom remained through the session. The course of instruction—arranged with special reference to the training of the Catechists—embraced Internal Evidences of Christianity (the Rev. Mr. Shaw); Old Testament Messianic Prophecies, Moral Science, and preparation of sermons (the Rev. Mr. Quinby); Ecclesiastical History, first three centuries (the Rev. Mr. Blanchet); a course of lectures on Prayer (the Rev. Mr. Wright); and Exegesis, Harmony of the Gospels, Critical Study of St. Matthew's Gospel, and weekly essays.

There are no text-books, and all instruction has to be given orally; but the examinations, which were quite searching, proved that the students had mastered much of what they had been taught, and that they can be prepared for the Ministry in this way.

The experience gained the past year is valuable, and improvements will be made next session. Though the Theological School is now of very diminutive proportions, its importance cannot be overestimated. Our only hope for the evangelization of Japan is by means of a native ministry, and much of the time and energies of the Foreign Missionaries must be given to training up suitable men for the work.

BOYS' SCHOOL NEEDED.

As a feeder to the Theological School, a Boys' School—where, by daily personal influence and instruction, we may, through God's blessing, lead some of the young men to CHRIST, turn their minds toward the Holy Ministry, and prepare them to enter on a course of theological study with advantage—is absolutely necessary. This object has been kept steadily in view since the commencement of the Mission, and the very moderate request for a good, well-qualified teacher and money for a school-

house has been repeatedly made in these reports, but up to the present time it has met with no response. Mr. Quinby started a small school last year, with the hope that a teacher would be sent out to take charge, and will continue it next year with better prospects of success, as a more suitable school-house has been secured. This, however, is only a temporary expedient, as much of Mr. Quinby's time must be given to the theological students; and to make a school anything like a success the whole time of a missionary must be given to it. *We are therefore compelled to make another earnest appeal to the Church to send us a teacher.*

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

We had wished to make the Girls' School self-supporting, but finding it impossible to get a sufficient number of scholars, we have been compelled, reluctantly, to do what the American Presbyterians and Methodists are doing—make it a free school. With certain scholarships and funds, which kind friends have placed at our discretion, fifteen pupils have been supported; but as the present corps of teachers can well instruct a larger number, and as many scholars can be found as we can support, scholarships are asked to enable us to increase the number to twenty-five.

A wide field of usefulness is opened for work among women, which would yield abundant fruit and be extended almost indefinitely if we had a sufficient number of well qualified laborers. Mrs. Blanchet has thrown herself with spirit and energy into this work, and is greatly encouraged with the results. One of the native Christians has become greatly interested, and has lent her house for these "cottage lectures," and goes every day, just before they begin, to invite her neighbors to come.

Within two months applications from three different places have been made to us to visit them and give them instruction in Christianity, but with our weak force we have been unable to take advantage of these openings. We need a Clergyman who, not being tied down to Tokio by schools and other duties, could be more free to visit the towns and villages in the neighborhood.

It is with very great regret that the report is made that the physicians say the Rev. Mr. Yokoyama must give up all ministerial work, and seek some employment in which he can have physical exercise, but entire mental rest. One physician thinks that he will never be able

to resume his work in the Mission. Another, however, hopes that after a long rest he may be able to do ministerial duty.

Before closing this report I must once more press upon the attention of the Church the necessity of aiding us more liberally, and earnestly urge the immediate sending out of a teacher and Clergyman for Tokio and another Clergyman for Osaka.

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. WILLIAMS,

Missionary Bishop of Yedo.

Tokio, June 30th, 1879.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

In the October number of THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS will be found letters which accompanied statistical reports from three of the Japan Missionaries. If the space will permit, it is intended to give a similar letter of the Rev. Mr. Blanchet and the report of Dr. Laning, in the January number. Meanwhile, we would say that the aggregate attendance upon the Osaka Dispensary has been: Males, 1,930; females, 1,000; total, 2,930—of whom all but 81 were natives. Two hundred and sixty cases required surgical operation, and 138 persons were visited at their homes.

STATISTICS JAPAN MISSION.

JAPAN MISSION.		Number of places where Divine Service is held.	Average attendance on Public Worship.	BAPTISMS.				Confirmations.	Communicants.		Marriages.	Deaths.	Scholars.		Contributions.
				Native.		Foreign.			Native.	Foreign.			Day and Boarding	Sunday.	
				Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.								
Day Schools and Boarding Schools, 4.															
Sunday Schools, 3.															
Osaka.....	1	30	4	.....	.....	.....	7	3	.....	.....	25	24	\$127	76
Tokio.....	2	125	13	.....	.....	.....	18	41	3	.....	35	80	206	41
Total.....	3	155	17	.....	.....	.....	18	48	*6	.....	60	104	\$334	17

* The Missionaries seem not to have counted themselves, their wives, and assistants. Neither does it appear that they record their own contributions.

HAITI.

The following Clergy of the Church in Haiti are sustained by the Board of Managers:

- The Rt. Rev. J. THEODORE HOLLY, D.D. *Port-au-Prince.*
- The Rev. St. Denis Bauduy, *Port-au-Prince.*
- The Rev. Julien Alexandre, *Buteau.*
- The Rev. Pierre E. Jones, *Jeremie.*
- The Rev. Charles E. Benedict, *Cayes.*

- The Rev. Pierre Louis Benjamin, *Gonaives.*
 - The Rev. Louis Duplessis Ledan, *Torbeck.*
 - The Rev. Alexandre Battiste, *Port-au-Prince.*
- There are besides one *Presbyter*, three *Deacons*, seven *Lay-readers* and *Catechists*.

REPORT OF THE RT. REV. J. T. HOLLY, D.D., *Bishop of the Church in Haiti.*

SICKNESS AND DEATH.

The past year has been one of great affliction among our band of missionary workers. The Rev. Mr. Alexandre has been much weighed down with the increasing infirmities of age. The Rev. Mr. Benjamin, since November last, has been entirely unable to do active service, and is only now slowly recovering from his long and severe illness. The Rev. Messrs. Myrthil and Brown, of Gros Morne, are both confined at the present time to bed by a severe attack of fever. Meanwhile, as I have already had occasion to report in my correspondence, death has come among us, and taken from our midst the late Rev. Mr. Salomon, after a linger-

ing illness, from which he suffered for about three years. This worthy man of God, by his fervent piety, was a bright ornament to the Church, and by his integrity in various public trusts that he had filled for thirty-six years in the service of the State before entering that of the Church, was an exemplary member of society at large. It is due to his initiative in 1860, by a movement that he headed in that year, that the Haitian Government abolished Sunday markets, a custom that had been perpetuated here from French Colonial times. The removal of this desecration of the Lord's Day from Haitian society is the noblest monument that could be desired to perpetuate his

blessed memory; and by this happy reform, now everywhere observed throughout the borders of his native country, "though dead he yet speaketh." In view of such a well-spent life in the service of GOD and of his native country, which has been crowned with such a glorious result, who would not exclaim, in the words of one of old, albeit with more sincerity than he, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his"?

OTHER CALAMITIES.

Not only have our clerical laborers suffered from bodily afflictions, but the lay members of our little flock also, in common with their fellow-citizens, have suffered in their estate by the convulsions of the elements of nature in the north, west, and south of the republic, which have destroyed houses and crops, and augmented the misery under which they were already suffering by the paralyzed industry of the world, felt here as elsewhere. Civil war in various quarters of the republic, by attempts at political revolution (the chronic state of Haitien society), has added its burdens to all these, and carried our privations to the last point of endurance. At the moment in which I write (July 3d) civil war is raging around me, in the very heart of the capital, and has been for the last four days, with the prospect of several days more of continuance. Many have fallen victims, and many more are likely to succumb to the horrors of internecine strife. We have, therefore, before us in these dire events a striking example of the works of the flesh and of the wicked propensities of the natural man, living without GOD in the world, greedy of its perishing honors and riches, careless of the admonitions of GOD'S WORD, despising the wisdom that comes down from on high, and therefore unaided by the grace of the HOLY SPIRIT. We can measure, as we otherwise could not, the extent of the spiritual warfare that we are called, as baptized soldiers of CHRIST, to wage against the world, the flesh, and the devil; and to feel, in comparing our inability to contend in our own strength against such fearful odds, the need of crying out evermore lustily to the LORD for aid in the hand-to-hand combat that we are engaged in with the powers of darkness that surround us, in order that, though we conquer not, we may at least render a faithful testimony to the coming kingdom of GOD, of which we are the heralds; and in succumbing, if need be, under such overwhelming odds, we may be found

manfully fighting under CHRIST'S banners against the combined hosts of iniquity, and thus remain His faithful soldiers and servants unto our life's end.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK AMONG NATIVES.

Like the builders returned from the Babylonian captivity, we are indeed called to build up the impregnable ramparts of our faith in troublous times. But the work is owned and blessed of GOD; hence it goes on, and the wall, composed of the living stones of precious, blood-bought souls, goes up higher and higher toward its completion. As already reported in my ordinary correspondence, the rural peasants of the mountains are throwing their heathen idols to the moles and bats, wherever we have stations to proclaim the Gospel to them; and GOD is daily adding to the Church souls to be saved. Our Station at Buteau and that at Gros Morne are specially blessed in this particular.

WORK AMONG ENGLISH RESIDENTS.

The Church in Hayti, though still in its swaddling clothes, while coping with the giant forces of wickedness around it among the native elements of the country, has not hesitated to grapple also with the flood of iniquity that is poured in upon us by a very ungracious population, coming hither from the neighbouring British isles; many of whom have been baptized in the Churches with which we are in full communion. We have special Missions, where the service is held in the English language among this class of persons, at Port-au-Prince, at Jérémie, and at Cayes. At Port-au-Prince an English resident, in gratitude to Almighty GOD for his own temporal prosperity, and as a token of appreciation of our efforts in behalf of his fellow-countrymen, built and donated to us a small chapel, capable of seating one hundred persons, in a quarter of the city where we had been carrying on open-air preaching among a population of about 200 English residents of the lowest class. Since March last the service has been installed in the Chapel, and we are thankful to say that the people of the quarter avail themselves of the privilege, and signs of reform are already manifest among them. A Church guild has been organized among the attendants of the Chapel to aid the work in that quarter, and by the efforts put forth by the members of this organization fifty dollars per month have been collected during the two months that it has been in operation.

EDUCATION.

As previously reported, we have not been able to put upon a satisfactory basis our work of education. We have, however, five schools in operation, though very poorly furnished and sustained. These schools are at Port-au-Prince, Jérémie, Cayes, Gros Morne, and Trianon. We do not, however, despair of being able, by God's help, if spared, to undertake more in this direction, and upon a firmer basis. We have youth abroad of both sexes who are being trained for teachers whom we hope will return within four years' time, fully prepared and disposed to take hold of this branch of our work in Haiti and carry it on vigorously. In the meantime, we propose to renew our appeal to friends abroad to come to our aid in furnishing us the means with which to undertake renewed efforts in the cause of education upon a more substantial basis than that upon which we have hitherto been obliged to conduct our educational enterprise.

CHURCH PRESS.

At an early stage of our Mission work in Haiti we recognized the necessity of employing the press as one of the most powerful instrumentalities in the present age for disseminating information, counteracting the errors set forth by the same means in the hands of evil men, and carrying on a vigorous propagation of Gospel truth. The press and material that we had brought with us for this purpose at the very beginning of our Mission, and which we had thus used since 1863, were destroyed in 1873 by the fire that laid our Mission building in ashes. For several years thereafter we were deprived of this great auxiliary. Last year, however, two of our enterprising members, one of them a Clergyman, by their own sacrifices, bought a small press and placed it at the disposal of the Mission. By this means we were able to recommence the issue of a monthly journal in March, 1878. About 200 of the same are circulated among subscribers, most of whom are intelligent Roman Catholics desirous of knowing the doctrinal basis of our Church. The press also serves for such other smaller publications needed in carrying on our work here in the French language; for in consequence of the paucity of Church publications in that language, our need is very great, and we are much hindered in extending its usefulness. On this head I am now happy to say that, at my request, the Anglo-Continental Society of Great Britain has begun to issue in parts, in

that language, Bishop Brown's "Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles." The first part has already appeared, and is in the hands of our Clergy, Lay-readers, Catechists, and Candidates for Holy Orders.

VISIT TO ENGLAND.

When I drew up my last Annual Report I was busy making my preparations to go to England to attend the Conference of Bishops held in Lambeth Palace in July last, under the presidency of the Most Rev. Archbishop of Canterbury. At that Conference, as the Church at large has been already informed, the Church in Haiti, which I represented there, was formally recognized and received into the Sisterhood of Churches in communion with the Church of England, by the most gracious expressions of sympathy and with prayer for the Divine blessing upon its Clergy and members. Moreover, action was then and there taken by the assembled Episcopate of our Apostolic branch of the Church of CHRIST to modify the policy of abstention that for the last three centuries the Anglican Church had imposed upon itself with reference to the Church in papal countries. So long as there was hope that the Churches in these countries might reform themselves, this policy has been very wisely observed. The retrograde action of the Council of Trent, by which pious conceits were erected into dogmas, and even that of the Immaculate Conception—although this latter imagination in its vanity struck at the very corner-stone of the Christian Church—the great truth of the Incarnation, did not cause this charitable policy of abstention to be swerved from. But the last vain dogma of Papal Infallibility, by which a human autocracy was sought to be imposed on the whole Church, its constitution overthrown, and a mortal man installed in the place of God the HOLY GHOST, as the Guide into all truth, could impose upon the Anglican Church silence no longer, except at the price of treason to God, in betraying her apostolical trust, which she has received to be used for the propagation of the true Faith in common with the Church Catholic throughout all the world until the end of the Gospel dispensation. Therefore, to be true to their trust, while abjuring all intention of making an uncalled-for interference in the countries subject to the papal dominion, the Bishops in Conference resolved to give aid and comfort to all Clergy and faithful people in such of these countries as may apply for the same to

our Episcopate in escaping from papal errors. This resolution of the Conference renders it one of the most important gatherings of the Bishops of the Church that has been held in the last three hundred years; and in its importance upon the future of Christendom makes it second to none that has been held since the first six general councils. I refer to this fact at this point because it has already had an important bearing upon the work we are called to do here. The Rev. Hyacinthe Loyson, the great Gallican reformer, whose sainted eloquence is admired wherever the French language is spoken, immediately took advantage of this open door of access to the Anglican Episcopate, and placed his Catholic reform movement in France under the oversight of the Commission of Bishops named by the Lambeth Conference to carry out its resolution on the subject. The people of Haiti, being essentially French in their education and ideas, and exceedingly emulous of all that takes place in France, have come to look with increasing favor upon my work here, since a similar one has begun at Paris, under the lead of the greatest pulpit orator of Europe, with whom, by the act of the Bishops at Lambeth, we are now in full communion. I therefore feel grateful to Almighty God for the action of that Conference; I rejoice that, as the humblest member there assembled, I was permitted to take part in its deliberations; I feel duly thankful that the Government of Haiti aided me, by a contribution from its national treasury, to pay my expenses to go to that assembly of Bishops; and I pray the FATHER of all good and perfect gifts to make the same redound more and more to the bless-

ings of the Haitien people, as the movement of the Rev. Mr. Loyson seems now to give the promise and pledge.

ANOTHER OBJECT OF VISIT TO ENGLAND.

While in England, after consultation with some of the American Bishops present, I made a formal application to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel for some pecuniary aid to carry on our Mission work among the British subjects who fall under our spiritual care. I obtained the promise, before leaving for home, that the Society would consider the matter at its next annual meeting. This meeting has been held, and I have received information assuring me of the sympathy and good will of the Society in the matter, but also stating its inability at present, in consequence of its limited resources, to give me the much-needed help.

Pressed down with cares, straitened in resources, surrounded with difficulties on every side, and having calls to move on and open new fields for the Church, to which I cannot respond, I turn away from my own insufficiency and cast myself upon the merciful providence of the great Head of the Church, our All-sufficient SAVIOUR, Whose servant I am, and appeal to the loving sympathy of my brethren, with whom I am knit together in the same mystical communion and fellowship, feeling that He will neither abandon me nor my work in this hour of its sorest trial, begging them not to forget either me or it, in this time of its greatest need, in their prayers and pious oblations.

JAMES THEODORE HOLLY.

Port-au-Prince, July 3d, 1879.

HAITIEN CHURCH.		Organized Parishes. Missionary Stations.	Families.	Parishioners.	Communicants.	Baptized.	Confirmed.	Marriages.	Burials.	Church Edifices.	Parsonages.	Day-Schools.	Sunday-Schools.	Day-School Scholars.	Sunday-School Scholars.	Boys.	Scholars Abroad.	Girls.	Contributions.
Western Missionary Province.....	3	6	138	782	261	45	12	7	30	4	1	2	2	40	50	2	3	2	\$219 84
Southern " "	4	2	33	131	47	4	10	2	1	2	2	2	52	32	...	...	...	...	6 00
Northern " "	1	3	18	70	54	5	...	5	1	...	1	1	22	20	...	...	...	...	54 25
Total.....	8	11	189	983	362	54	12	7	45	7	2	5	5	114	102	2	3	2	\$280 09

MEXICO.

Statistics Mexican Church.—Bishop, 1; Bishops-elect, 2; other Presbyters, 2; Congregations, 54; Regular attendants, 3,500; Orphanages, 2; Schools, 10; Theological Seminaries, 2; Scholars, 500; Sunday-scholars, 200; Theological Students, 16; Lay Missionaries, 17; Teachers in Orphanages, 7; Professors in Seminary, 2; other Teachers and Workers reported, 18.

We have room for the following names only:

The Rt. Rev. HENRY CHAUNCEY RILEY, D.D., Bishop of the Valley of Mexico.

The Rev. PRUDENCIO G. HERNANDEZ, Bishop-Elect of Cuernavaca.

The Rev. T. VALDESPINO, M.A., Bishop-Elect of the City of Mexico.

The Rev. I. Maruri, Mexico.

The Rev. J. L. Perez, Puebla.

Prof. P. Rhodakanaty, Theological School, Mexico.

Prof. A. E. Mackintosh, Mexico.

Mrs. Herman Hooker, Girls' Orphanage, Mexico.

Miss Anna Grut, Girls' Orphanage, Mexico.

Mr. Ponce de Leon, Boys' Orphanage, Mexico.

Mrs. Ponce de Leon, Boys' Orphanage, Mexico.

REPORT OF THE RT. REV. H. CHAUNCEY RILEY, D.D.,

Bishop of the Valley of Mexico in the Catholic Church of our LORD JESUS CHRIST Militant in Earth.

The Mexican Branch of the Church has continued to faithfully labor in the capital and in many of the towns and villages of the republic of Mexico during the year ending with the 30th of June, 1879.

Over five hundred children have been carefully taught in its Orphanages and Church schools, and sixteen young men have been preparing for the sacred Ministry in connection with its seminaries.

Its magnificent cathedral in the city of Mexico has been thoroughly repaired and opened for public worship. A wise and effective basis of organization, or constitution, has been unanimously agreed upon by its authorities that has met with the hearty approval of its congregations.

Its Church periodical has been regularly published with marked ability.

Carefully organized societies for the systematic prosecution of its Christian labors have been actively worked by many of its members.

Energetic steps have been promptly taken to befriend and succor its persecuted congregations.

Its sick and dying members have been cared for with Christian solicitude.

The faith, earnest labors, forbearance, and Christian lives of its zealous workers have awakened among many marked sympathy and respect, and the President of the republic, and some other persons of wide influence in Mexico, have contributed in behalf of its educational work among the little ones. The leading periodical in the city of Mexico, *El Monitor Republicano*, has earnestly and frequently recommended that work and asked for contributions in its behalf.

The history of that zealous branch of the

Church tells of the martyr-deaths, on a Sunday in September of last year, of twenty of the active workers of one of its congregations. In spite of heartless persecutions, in spite of its deep poverty and want, that earnest Branch of the Church in Mexico is faithfully laboring in that beautiful southern portion of this continent. The following statement regarding that Branch of the Church will help to explain its present position, surroundings, and work.

There are about five millions of Indians in Mexico, multitudes of whom are utter heathens.

There are also vast multitudes in that country alienated from, and intensely opposed to, the partisans of Roman idolatry, because of the latter's unscrupulous political course among them, and reckless attempts by open warfare, or by secret intrigues, to destroy the liberal constitutional republican form of government established in Mexico. Those in sympathy with liberal republican institutions have gained complete control of the government of that republic, and have passed laws in self-defence, intended to shatter the political power of the Roman pontiff throughout their territory.

The orders of friars, the nuns, sisters of charity, and of Jesuits have all been disbanded and abolished in Mexico, and the magnificent church and convent buildings formerly occupied there by those orders have been offered for sale by its general government. Among the benighted heathen Indians in Mexico, among the multitudes alienated from the representatives of the Roman pontiff and their idolatrous system in that republic, among the millions living and dying without

the Bible, erring because they knew not the Scriptures, in that country, beside the great republic, a number of former Roman Catholic ecclesiastics, prominent among whom was a distinguished presbyter named Aguilar, together with some earnest laymen, engaged in an earnest effort, more than fourteen years ago, to organize in Mexico a branch of the Christian Church that should maintain the Faith in its purity, the Ministry in its integrity, and that should favor the general circulation of the Holy Scriptures. The Foreign Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church, having received information about this Christian work in Mexico, nobly determined to encourage it, and with that view sent a Clergyman of the Church, the Rev. E. G. Nicholson, D.D., who has since died, as their representative to that neighboring republic; that representative of the Foreign Committee, on his arrival in the city of Mexico, was welcomed with gratitude and joy by that faithful Christian laborer and zealous Presbyter, Aguilar, who gladly associated himself with him in his Church work. Dr. Nicholson, on returning to New York, stated that he had left the work in Mexico in charge of that distinguished ecclesiastic, and in his report, published in *THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS* for July, 1865, said of him: "He is a practical man, . . . and combines with the amenities of life and high social qualities the eminent traits of a Christian gentleman and a devout and earnest preacher. In breaking away from Rome he gave up a good living, and although I could offer him nothing in compensation for his services, he was rejoiced to be allowed to labor with me."

The Rev. Dr. Nicholson, in the same report, further stated: "The cause of Church reform has taken a deep and strong hold on the minds and hearts of many people in Mexico, . . . and, if wisely and rightly directed, cannot fail of success. The work now open to our Church in Mexico is full of promise. That God invites us to its prosecution admits of no question."

In the year 1866 a pamphlet was published in New Orleans, under the auspices of the late Bishop Wilmer, that spoke of the Mexican Episcopal Church, and the hope entertained that the Episcopate might be transmitted to it by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

In 1868 a gentleman from Mexico, widely known in that republic, and now a distin-

guished member of its Senate, came to New York asking for the coöperation of Christians in the United States in behalf of those contending in his native land for the Faith once delivered to the saints, and very specially soliciting that an effort should be made to obtain for them one of the former convent churches offered for sale by the general Government of Mexico.

This touching petition awakened a deep interest among a few who realized its importance, and before long the beautiful stone church of San Jose de Gracia, in the city of Mexico, and the magnificent cathedral and chapel of St. Francis, in the centre of that capital, and by its leading street, had been purchased for the use of the Mexican Branch of the Church.

In the year 1871 the great preacher of the Roman Catholic cathedral in that capital, Manuel Aguas by name, a Dominican friar of great eloquence and learning, from deepest Christian convictions joined that branch of the Church, and became its Bishop-elect.

His heroic and grand work to win souls to CHRIST, and to firmly establish and extend that faithful Branch of the Christian Church that he had joined and learned to love intensely, and his publications, which found their way far and wide throughout the republic of Mexico, influenced multitudes.

After that noble Christian, Manuel Aguas, had, by God's blessing, gained a great triumph for the truth of the Gospel, shortly before his death, in 1872, in some earnest parting words addressed to several of his more prominent fellow-workers, among other advice, he pressed upon them the importance of their seeking to obtain the Episcopate from the Church in the United States for their Branch of the Church in Mexico.

The necessary preliminary steps having been taken, and a solemn covenant having been entered into between the authorities of the Mexican Branch of the Church and the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the latter acting under the tenth Article of the Constitution of their Church, the Episcopate was canonically transmitted, on the 24th of June of this year, 1879, to the Mexican Branch of the Catholic Church of our LORD JESUS CHRIST, by Bishops fully commissioned to confer the same.

Thus, by God's blessing, a faithful Branch of the Church, in harmony with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States,

has been planted in that land beside the great republic.

According to the terms of the covenant entered into by the authorities of the two Churches, the Church in Mexico is to continue to receive the fostering care of the Protestant Episcopal Church during its early growth. The Bishops connected with the Mexican Commission have appealed to the churches for contributions for this object so as to faithfully redeem this pledge. A yearly contribution in behalf of the work of the Church in Mexico from each of the different churches in the United States would do so, generously, and the Mexican Branch of the Church would thus be strengthened to continue its Christian work effectively, and the hopes awakened by the action of the American Bishops in connection with that work, with the Divine blessing, might be fully realized.

The Spanish version of the Bible has been widely circulated by members of the Church in Mexico, and large numbers among the poor in that land, more noble than multitudes of their richer neighbors, "receive the Word with all readiness of mind, and searched the Scriptures daily," and "therefore many of them believed." Many of these believers and faithful students of the Holy Scriptures have joined the Branch of the Church in their native land whose faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Word of God.

The Mexican Branch of the Church has had in connection with its organization over three thousand active members to minister to during the year now under review; but as these live in more than fifty different towns and villages, and as the number of its ordained Clergy is as

yet very small, many of its congregations have only had some earnest laymen, as Lay-readers or lay Missionaries, to conduct their services on Sunday mornings, with an occasional visit from some of its ordained clergymen.

The fifty-four congregations connected with the Mexican Branch of the Church have been cared for during the year by five ordained clergymen, by the students of our theological seminaries, by seventeen lay Missionaries, whose expenses have been met by the Church to enable them to devote themselves exclusively to Christian work, and by Lay-readers who support themselves by their personal daily labors. In connection with these congregations ten Church schools have been educating over three hundred, two orphanages and boarding schools one hundred and forty, and three Sunday-schools, about two hundred children—say, in all, five hundred children.

Of these congregations and schools there are, in the Diocese of the Valley of Mexico, fifteen congregations and four schools; in the Diocese of Cuernavaca, eighteen congregations and two schools; and in the Diocese of the City of Mexico, three congregations, two schools, and two orphanages; the other congregations and schools are in the Missionary districts of Nopala, Puebla, and Vera Cruz.

To care for the little ones in our schools, to educate our students preparing for the Ministry, to assist our Missionaries in their Christian labors, to publish Spanish Prayer Books and hymn books, and some other Christian literature; to effectively care for many of our Missions in that land beside your own, American Christians, we urgently need your generous gifts. H. CHAUNCEY RILEY.

CONCLUSION.

To any one who has duly considered the foregoing reports from the Bishops in the field, and the other information of various kinds embodied in this document, it must be patent that there is cause—abundant cause—for the words of thankfulness with which the Committee opened, as well as cause for the words of caution and exhortation which they have felt themselves compelled to speak with regard to the matter of turning aside offerings which in usual course would flow into the treasury untram-

melled, for purposes of any kind whatsoever over and above the appropriations.

Thankful for the confidence that has been reposed in this department of the Board of Managers by the Church at large, the Foreign Committee would most respectfully ask for its continuance in such full measure, manifested by liberal contributions for general purposes, that they may once more be free from any debt for borrowed money, and therefore at liberty to appropriate to

the several Mission fields in some proportion to the demands of the work.

They repeat here what has perhaps been said frequently in one form or another, that they may give it the emphasis which belongs to the closing words of the fiscal year:—The question is no longer what shall be initiated with the best promise of early returns for the glory of God and the benefit of His Church, but is most emphatically, Which among the many things that are crying out to be done—things that are themselves the visible results, by God's blessing, upon work hitherto performed—shall they, or rather dare they, in view of the fact of insufficient means, leave undone?

It is not to be doubted that this Church, largely endowed with material wealth, has it in the power of her membership to say to all her Boards and Committees: Keep pace with the nat-

ural growth and increase in the several fields, and abundant means shall be furnished for such ingathering of the harvest.

Ought she not thus to speak, when, in the words of one of her Bishops, "*Only Missions can save this Church from being a poor, withered branch of the blessed Vine*": when no discrimination can be made in favor of one or another department of purely Missionary work, since, as another of her chief pastors has well said, even these Missions, with the care of which this Committee are intrusted, "*are not foreign in any sense of distance or duty; but only as they are addressed to those who are strangers to the covenants of God*"?

By order and in behalf of the Foreign Committee,

JOSHUA KIMBER, Secretary.

MISSION ROOMS, 23 & 25 BIBLE HOUSE,
NEW YORK, September, 1879.

Committee for Foreign Missions.

The Rt. Rev. H. POTTER, D.D., LL.D., *Chairman.*

Rev. John Cotton Smith, D.D.,
" H. Dyer, D.D.,
" Charles H. Hall, D.D.,
" John A. Paddock, D.D.,
" E. A. Hoffman, D.D.,
" J. H. Eccleston, D.D.,
" Wm. R. Huntington, D.D.

Mr. F. S. Winston,
" Stewart Brown,
" Lemuel Coffin,
" Charles R. Marvin,
" Benjamin Stark,
" Cornelius Vanderbilt,
" James M. Brown.

Rev. JOSHUA KIMBER, *Secretary*, 23 Bible House, New York.
JAMES M. BROWN, *Treasurer*, 23 Bible House, New York.

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES.

GREECE.

Miss Marion Muir, with twelve assistant teachers
(Greek).....Athens.

WESTERN AFRICA.

The Rt. Rev. C. CLIFTON PENICK, D.D., Missionary
Bishop, Cape Mount.
Cape Palmas District.

The Rev. S. D. Ferguson (Liberian).....Cape Palmas.
The Rev. R. H. Gibson (Liberian), suspended.....
The Rev. M. P. Valentine Keda (Native).....Cavalla.
The Rev. Wm. Allan Fair.....Cape Palmas.
The Rev. O. E. Shannon Hemie (Native) Hoffmann Station.
H. W. Dennis Hne, M.D. (Native), Missy's Physician.
Hoffman Station.

Mrs. Fair.....Cape Palmas.
Mrs. S. J. Simpson (Liberian), Teacher.....
Mrs. Ann Toomey (.....), Orphan Asylum, "
Alonzo Potter (Native), Teacher.....Hoffman Station.
John Farr.....Half-Craway.
B. E. Wisner Tao.....Cavalla.
Richard Killen.....Rockbookah.
A. H. Vinton.....Rocktown.
E. W. Appleton.....Fishtown.
T. C. Brownell Gabla (Native), Teacher.....Cavalla.
Harry C. Merriam.....
J. P. Valentine Kae.....

Sinoc and Bassa District.

The Rev. L. L. Montgomery (Liberian).....Bassa.
* The Rev. J. G. Monger.....Sinoc.
* George A. Dunbar (Liberian), Lay Reader.....

Monrovia and Cape Mount District.

The Rev. Edward Hunte (Liberian).....Crozierville.
The Rev. Curtis Grubb, Jr.....Cape Mount.
The Rev. John McNabb.....Cape Mount.
Mrs. Grubb.....
Miss Charlotte Hogan (Native), Teacher.....Cape Mount.

Also three Student Teachers.

CHINA.

The Rt. Rev. SAMUEL I. J. SCHERESCHESKY, D.D.,
Missionary Bishop, Shanghai.
The Rev. Robert Nelson, D.D.....Shanghai.
The Rev. Elliot H. Thomson.....
The Rev. W. J. Boone.....Wuchang.
The Rev. S. R. J. Hoyt.....Shanghai.
The Rev. Kong Chai Wong.....
The Rev. Yung Klung Yen, M.A.....
The Rev. Hoong Neok Woo.....
The Rev. Wm. S. Sayres.....
The Rev. Daniel M. Bates, Jr.....
A. C. Bunn, M.D., Missionary Physician.....Wuchang.
Mr. Soong-Lieu Dzeng.....Shanghai.
Mrs. Schereschewsky.....
Mrs. Nelson.....
Mrs. Thomson.....

* These two are not supported by the Board.

CHINA—(Continued).

Mrs. Boone.....Shanghai.
Mrs. Sayres.....Shanghai.
Mrs. Bates.....Shanghai.
Miss Mary C. Nelson.....
Also forty-seven Catechists, Teachers, etc.

JAPAN.

The Rt. Rev. C. M. WILLIAMS, D.D., Missionary Bishop,
Tokio.
The Rev. A. R. Morris.....Osaka.
The Rev. J. Hamilton Quinby.....Tokio.
The Rev. William B. Cooper.....
The Rev. Clement T. Blanchet.....Tokio.
The Rev. Theodosius S. Tyng.....Osaka.
The Rev. John McKim.....Tokio.
The Rev. Isaac K. Yokoyama.....Tokio.
Henry Laning, M.D., Missionary Physician.....Osaka.
Mrs. Cooper.....Tokio.
Mrs. Blanchet.....Tokio.
Mrs. Tyng.....Osaka.
Mrs. McKim.....
Miss Ellen G. Eddy.....Tokio.
Miss Florence R. Pitman.....Tokio.
Catechists, Teachers, and Bible Readers (Native), twelve.

HAITI.

The following Clergy of the Church in Haiti are sus-
tained by the Board of Managers:

The Rt. Rev. J. THEODORE HOLLY, D.D., Port-au-Prince.
The Rev. St. Denis Bauduy.....
The Rev. Julien Alexandre.....Buteau.
The Rev. Pierre E. Jones.....Jeremie.
The Rev. Charles E. Benedict.....Cayes.
The Rev. Pierre Louis Benjamin.....Gonaives.
The Rev. Louis Duplessis Ledan.....Torbeck.
The Rev. Alexander Battiste.....Port-au-Prince.
There are besides, one Presbyter, three Deacons, seven-
teen Lay Readers and Catechists. These are
not in the pay of the Board.

MEXICO.

The Rt. Rev. HENRY CHAUNCEY RILEY, D.D., Bishop of
the Valley of Mexico.
The Rev. PRUDENCIO G. HERNANDEZ, Bishop-elect of
Cuernavaca.
The Rev. T. VALDESPINO, M.A., Bishop-elect of the City
of Mexico.....Mexico.
The Rev. L. MARIFI.....Puebla.
The Rev. J. L. Perez.....Puebla.
Prof. P. Rhodakanaty.....Theological School, Mexico.
A. E. Mackintosh.....
Mrs. Herman Hooker.....Girls' Orphanage, "
Miss Anna Grut....."
Mr. Ponce de Leon.....Boys' "
Mrs. Ponce de Leon....."
There are besides, sixteen Candidates for Holy Or-
ders and thirty-eight other Lay Workers.

Boxes and Parcels for Foreign Missions.

☞ Boxes and parcels of books, clothing, and materials of all kinds, may be forwarded to the Rev. JOSHUA KIMBER, Secretary, 23 Bible House, New York. Notice of shipment should in all cases be sent by letter to the Secretary as above, stating contents and value of each package.

Rates of Postage to our Mission Fields.

GREECE.—Letters, each half ounce or fraction thereof,	5 cts.
Newspapers, each	2 cts.
CHINA.—Via San Francisco, (Steamers leave San Francisco every 25 days.) Letters, each half ounce or fraction thereof,	5 cts.
Newspapers, each	2 cts.
Book Packets, each two ounces or fraction thereof,	2 cts.
JAPAN.—Via San Francisco, (Steamers leave San Francisco every 25 days.) Letters, each half ounce or fraction thereof,	5 cts.
Newspapers, each	2 cts.
Book Packets, each two ounces or fraction thereof,	2 cts.
HAITI.—Steamers (Weekly), Postage 5 cents. Newspapers and Books free through the Mission Rooms.	
MEXICO.—(By steamers about twice a month.) Letters,	10 cts.
Papers, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, and in addition 1 cent for each paper.	
LIBERIA.—Via Southampton (thence weekly), Letters, each half ounce or fraction thereof,	5 cts.
Newspapers, each	2 cts.
THE FOREGOING RATES APPLY TO ANY POST-OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES.	

N. B.—To make sure of the proper address on letters for Africa (as steamers touch only at certain points on the coast), it will be best to attach the proper amount of Stamps, and enclose the letter in a separate envelope to the Secretary of the Foreign Committee, Protestant Episcopal Church, 23 Bible House, New York.

Missionary Box Association.—Our Missionary Boxes are issued, free of cost, to destination, singly (by mail), or in larger quantities, as required, packed in Cartoons of ten each (by Express).

Returns are to be made Semi-annually, at Christmas and Easter. Remittances, accompanied by a list showing number and contents of each box, to be addressed to JAMES M. BROWN, Esq., Treasurer of the Foreign Committee, Protestant Episcopal Church, 23 Bible House, New York, where the books of the Association are kept.

A Christmas Card will be forwarded to each box-holder who sends a Christmas offering, and

An Easter Card will go to each one who sends an Easter offering.

THE COMMITTEE FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS *in account with* JAMES M. BROWN, *Treasurer.*

1878.			
Sept. 1st.	Treasury overdrawn.....	\$17,508	78
1879.			
Sept. 1st.	To Cash paid out since Sept. 1st, 1878, on account of—		
	The Mission to Greece.....	3,304	02
	“ Africa.....	18,726	70
	“ China.....	34,955	22
	“ Japan.....	15,351	86
	“ Haiti.....	5,663	60
	“ Mexico.....	19,958	58
	Specials for Greece.....	\$274	50
	“ Africa.....	2,076	82
	“ St. John's College, China, Permanent		
	Fund for investment.....	17,105	23
	Other Specials for China.....	3,707	05
	Specials for Japan.....	1,166	11
	“ Haiti.....	773	25
	“ Mexican Church.....	8,551	82
	“ Foreign Missionaries' Fund.....	983	37
	“ Jane Bohlen Book Fund.....	422	99
	For other Specials (of which for investment,		
	\$1,110.42).....	3,273	31
	Interest account.....	2,559	46
	Library of the Foreign Committee.....	9	50
	Publications.....	1,441	01
	Woman's Department.....	595	55
	Salaries.....	7,453	88
	Board of Managers.....	390	79
	Missionary Box Association.....	42	40
	Rent of Mission Rooms.....	1,059	00
	Travelling Expenses.....	353	34
	Office Expenses.....	1,045	55
	Legacy Expenses.....	196	25
		<u>\$168,949</u>	<u>44</u>
1879.			
Sept. 1st.	Treasury overdrawn.....	\$20,346	60

1879.			
Sept. 1st.	By Cash received since Sept. 1st, 1878, on account of—		
	The Mission to Greece.....	\$257	66
	“ Africa.....	7,354	06
	“ China.....	12,311	66
	“ Japan.....	2,292	90
	“ Haiti.....	179	03
	“ Mexico.....	13,595	16
	Specials for Greece.....	\$264	50
	“ Africa.....	2,769	18
	“ St. John's College, China, Permanent		
	Fund.....	16,215	06
	Other Specials for China.....	2,243	56
	Specials for Japan.....	1,004	11
	“ Haiti.....	452	50
	“ Mexican Church.....	8,939	07
	“ Foreign Missionaries' Fund.....	791	32
	“ Jane Bohlen Book Fund.....	355	34
	For other Specials.....	3,012	32
			<u>36,046</u>
	For General Fund (of which for Interest account, \$2,559.40;		
	from SPIRIT OF MISSIONS arrearages of past years, \$289.78).....	76,565	41
	Balance at debit carried to new account.....	20,346	60

\$168,949 44

JAMES M. BROWN, *Treasurer*

of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Managers of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

The undersigned Auditing Committee have examined the account of the Treasurer of the Foreign Committee, and believe the same to be correct as expressed in the above statement.
New York, September 1st, 1879.

H. DYER, }
C. R. MARVIN, } *Auditing Committee.*

REPORT UPON PUBLICATIONS.

THE total number of subscribers in good standing on THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS and THE YOUNG CHRISTIAN SOLDIER AND THE CARRIER DOVE lists on the 3d day of October, 1879 :

THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS.....	4,563	
THE SOLDIER AND DOVE—Weekly edition.....	28,727	
Monthly edition.....	31,327	
	60,054	

The Treasurers' reports of these publications follow.

A. T. TWING, }
JOSHUA KIMBER, } *Secretaries.*

THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS.

1878.	By balance brought down.....	\$100 00
1879.		
Sept. 1st.	By cash from subscribers.....	6,539 07
		\$6,639 07

Contra.

1879.	To cash to M. H. Mallory & Co., their proportion of subscriptions.....	\$5,390 90
Sept. 1st.	“ expenses of collecting past arrearages.....	379 68
	“ cash to Domestic Committee, proportion of collections on past arrearages.....	470 89
	“ “ Foreign Committee, proportion of collections on past arrearages.....	289 78
	“ cash returned subscriber.....	3 15
	“ balance carried down.....	104 72
		\$6,639 07
1879.		
Sept. 1st.	By balance brought down.....	\$104 72

SAMUEL D. DENISON,
Assistant Treasurer Foreign Committee,
per E. W. ROBERTS, *Cashier.*

THE YOUNG CHRISTIAN SOLDIER AND CARRIER DOVE.

1879.	By cash received from subscriptions.....	\$14,398 07
Sept. 1st.	“ “ “ Foreign Committee for arrearages and one half Editor's salary.....	540 99
	“ “ “ Domestic Committee for arrearages and one half Editor's salary.....	588 99
		\$15,528 05

Contra.

	To cash paid M. H. Mallory & Co.....	\$13,658 89
	“ “ electrotypes.....	480 38
	“ “ contributors.....	511 00
	“ “ postage.....	6 01
	“ “ stationery.....	12 37
	“ “ paper and twine.....	15 25
	“ “ printing.....	11 50
	“ “ binding.....	9 00
	“ “ expressage.....	75
	“ “ lost money-order (International).....	30
	“ “ monthly packer.....	4 70
	“ “ Editor's salary.....	800 00
	“ “ returned subscribers.....	12 90
		\$15,528 05

LLOYD W. WELLS, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRUST FUNDS.

THE Committee on Trust Funds begs leave to present to the Board of Managers the following report of the Trust Funds of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America which have been placed in its hands.
March 21st to August 31st, 1879.

FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Gift of Miss Delancey, of Geneva, N. Y.

The Income only to be used for Domestic Missions.

To First Mortgage Coupon Bonds of Morris & Essex Railroad, par value..... \$1,500.00	Invested in First Mortgage Coupon Bonds of Morris & Essex Railroad..... \$1,500.00
INCOME.	
May 1. To Interest..... \$52.50	May 1. By Cash to Lloyd W. Wells, Treasurer of Domestic Committee..... \$52.50

Gift of Dr. Spore, of Troy, N. Y.

The Income only to be used for Domestic Missions.

To 30 Shares of Preferred Stock of Erie Railroad, par value..... \$3,000.00	The validity of this stock has been questioned. No income has been received.
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Legacy of Sarah Robinson, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The Interest only to be used for Domestic Missions.

To Amount of Legacy..... \$5,000.00	Invested in U. S. 4½ per cent. Reg. Bonds of 1891..... \$5,000.00
INCOME.	
July 1. To Interest..... \$56.25	July 1. By Cash to Lloyd W. Wells, Treasurer of Domestic Committee..... \$56.25

Gift of J. & S. Ferguson. (In Memoriam.)

"For a permanent fund of the Domestic Missions."

To U. S. 5-20 Bond..... \$1,000.00	Invested in U. S. 4 per cent. Reg. Bonds of 1907..... \$1,000.00
INCOME.	
April 3. To Interest..... \$8.75	April 29. By Cash to Lloyd W. Wells, Treasurer of Domestic Committee..... \$8.75

Gift of John H. Swift.

Income to be used for Home Missions to Colored People. The Securities not to be changed during Donor's life without his consent.

To Stock and Scrip of St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co., par value. \$1,240.00	Invested in Stock and Scrip of St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co..... \$1,240.00
No income has been received.	

Gift of Rev. James Saul, D.D., of Philadelphia.

The Income to be expended by the Domestic Committee for Missionary purposes. The Principal not to be used during Donor's life without his consent. After his decease, any balance of principal and income may be "disposed of by the Society according to their best judgment and discretion, provided that no disposition of the principal may be made without being considered at two regular meetings of the Board.

To 27 Shares of United New Jersey Railway and Canal Co. Stock, par value..... \$2,700.00	Invested in United New Jersey Railway and Canal Co. Stock, 27 Shares..... \$2,700.00
INCOME.	
April 29. To Interest..... \$67.50	April 29. By Cash to Lloyd W. Wells, Treasurer of Domestic Committee..... \$67.50
July 14. " "..... 67.50	July 1. By Ditto..... 67.50
\$135.00	\$135.00

Bishop Whipple Hospital Fund.

Legacy of Miss Ellen M. Watkinson (Will dated Jan. 10, 1874). Interest to be paid to the Bishop of Minnesota for the support of the Bishop Whipple Hospital on the White Earth Reservation, Minnesota; in case the Hospital is not used for Indian inhabitants of the White Earth Reservation, then the interest to be used by the Society for its Missions among Indians in the United States; and if the Society has ceased to maintain such Missions, then the principal to be equally divided between the Domestic and Foreign Committees of said Society for the support of Missions under their respective supervision.

To Amount of Legacy.....	\$10,000.00	Invested in:	
		Second Mortgage Morris & Essex R. R. Co.	
		Coupon Bonds.....	\$2,000.00
		Morris & Essex Conv. Coupon Bonds.....	1,000.00
		D. L. & W. R. R. Co. Coupon Bonds.....	2,000.00
		Additional Croton Aqueduct Stock.....	5,000.00
			<u>\$10,000.00</u>

INCOME.

May 1. To Interest on Croton Aqueduct Stock.....	\$175.00	May 1. By Cash to Lloyd W. Wells, Treasurer Domestic Committee.....	\$175.00
Aug. 1. To Interest on Morris & Essex R. R. Bonds.....	105.00	Aug. 1. By Ditto.....	105.00
	<u>\$280.00</u>		<u>\$280.00</u>

Endowment of Indian Missions.

To Mary E. Hinman Scholarship, in St. Mary's School, Santee Agency, Nebraska, from Sunday Donations.....	\$1,000.00	Invested in U. S. 4½ per cent. Reg. Bonds of 1891.....	\$3,000.00
To Edward S. Clark Scholarship, in St. Paul's School, Yankton Agency, Dakota, from Mrs. Clark.....	1,000.00		
To George H. Houghton Scholarship, in St. Paul's School, Yankton Agency, Dakota.....	1,000.00		
	<u>\$3,000.00</u>		

INCOME.

July 1. To Interest*.....	\$71.25	July 1. By Cash to Lloyd W. Wells, Treasurer Domestic Committee.....	\$71.25
July 21. To Amount realized—by exchange of Securities.....	37.50	Aug. 31. By Cash on hand.....	37.50
	<u>\$108.75</u>		<u>\$108.75</u>

* \$60 of this was received for interest on \$2,000 North Penn. Railroad bonds, in which part of this fund was then invested.

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Bohlen Fund.

For the Establishment and Sustentation of an interior Station at Bohlen, West Africa. Vide Reports of Foreign Committee for 1857, page 567, and for 1858, page 573.

To Amount of Fund.....	\$22,250.00	Invested in:	
(This fund is over-invested \$18.11.)		U. S. 5 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1881.....	\$20,000
		U. S. 4 per cent. Reg. Bonds of 1907.....	2,000
		U. S. 4½ " " " " 1891.....	250
			<u>\$22,250.00</u>

INCOME.

May 1. To Interest 5 per cent. Bonds.....	\$250.00	May 1. By Cash to Jas. M. Brown, Tr. For. Com.	\$255.65
May 1. " " 5-20 Bonds.....	5.65	July 1. " " " " " "	43.44
May 27. " " " " " "	40.62	Aug. 1. " " " " " "	250.00
July 1. " " 4½ per cent. Bonds.....	2.82		
Aug. 1. " " 5 " " " " " ".....	250.00		
	<u>\$549.09</u>		<u>\$549.09</u>

Jane Bohlen Fund.

For the Promotion of Christian Knowledge by means of Books and Tracts. Vide Report of Foreign Committee for 1873, subhead Bohlen Funds.

To amount handed to Trust Committee.....	\$2,350.61	Invested in:	
To annual payment on Adams & Whiting Bond and Mortgage.....	250.00	U. S. 4½ per cent. Reg. Bonds of 1891.....	\$2,350.00
To Balance of Fund secured by Adams & Whiting Bond and Mortgage, and 8½ Shares of City National Bank, Hartford, Conn., in the hands of Hon. S. H. Huntington, Trust., say.....	4,731.62	Cash.....	250.61
	<u>\$7,332.23</u>	Adams & Whiting Bond and Mortgage, and 8½ Shares City National Bank, Hartford, Conn., held by Hon. S. H. Huntington, Trustee, say.....	4,731.62
			<u>\$7,332.23</u>

INCOME.

July 1. To Interest.....	\$26.45	July 1. By Cash to Jas. M. Brown, Tr. For. Com.	\$26.45
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Gift of John H. Swift.

Income to be used for Foreign Missions. The Securities not to be changed during Donor's life without his consent.

To Stock and Scrip of St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co., par value.....	\$1,240.00	Invested in Stock and Scrip of St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co. . .	\$1,240.00
No income has been received.			

Legacy of Mrs. M. S. Minor.

Principal and Interest to be applied to educate a native African boy, to be named Launcelot B. Minor.

To Two Shares of Stock of Merchants' National Bank, Baltimore. Par value.....	\$200.00	Invested in Stock of Merchants' National Bank, Baltimore.....	\$200.00
To Cash from James M. Brown, Treasurer..	35.18	Cash.....	41.18
July 18. To Dividend on Stock.....	6.00		
	<u>\$241.18</u>		<u>\$241.18</u>

Preston Divinity Scholarship.

Legacy of Mrs. Preston, of Pittsburgh, Penn., to the late Miss L. M. Fay; and at her request funded, the interest alone to be applied forever to the support of a divinity student in China.

To U. S. 5 per cent. Bonds of 1881.....	\$900.00	Invested in U. S. 5 p. ct. Coup. Bonds of 1881..	\$900.00
INCOME.			
May 1. To Interest.....	\$11.25	May 1. By Cash to Jas. M. Brown, Tr. For. Com.	\$11.25
Aug. 1. " " ".....	11.25	Aug. 1. " " " " " " " " " " "	11.25
	<u>\$22.50</u>		<u>\$22.50</u>

Legacy of S. W. S.

The Interest "to be used, yearly, exclusively in the cause of Foreign Missions."

To U. S. 4½ per cent. Reg. Bonds of 1891.....	\$950.00	Invested in U. S. 4½ p. ct. Reg. Bonds of 1891..	\$950.00
To Cash.....	17.94	Cash.....	17.94
	<u>*\$967.94</u>		<u>\$967.94</u>
INCOME.			
July 1. To Interest.....	\$10.69	July 1. By Cash to Jas. M. Brown, Tr. For. Com.,	\$10.69

Emily L. Hewson Scholarship.

Gift of M. E. H., St. Paul's Church, Albany, N. Y., to endow this Scholarship in Duane Hall, Shanghai, China.

To First Mortgage Coupon Bonds of Morris & Essex Railroad, par value.....	\$600.00	Invested in : First Mortgage Coupon Bonds of Morris & Essex Railroad.....	\$600.00
To U. S. 4 per cent. Reg. Bonds of 1907.....	100.00	U. S. 4 per cent. Reg. Coup. Bonds of 1907..	100.00
To Cash.....	6.38	Cash.....	6.38
	<u>*\$706.38</u>		<u>\$706.38</u>
INCOME.			
April 23. To Interest 4 per cent. Bonds.....	\$1.00	May 1. By Cash to Jas. M. Brown, Tr. For. Com.	\$22.00
May 1. " " " M. & E. " " " " " " " " " " "	21.00	July 1. " " " " " " " " " " "	1.00
July 1. " " " 4 per cent. " " " " " " " " " " "	1.00		
	<u>\$23.00</u>		<u>\$23.00</u>

Legacy of Mrs. Sarah Robinson.

The Interest only to be used for Foreign Missions.

To U. S. 4½ per cent. Reg. Bonds of 1891.....	\$4,000.00	Invested in: U. S. 4½ per cent. Registered Bonds of 1891..	\$4,000.00
" "	800.00	U. S. 4 "	800.00
(This fund is over-invested \$5.50.)	<u>*\$4,800.00</u>		<u>\$4,800.00</u>
INCOME.			
April 23. To Interest 4 per cent. Bonds.....	\$8.00	May 1. By Cash to Jas. M. Brown, Tr. For. Com.	\$8.00
July 1. "	8.00	July 1. "	55.00
July 1. " " " 4½ "	45.00		
	<u>\$61.00</u>		<u>\$61.00</u>

Gift of the Rev. James Saul, D.D., of Philadelphia.

Principal and Interest to be used for Foreign Missions as directed by the Rev. Dr. Saul.

To 13 Shares of Stock of United New Jersey Railway and Canal Co. Par value.....	\$1,300.00	Invested in United New Jersey Railway and Canal Co. Stock.....	\$1,300.00
INCOME.			
April 29. To Dividend.....	\$32.50	May 1. By Cash to Jas. M. Brown, Tr. For. Com.	\$32.50
July 14. "	32.50	July 1. "	32.50
	<u>\$65.00</u>		<u>\$65.00</u>

* The difference in these funds from the amounts published last year in the Proceedings of the Board of Managers is due to the fact that the Securities were then reported at their actual cost, instead of at their par value as in this report.

502 REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRUST FUNDS.

Fund of Trinity Church, New York.

Interest to be applied toward the support of the African Episcopate.

To U. S. 4½ per cent. Reg. Bonds of 1891.....	\$4,250.00	Invested in U. S. 4½ per cent. Registered Bonds of 1891.....	\$4,250.00
To Cash.....	26.69	Cash.....	26.69
	*\$4,276.69		\$4,276.69

INCOME.

July 1. To Interest.....	\$45.00	July 1. By Cash to Jas. M. Brown, Tr. For. Com.	\$45.00
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Cleveland Keith Fund.

A Legacy of the Rev. Cleveland Keith, late Missionary of the Society in China, to be kept as "a permanent Fund for the benefit of the Mission to China, either as a sum to be borrowed from at the season of the year when contributions are few and repaid again when they are plentiful, or in such other way as the Foreign Committee shall think best to promote the purposes of said Mission."

To U. S. 4½ per cent. Reg. Bonds of 1891.....	\$10,600.00	Invested in U. S. 4½ per cent. Reg. Bonds of 1891.....	\$10,600.00
To First Mortgage Bond Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co., with Scrip. Par value.....	1,186.00	Cash.....	718.99
To Cash.....	31.67		
	\$11,817.67		
Less loss by sale of M. & O. R. R. Bond.....	498.68		
	*\$11,318.99		\$11,318.99

INCOME.

July 1. To Interest 4½ per cent. Bonds.....	\$114.78	July 1. By Cash to Jas. M. Brown, Tr. For. Com.	\$129.78
July 1. " " M. & O. R. R. ".....	15.00		\$129.78
	\$129.78		\$129.78

Fund of Missionary College, China.

Interest only to be used for the purposes of the College.

To U. S. 4½ per cent. Reg. Bonds of 1891.....	\$11,500.00	Invested in : U. S. 4½ per cent. Reg. Bonds of 1891.....	\$11,500.00
To Cash.....	4,500.00	U. S. 4 " " " " 1907.....	5,500.00
To Gift of Rev. James Saul, D.D., income only to be applied toward support of the College until further directed by him.....	410.86	Cash.....	9,410.86
	10,000.00		
	\$26,410.86		\$26,410.86

INCOME.

April 23. To Interest 4 per cent. Bonds.....	\$10.00	April 29. By Cash to Jas. M. Brown, Tr. For. Com.	\$10.00
July 1. " " " " ".....	10.00	July 1. " " " " ".....	139.37
July 1. " " " " ".....	129.37		
	\$149.37		\$149.37

Summary of

List of Securities held by the Committee on Trust Funds for the Society as per foregoing statements.

U. S. 5 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1881.....	\$30,000.00
U. S. 4½ per cent. Registered Bonds of 1891.....	41,900.00
U. S. 4 per cent. Registered Bonds of 1907.....	9,400.00
Stock and Scrip of St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.....	2,480.00
Two Shares of Merchants' National Bank, of Baltimore, Md.....	200.00
Additional Croton Aqueduct Stock, N. Y.....	5,000.00
First Mortgage Coupon Bonds of Morris & Essex Railroad.....	2,100.00
Second " " " " ".....	2,000.00
Convertible " " " " ".....	1,000.00
Coupon Bonds of Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.....	2,000.00
Forty Shares of United New Jersey Railway and Canal Co.....	4,000.00
Thirty Shares of Preferred Stock of Erie Railroad (validity questioned).....	3,000.00
Cash Balances (\$9,000 of this Cash Balance was paid in just before this Report was closed, and has since been invested in U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds).....	10,486.54
Total Par Value.....	\$104,466.54

Total amount of Income collected and paid Lloyd W. Wells, Treasurer of the Domestic Committee.. \$603.75
Total amount of Income collected and paid James M. Brown, Treasurer of the Foreign Committee.. 1,081.88
E. & O. E.

Examined and found correct.

H. DYER,
CHARLES R. MARVIN, } Auditing Committee.

E. A. HOFFMAN,
F. S. WINSTON,
J. C. GARTHWAITTE, } Committee on Trust Funds.
WILLIAM SCOTT,
C. VANDERBILT.

* The difference in these funds from the amounts published last year in the Proceedings of the Board of Managers is due to the fact that the Securities were then reported at their actual cost, instead of at their par value as in this report.

† In this amount the following Trust Funds are included: Susan M. Schereschewsky Scholarship, \$1,500; Cornelia Jay Scholarship, \$1,530; Lydia M. Fay (Memorial) Scholarship, \$638.16; Woman's Auxiliary Scholarship, \$728.62; Maryland Divinity Scholarship, \$400; William Ely Scholarship, \$1,500; Rev. Yung Kiung Yen Professorship, \$50.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO THE BOARD OF MISSIONS,

Being the Second presented to the Board of Managers.

THE seventh year of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions opened at the time that the yellow-fever was devastating the towns and cities of the South, and many of its individual members and some of its Parish Branches were busy with the preparation of boxes of clothing and hospital stores for the use of the sufferers. These generous gifts—notable among them the twenty-two boxes, valued at \$2,200, sent from St. James' Parish, Philadelphia—suggested the thought that the Domestic Missionaries might suffer in consequence; but the year closes with the pleasant record of some box or gift sent to every Missionary accepting the offer of such aid, with the exception of only two or three.

During the year, also, a new step has been taken in behalf of the Missionaries of the Domestic Field in the establishment of the

DOMESTIC MISSIONARY LENDING LIBRARY.

This Library is in the office of the Secretary of the Auxiliary, No. 21 Bible House. It is very small as yet, but contains a number of good books, theological and secular, which have been given by friends of the enterprise and by publishers, or have been added by exchange or purchase; money for buying books, stationery, and postage having been furnished by members of the Auxiliary. Every Missionary is provided with a catalogue, and such books as he may choose to read are sent and returned by mail, the Auxiliary, if desired, bearing all expense.

While enlarging its work for the Domestic Missionaries, and continuing the Foreign Missionaries' Fund to meet the insurance upon the lives of our married Foreign Missionary Clergy, the Auxiliary has paid especial attention this year to the support of the unmarried

WOMAN WORKERS

in the various Mission fields.

In the Domestic Department it has given over \$350 for Sister Eliza in Denver, Colorado; the Niobrara League of New York has added

sufficient to the treasury to sustain nine women in the Indian Field; the Indian Aid of Baltimore supports Sister Julia at Yankton Agency, while Sister Sophie is sustained at Rosebud Agency by the Indians' Hope of Philadelphia. Among the Freedmen, the Dakota League of Massachusetts supports Mrs. Payne in Petersburg, Va., and the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Committee has provided this year's stipend for Mrs. Buford in Lawrenceville, Va., and Mrs. Jackson in Wilmington, N. C.; while, of our Foreign Missionaries, Miss Nelson has received her salary through the New York Committee, and an assistant for Mrs. Schereschewsky has been in part supported by the Committees of New York and Pennsylvania, and for the coming year the Diocesan Branch of Rhode Island has assumed the entire support of Miss Eddy in Japan.

It is earnestly desired by the Auxiliary that this work, which seems of all most fitting to it, may in time be assumed by it entirely, and it is hoped that before long more women may be appointed by the Committees to Mission work, for whose support, also, they may look to the Auxiliary.

The accustomed number of SCHOLARSHIPS

has been sustained during the year in the different Mission schools, and twenty-seven new ones have been added to the list. Among these last special mention must be made of those endowed in St. John's College, Shanghai. The year has seen the completion of two of these, the "Susan M. Schereschewsky," established through the generosity of a lady of New York City, and the "Cornelia Jay," founded by the New York Committee on Work for Foreign Missionaries. Five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents has also been given toward the "Woman's Auxiliary" scholarship, making \$1,212.39 now in hand toward its endowment; the "Lydia Mary Fay Memorial," undertaken by the Massachusetts Branch, has reached the sum of \$582.76, and Maryland has contributed \$400 toward

an endowment of its own. These scholarships, with the exception of the last, are distinctly understood to be Divinity scholarships.

It is with deep gratification and thankfulness that the Auxiliary recognizes its small share in the well-being of the College, and in the hope for China in the raising up of a native Ministry.

It is hoped that more may still be done by it in the support of yearly scholarships in the College, which, even if not always for Divinity students, would aid in the development of a Christian manhood among the Chinese. One such scholarship has been sustained this year by the St. Paul's Branch of the Auxiliary in Indianapolis, and another by the Young Ladies' Society of St. Thomas' Church, New York.

The Auxiliary has further shown its interest in education in the efforts it has made in behalf of day-schools in Shanghai. The "Emily Williams Memorial", is the charge of certain Connecticut Parishes and Sunday-schools, and the support of a second school, as yet unnamed, is pledged by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Calvary Church, New York.

At home, meanwhile, the support of seven Indian students has been guaranteed through the Niobrara League, while they pursue their studies awhile at the East.

SPECIAL GIFTS.

The year has further been marked by certain generous gifts for objects of a different nature. In the Indian country the little church at Flandreau has been finished, through the efforts of the ladies of St. Thomas' Church, New York; the President of the Niobrara League has given \$1,500 for another church in the wilderness, and \$1,000 also for the erection of a dormitory building, named St. Agnes' Hall, for the accommodation of the Indian girls at St. Mary's School, Santee. The Indians' Hope of Philadelphia, with certain contributions from outside friends, has furnished \$2,891.36 toward a cathedral church for Niobrara, to be known as a memorial to that friend of the Indians and of Indian Missions, Mr. William Welsh. A little log chapel for the colored people at McFarland's Station, Va., has been made possible by a gift made through the Auxiliary; and again, turning to the Foreign Field, \$1,000 has been added to the permanent fund of the College in China by an unknown friend in Baltimore, while New York and Penn-

sylvania have raised over one-third of the \$1,500 desired for the enlargement of hospital accommodations at Wuchang.

GROWTH OF THE AUXILIARY, AND MEETINGS.

The Auxiliary has been strengthened this year by the addition of two new Diocesan Branches, those of Maine and Florida. Though Missionary Dioceses themselves, and feeling unable to give much help outside their own limits, their sympathy and union with the Auxiliary give much satisfaction. It is only wished that their example might be followed by every Diocese in the land.

The Vermont Branch, which was organized as the last year was drawing to a close, has done good work in the past twelve months.

There have been several changes in the different Committees, but the new officers have entered upon their duties with an earnest desire to carry on the work placed in their care; and as the Secretary visits the various Branches of the Auxiliary she finds harmony and good-will abounding among them. During the year she has attended meetings of the New Jersey, Northern New Jersey and Elizabeth Branches, of the Long Island Association, the Indians' Hope and Domestic Committee of Pennsylvania, together with a general meeting of its four Diocesan Committees, and meetings of the New York, Rhode Island, Maryland and Massachusetts Branches. A special meeting of the Auxiliary was held in New York City in October last, which was attended by over one hundred ladies, representing fourteen Dioceses and Missionary Jurisdictions.

The tabular statement following gives the result of the year's work in figures. Apart from the money given through the treasury, \$3,750.52 has been reported as given for Diocesan and other Missionary purposes, and \$2,691.24 has also been contributed to the work in Mexico by Branches of the Auxiliary through the channel of the Mexican League.

An effort has been made this year to ensure the valuation of boxes upon some uniform principle, and also to learn the amount of money spent upon them. It is hoped that the valuations have been given with as much fairness as possible; the record of money expended has been so seldom kept, and so few reports of it have been made, that no statement is here given concerning it.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIA C. EMERY, Secretary.

SUPPLEMENT.

IN presenting an Annual Report of the work of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Managers, it seems but right to add a supplement to the members of the Auxiliary itself, in which what it has already done can be more fully commented upon, and some plan for its next year's work can be laid out.

During the year just passed we have added two new Dioceses—Maine and Florida—to our list of Diocesan Branches. Of these two, Florida had already been organized for a year as an Auxiliary to the Board of Missions of the Diocese, hesitating to connect itself with the General Auxiliary of the Church while feeling able to give so little help outside itself. Yet we could hardly lose the noble work its women have done, not only in supplying poor Missions with books and clothing and Christmas gifts, but also in providing stipends for a number of the Diocesan Missionaries.

In Maine the work opens with every encouraging prospect. The number of Parish Branches has more than doubled since the first steps were taken. At the time of the first Annual Meeting, held in September, from seventy-five to a hundred ladies were present, reporting fourteen boxes filled by six of the societies, valued at \$337.01.

Just as this new year is beginning we hear of still another Diocese organizing for woman's Missionary work. In New Hampshire an Auxiliary is now being formed, which, though calling itself Diocesan rather than general in its aims, will no doubt, in time, develop into something more extended, embracing all departments of Mission work.

One special feature of this new organization we understand to be the diffusion of Missionary intelligence in a way differing somewhat from that pursued in other places. Here it is purposed to establish a Missionary library, from which books may be sent out to different parts of the Diocese, read, and then returned. In this way it is hoped to reach individual Churchwomen scattered in towns and villages where there is as yet no church, and so recall to them their union with more favored members, and suggest to them how, though so divided, they may still have a common interest and unite in a common work.

MEETINGS.

The meetings of the year, attended by the Secretary, have been full of interest and pleasantly varied in character. No other is

just like the annual November meeting of the Long Island Association, which lasts throughout the day and evening—opening with service in St. Peter's Church, at which the year's report is read and the Holy Communion is administered, while the Bishop of the Diocese addresses the Association in words of encouragement and counsel; and continuing in the spacious chapel, after a bountiful lunch and pleasant social gathering, and closing at night with a succession of addresses from Missionary Bishops and others, who speak of the work both at home and abroad to large gatherings of the people of the Diocese.

Similar meetings to this occur twice in the year in New Jersey, when, gathering in the church for Morning Prayer, and addresses from the Bishop and others—Missionary or Diocesan Clergy—the assembly again adjourns to lunch, but meets in the afternoon, the Auxiliary by itself, the Diocesan President presiding, to hear reports from the different departments in the Diocese, and to lay out plans for future work.

These semi-annual meetings occur also in Rhode Island, at one of which the Secretary was present in May last. There is no other Diocese, we believe, where so large a proportion of the Parishes is connected with the work.

Just previous to the Rhode Island meeting the Secretary had the pleasure, for the first time, of attending a meeting of the Massachusetts Branch of the Auxiliary, where she found the order and business regularity of long custom and the warm interest and loving knowledge of old friends of Mission work.

In Pennsylvania she was happy to meet the Indians' Hope and the Domestic Committee singly, and also early in the year attended a large meeting of all four Committees, at which Bishop Stevens presided, and the Rev. Mr. Boone spoke of the needs of the Mission at Wuchang.

In Northern New Jersey she has attended one of the regular monthly meetings of the League, and in New York, as Corresponding Secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Committees and of the Niobrara League, she has been regularly present at the meetings from month to month.

Three times have farewell services been held for Missionaries just leaving for the Foreign field—twice in Calvary Chapel, adjoining the church, before the departure of the

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sayres, and again of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Bates, and then in Grace Chantry as the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Boone were about to leave for China. These meetings have served to bind the workers at home and abroad together, as, kneeling at the Table of the LORD, they realized their oneness with Him, even though rising only to clasp hands and then to part.

The meeting which opened the year, and which gathered the Branches of the Auxiliary together, only to send them out again strengthened by mutual advice and encouragement for their separate though united work, was held in Grace Chapel Rooms, New York City, on October 9th, 1878. About 130 ladies were present, representing fourteen Dioceses and Missionary Jurisdictions.

With whatever other good that meeting was fraught, it resulted in one new feature in our work, namely,

THE DOMESTIC MISSIONARY LENDING LIBRARY.

One lady present at the meeting, and hearing in one of the papers then read of the great destitution of many of our Missionaries regarding books, urged the establishment of a library for their use. Giving herself a contribution as the beginning of a library fund, she encouraged us to make the effort to set the plan on foot. Circulars were sent to the Missionaries, telling them of the idea, asking their advice concerning it, and requesting them to name such books as they would wish to have placed in such a library. On the other hand, publishers were told of our plan; friends calling at the Mission Rooms had their attention drawn to it: old books that had been lying about were exchanged for books worth having and reading; friends and publishers alike added to our store, until now we have over 100 volumes. Further additions to our list will be always welcome.

But the library has not absorbed all gifts of books which have marked the year. Our

MISSIONARY BOXES

have contained many valuable works which have gone to enrich the private libraries of our Clergy, while Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymnals, and Catechisms have been added to the furnishing of many a Mission. One such box we specially call to mind, weighing two hundred pounds and more, sent out from the Bible House, to help in the good work Mrs. Buford is carrying on among the

plantation negroes of Virginia. Boxes like that, and like those Christmas gifts which the children send out to the Mission schools in Utah, in Niobrara, in the South, do a real and effective Mission work. They delight the children and increase their interest in their schools, perhaps often because they add to their bodily gratification and comfort; but who can tell how often because they assure them, or their poor ignorant parents, of hearts that love them because God has loved them first?

That same bond of the common Father is felt, we may be sure, when the Missionary opens his family box and finds it so abundantly supplying his urgent need; or when he sees in the small provision the nice thoughtfulness and painstaking care of a gift of loving self-denial.

While we hear from our Missionaries such words as these, that but for our boxes they could not stay at their posts, and while we know that, staying there, they speak to ears that without them would not hear the Church's words, and minister to souls that else would not be born anew and nourished by her Sacraments or gathered within her walls, we may be very thankful for the work that is given us to do, and unremitting in our efforts to do it well.

A little we have also done this year to aid with boxes our Missionaries in the Foreign field, but, as usual, our personal gifts for the Foreign Missionaries have been chiefly comprised in the

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES' FUND.

Through this fund our married Foreign Missionary Clergy are insured, and many Parishes take a special interest in the scheme by paying the insurance dues of particular Clergy—Calvary Church, New York, insuring Bishop Schereschewsky; Heavenly Rest, Bishop Penick (the sole exception to our rule); Grace, Dr. Nelson; Zion, Mr. Thomson; while Emmanuel Church, Boston, insures the Rev. Messrs. Fair, Ferguson, and Wong; the dues of the other Clergy being met from the general fund.

But more nearly still than in striving to provide for the mental and bodily wants of the Domestic Missionaries, and for the comfort of their families after the death of our Foreign Missionary Clergy, does the Auxiliary come to the real, practical doing of the Mission work when it stretches out its hand to keep

in the field, by payment of their annual stipends, our Domestic and Foreign.

MISSIONARY WOMEN.

In Denver, Colorado, Sister Eliza is working under Bishop Spalding. One thousand seven hundred and fifty-six visits during the last year, 22 Baptisms, 9 Confirmations, under God, through her ministrations, tell her value in that Western field. Her presence in the county hospital—once a dreary, seemingly an almost God-forsaken place—has brought comfort and peace, and oftentimes a heavenly happiness, unknown before. Her work among the sick and suffering there is recognized far beyond its walls. Only the other day, in an Eastern town, a lady told of a poor sick lad going Westward for his health. "I have written Sister Eliza about him," she said, "and sent her a dollar to aid her work. Perhaps he will come under her care at the hospital." So has her good fame spread.

Four hundred dollars Bishop Spalding needs to keep Sister Eliza at her post. Each year Central New York sends us fifty; Southern Ohio \$50. No other Diocese pledges a given sum. This last year \$105.50 came from New York; \$161.97 from other Dioceses, making \$367.47 in all. We have fallen short \$32.53. This year perhaps we may receive more promises of help, and raise not only the \$400 for the coming twelve months, but enough more to meet the deficit of the last.

In the Indian country about \$500 yearly covers the expenses of our Missionary women. The Indians' Hope of Philadelphia, supporting Sister Sophie, must have been stirred to fresh zeal by the stories that came to us of her long journey of 150 miles across the desert in a stranger's buggy, of her four weeks in a tent whose canvas door was torn away, around which the wild horses roamed untethered through the night, and near which the Indians, as wild, had pitched their tents.

The Indians' Aid of Baltimore takes an equal pride and pleasure in supporting Sister Julia, that "little white medicine woman," in whom the Indians show such implicit trust; while the Niobrara League of New York furnishes enough money to the treasury to support every other unmarried woman working in our Indian Mission. Still, should any Parish or Diocesan Branch wish a Missionary of its own, there are ladies there whose support is not yet promised by any special parish, and who will gladly receive it from their hands.

And so among the Colored people of the South, will not some one provide for Mrs. Jennings and Mrs. Miles in Virginia, and Miss Brady in North Carolina, laboring as they are for their own people? Massachusetts has already taken upon itself the support of Mrs. Payne, widow of our late Missionary Bishop to Cape Palmas, who finds an Africa again in St. Stephen's Church and school-room and in the streets and squalid homes of Petersburg; and Philadelphia has provided this year for Mrs. Jackson in her school in Wilmington, and for Mrs. Buford in Virginia, the story of whose Heaven-sent and Heaven-blessed work has made her many warm and helpful friends.

We have to make here a special appeal for further help, that Mrs. Buford may not break down and fail us when our need of her is so great. The charge and the responsibility are too heavy for her to bear alone. Some one has been secured to lighten her labors by teaching in the day-school, for whom \$400 will be required. Three hundred dollars more she also needs to enlarge her chapel school-house, which is not large enough for all who come to her for instruction. The Auxiliary, which has aided her so far in her undertaking, we feel sure will give her this additional help.

Of our Foreign Missionaries, New York provides yearly for Miss Nelson, and Rhode Island has promised Miss Eddy's support in Japan, where, seldom heard from, she has so patiently and faithfully kept to her appointed work, sometimes in great loneliness, always with many discouragements, but still holding her little band of scholars, and even increasing their number from her own private means.

Surely the Auxiliary has no more fitting work than the support of women in our Missionary stations. We will not rest content till we sustain every woman now receiving a Missionary stipend, nor rest then, but go on sending other women where they are so much needed, as the Missionary Bishops shall call for them and the Missionary Committees shall approve their appointment. Meanwhile, will not those Dioceses as yet having no Missionary of their own ask the privilege of assuming the entire support of some one who is working in the first ranks of our Missionary Church?

We help the Missionary Clergy, we sustain the Missionary women, and we again come in close contact with the practical work in supporting

SCHOLARSHIPS

in the Mission schools. Forty dollars each year in the Mormon schools, \$60 in Niobrara, \$25, \$40, and \$50 in Africa, China, and Japan, \$70 for the ordinary and \$100 for the Divinity scholarships in St. John's College, Shanghai; over one hundred scholarships such as these attest our interest in the Christian education which is so closely connected with all the elevating and purifying of our humanity. The year has seen the completion of two endowed scholarships in the China College, the foundation of which has taken \$1,500 each. For the three others yet uncompleted the Auxiliary has now to work. The Massachusetts Branch must raise \$917.24; the Maryland \$800. Shall not the coming six months see the \$246.89 needed to finish the "Woman's Auxiliary" given to the treasury? There are thirteen organized Dioceses free to contribute toward it. Will not each one take some little part in completing that scholarship which is to mark that we are many in one?

Still another uncompleted work, calling for no great effort on our part, if we come to it with earnest desire, is the

WUCHANG HOSPITAL.

The fund, begun last year in New York and Pennsylvania, now amounts to \$666.31. Eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents more are needed to make up the sum desired. With the close of the new year we would see not a dollar lacking, and with Dr. Bunn here among us, ready and anxious to tell of the forlorn condition of an outpost so unmanned as is Wuchang, and of a work so near his heart as the Hospital has been for years, how can we fail to supply the needed sum, and give the physician who may go out from this country to resume the work ample accommodations for the suffering women and children who may seek his care?

But not only in the Hospital in Wuchang and for the Chinese sick with bodily disease is our help needed now. There is only one foreign Missionary there to minister to the souls of men, and he soon comes away. We are asked to send out to this place, which is rich in its promise, and so needing all the more urgently the Church's help,

A NEW MISSIONARY.

For this first year \$1,100 are required. One hundred dollars and a trifle more have already been given through the Auxiliary; a lady of

Philadelphia has given \$100, and will repeat her gift annually for five years to come. There are about \$900 left for us to raise. The call is special; we meet it because no one else seems ready on the instant to respond. We promise to use our endeavors to raise this money, provided it comes to the Foreign Committee from no other source. What will each Diocese promise? What will Long Island do, and Pennsylvania and New York? What Southern Ohio and New Jersey? What Vermont and Maine? As we name our working Dioceses, we take heart and do not fear disappointment. What one may shrink from attempting alone, all united may do, with only that pleasant effort that proves they are strong for this and for a greater work.

And should some city Rector urge his congregation to the privilege of assuming all the cost, or should some Bishop pledge his Diocese to the whole, we would gladly turn back to our own prerogative and send out to the school and to the hospital a woman who should be mother to the scholars and nurse to the suffering patients—our substitute and representative in that far distant land.

Thus we have gone briefly over the work we have done and are to do. In the year before us let us keep in mind and strive to accomplish these special objects. Let us promote a knowledge of and interest in the Auxiliary in Dioceses where it is little known, and urge the organization of Parish and Diocesan Branches.

Let us arrange for Parish and Diocesan meetings where good speakers can tell of Mission work, and where we can plan for helping it on:

Provide boxes for Missionary families and stations:

Add to the Missionary Library:

Aid in the support of Missionary women: Provide a helper for Mrs. Buford: Enlarge her Mission chapel:

Sustain scholarships, old and new: Increase the endowments of the scholarships begun in the College in Shanghai, and complete that of the Woman's Auxiliary:

Furnish the remaining money needed for the hospital wards:

Send a new Missionary to Wuchang.

Does it seem a great deal to expect? Of them that have shall much be required, and how much the women of our Church have it in their power to give! And if inclination or zeal, or if power seem wanting, let us have recourse to the unfailing weapon—prayer. It will bring us friends and money for our need—if it is God's need, too—it will bring us faith for doubt, and constancy for our impatience, and for our coldness an undying love.

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.*

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Church Missionary Society, held October 20, 1879, the following resolution was passed, viz.:

Resolved, That a copy of the Annual Report of the Executive Committee to the American Church Missionary Society, approved October 6, be presented to the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. A., in conformity with Section 4th of the Articles of Agreement between the American Church Missionary Society and said Board.

I certify that the above is a true copy taken from the minutes of the Executive Committee of the American Church Missionary Society.

THOS. C. J. BAILY,
Recording Secretary.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1879.

The Executive Committee present to the Society the Twentieth Annual Report of their work.

Before mention is made of the labor in which we have been associated, we are called upon to record the death, in January last, of one of our number, Frederick G. Foster, Esq., of New York city. The following record was made by the committee at the time:

Resolved, That the Secretary enter upon the minutes of the committee an expression of their high appreciation of the faithful and long continued services of Mr. Foster, and their sincere sorrow at his sudden removal.

His life was characterized by an earnest devotion to his divine Master's work, and a fearless discharge of duty. His death is a public loss, but his character and example remain as a rich inheritance to his family and to the whole community.

This committee most gratefully places this tribute of affectionate respect upon its records."

The new relations into which this Society entered on October 30, 1877, with the General

Missionary Organizations of the Church have been sustained with entire unanimity of feeling and action. The Auxiliary position then assumed has in no way limited our freedom, while it has largely promoted that kindliness of spirit so desirable in fellow-workers in the kingdom of Christ.

The details, which were by resolution referred to your Executive Committee, have been readily adjusted, and have included the direct appointment of our missionaries in the same manner in which they have always been appointed; the control of our own treasury in direct payments to missionaries; the supply of their personal wants through the ladies' organizations; the issue of publications; and the arrangement of all matters of business connected with trusts, invested funds, &c., in the monthly meetings of the Committee.

By personal visits from Missionary Bishops, by letters of appeal from many needy parishes, by offers of labor from many ministers who would be glad to be appointed as missionaries, the opportunities of extended usefulness in the Church have been constantly enlarging. No door is closed to those tried and worthy men whom we send, and no limit is placed upon the increase of the work entrusted to us save only that limit of ability which is marked by the amount of contributions sent to our treasury by those who have organized and sustained this Society.

According to the policy which has animated the Executive Committee in former years, we have confined our expenditures within our means, deeming it important not only that the missionary should be promptly paid, but esteeming it better to sustain a few men well and to work a few points effectively than to scatter our efforts over a wider surface. In conformity with this principle, we have rejected not a few earnest appeals to which we would fain have responded favorably. The result of these arrangements enables us to close the financial year free from debt and with a balance on hand sufficient to meet the wants of our missionaries now in the field until the

* This report was received after the first sheets of this number were printed and in the hands of the binder, away from the region of the recent fire.

collections from the Churches for the new year begin to come in.

In looking forward to the coming year the experience of your Committee urges them, in connection with their report, to call attention to those fundamental verities for the defence of which this organization was formed, and which are to-day as deeply important to the welfare of our Church and as seriously assailed as ever in the past.

That body of Evangelical Truth which the Church Missionary Society of England has so nobly defended and proclaimed in the Mother Church is dear to a large number of the members of the Daughter Church of this land. For its guardianship and freest advocacy was the American Church Missionary Society formed twenty years ago, and we deeply feel that the history of those twenty years, and the position of the Church to-day, demand of us that this Society shall be maintained, and its influence enlarged, till it shall prove such an instrument for the extension of saving truth as its sister society has been in the Church of England.

The days of contest for existence have passed. The days of action have come. The position which we hold in the Church is acknowledged and assured. The need for controversy on this point has disappeared. The fullest opportunity is afforded for united labor upon that principle of voluntary association upon which both the great Missionary Societies of the English Church are founded, which we claimed as our right and inheritance, and which is now recognized and used so largely in this Church.

The American Church Missionary Society stands to-day:

IN PRINCIPLE, EVANGELICAL;
 IN ASSOCIATION, VOLUNTARY;
 IN POSITION AND RELATION, CHURCHLY.

The question of the future is only that of ACTION. How many will enter into this covenant of labor for Christ? How much can we give, and how much shall we be able to do for the extension of the kingdom of Christ, for the salvation of souls, and for the fairest and truest exhibition of our beloved Church to the millions who are so soon to inhabit this land?

The work of the past year, though successful, may seem to be small in comparison of that needed in the future; but, with the conviction that as a nucleus for that future work

it is important, we would lay before you its particulars.

FINANCES.

The receipts have been	\$20,529 48
Received for the General Work of the Society, from Parishes and individuals.....	17,858 94
For objects kindred to the work, but not under the control of the Committee.....	1,290 87
For Foreign Missions, including Mexico.....	1,379 67
	<hr/>
	\$20,529 48
The balance in the Treasury, August 31, 1879, was	\$601 17

LEGACIES.

Miss Charlotte S. Harrison, of Orange, New Jersey, bequeathed to the Society \$6,000, of which \$4,000 are invested in United States four per cent. bonds, and \$2,000 have been expended for general purposes.

SECURITIES.

In addition to the above named \$4,000 in United States bonds, we hold, as trustees, \$20,000 in bonds for the Ely Professorship of Griswold College, Iowa; and for the Anthon Professorship of that College, \$11,300 in United States bonds; also, a promissory note for \$400, bearing interest, and the deeds of Ascension Church, Rhinecliff, N. Y.

PUBLICATIONS.

The REGISTER has been published quarterly, one page being devoted to the children. The Nineteenth Annual Report was issued in full and in abstract, and was widely circulated.

CHILDREN'S SOCIETY.

The children continue their correspondence and contributions through the Missionary Post Office, receiving floral cards, certificates, and Life Members' medals.

SUPPLIES TO MISSIONARIES.

The ladies have sent boxes of clothing to all the missionaries who needed them, and have in part reported their work in the following list.

BOXES OF CLOTHING, &c., SENT TO OUR MISSIONARIES.

PARTIAL LIST.

NOTE.—In no cases are these boxes considered as part of the missionary's salary, but as a free, additional gift from the ladies.—Ed.

Grace Church, Honesdale, Penn., 1 box, estimated value.....	\$125 00
St. Andrew's, Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., 1st box, estimated value.....	236 00
2d " "	156 00

Church of the Incarnation, New York City,	
1st box, estimated value.....	200 00
2d " " ".....	200 00
3d " " ".....	30 00
4th " " ".....	200 00
5th " " ".....	175 00
6th, one barrel and 1/4 barrel, estimated value.....	255 00
Grace Church, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.,	
1 box, estimated value.....	135 39
St. Andrew's Church, West Philadelphia, Pa., 2 barrels, estimated value.....	200 00
St. John's Church, Yonkers, N. Y.,	
1st box, estimated value.....	42 00
2d " " ".....	101 00
Christ Church, Brooklyn, Long Island, 1 box, estimated value.....	110 00
St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J.,	
1st box, estimated value.....	150 00
2d " " ".....	140 00
Holy Trinity, Memorial Chapel, Philadelphia, Pa.,	
1st box, estimated value.....	125 00
2d " " ".....	35 00
Zion Church, Newport, R. I., 1 box, estimated value.....	100 00
Church of Our Saviour, Brooklyn, L. I., 1 box, estimated value.....	60 00
St. Michael's Church, Trenton, N. J., 1 box, estimated value.....	200 00
St. George's Church, New York City,	
1st box, estimated value.....	135 00
2d " " ".....	95 00
3d " " ".....	140 00
St. Matthias, Philadelphia, Pa., 1 box, estimated value.....	128 00
St. Andrew's, Wilmington, Del., 1 box, estimated value.....	62 00
Church of the Covenant, Philadelphia, Pa., 1 box, estimated value.....	200 00
Total reported.....	\$3,735 39

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

We have commissioned thirty-nine Missionaries, and five have resigned, making the present number thirty four.

They have been thus distributed in seventeen dioceses and Missionary Jurisdictions: In the Diocese of Albany, 1; Colorado, 2; Delaware, 5; Iowa, 2; Kansas, 3; Kentucky, 1; Minnesota and Dakota, 1; Maryland, 1; Mississippi, 1; Nebraska, 1; Nevada, 2; New York, 1; South Carolina, 2; Southern Ohio, 1; Tennessee, 1; Virginia, 10; West Virginia, 4.

ABSTRACT OF MISSIONARIES' REPORTS.

The annual reports present a general survey of each field, while those received every quarter give full details of labor. From the former an outline of the work the Society is prosecuting may be presented.

ALBANY.

The Mission at Port Henry has enlarged its borders, and after three years of earnest labor

the corner-stone of a new church at Mineville was laid by Bishop Doane July 25, and \$1,100 was secured by the energetic Missionary toward building the church. He says: "Under no circumstances shall we incur debt at all." Thirteen have been confirmed.

COLORADO.

An earnest man, who is serving nine stations, writes: "To meet the influx of the people we need more men to occupy the field, and with the faithful preaching of the Gospel confront the scepticism and the various isms that are now flocking to the West." He has travelled three thousand miles by train and stage in ministering to these scattered places, paying his own travelling expenses, while his salary from his parishes is much in arrear, so that without missionary aid he could not continue.

At Ouray, our only other point, Rev. Mr. Hoge maintains his labors. The small force in this new land ought to be promptly increased.

DAKOTA.

For more than half the year the Missionary at Moorhead, Minn., officiated at Fargo, Dakota, which is just across the river, and also at Valley City. The points in Dakota are now supplied by a resident minister, and he has withdrawn to his extensive field in Minnesota.

DELAWARE.

In this diocese five Missionaries have labored, and seventeen stations have been supplied with regular services. The most extensive work is in and around Georgetown. The Missionary says: "The sphere of my labors has been very much extended since last year, and the attendance has been truly gratifying." At Newport their beautiful church is entirely paid for, a rectory fund started and a lot secured.

Rev. Mr. Johnson visits four stations, acts as general missionary, and has presented fifteen for confirmation.

IOWA.

This is now one of the most promising Western fields and calls loudly for an increase of laborers. We have only two Missionaries there, and they are making full proof of their ministry. Rev. Hale Townsend has twenty counties to visit, and though he has recently resigned to other care three county towns, in each of which he has erected a church, he still has an immense field. He truly says: "Much of my work has been that of the pioneer." The importance of such effort is

well illustrated at Emmetsburg in the midst of a strongly Romish population. One year ago our Missionary held the first service there; to-day they have an organized parish, eighteen communicants, the corner-stone of a church building laid, eight hundred dollars secured, and a lot for a rectory. They desire and need a settled rector. The Missionary adds: "I am very grateful for your kind aid, without which I should have accomplished nothing."

The Rev. Dr. Kemp has visited sixteen stations, presented ten for confirmation, and reduced the debt at Independence, his principal church, from \$1,900 to \$600. He asks continued support, and states they would be unable to sustain the Mission without our aid.

KANSAS.

The Rev. Mr. Burrows, recently sent to Emporia, has presented speedy and satisfactory results, and says: "We have great reason to thank God and take courage." In eleven months the number of communicants has been doubled, sixteen families added, a cabinet organ purchased, a rectory built, and the population of the town has increased one thousand. A new Mission has also been opened at Council Grove, a place of twelve hundred inhabitants, a church organized, twenty baptized, and ten confirmed. He has also canvassed the county, finding forty-five communicants desiring the ministrations of the Church.

Wichita is a point of special interest. A few years ago we sent the first Missionary there, who ministered in a slab shanty church erected by a lay pioneer. "We have now," says the Rev. Joseph Colton, "a good and churchly house of God that cost complete about \$2,000, all paid for; and with this sign of life and ability has come a greatly increased respect for the Episcopal Church." Twelve have been confirmed. He has also officiated at Wingfield, Douglass, Newton, and Wellington, from thirty to fifty miles distant from his centre.

The Missionary at Salina had a protracted illness of several weeks, but his work is flourishing. He says: "Should your Board feel obliged to withdraw the stipend which now sustains your Missionary he could not dare even to think of the results."

KENTUCKY.

The Missionary at Pewee Valley has associated with it Shelbyville, where there is a

church building in which no regular services have been held for years. He speaks of our aid as timely and essential to the continuance of any labor at these points.

MINNESOTA.

Rev. Mr. Peake, our present Missionary, has labored here for one year only, though the Society has had charge of many stations in this Diocese for several years. He regards Moorehead, where he resides, as an important centre, a natural Mission centre, though not so geographically, being situated on the Red River of the North at the Western edge of the State. From this centre he journeys seventy miles north, ninety east, and thirty south, ministering at six other stations. He closes his report with the words: "I am more and more impressed with the importance of the field."

NEBRASKA.

At Bishop Clarkson's request, we have again entered upon work in Nebraska. The same Mission at Beatrice, which was so faithfully administered by the Rev. Joseph Colton some years since, is a second time in our care, and we sent the Rev. W. G. Hawkins to this post about six months since. In that time the entire debt of the Church has been paid and the Church consecrated, repairs made needful by the effects of a tornado having been completed. A Mission has also been opened at De Witte, eleven miles distant, and an exploration of the prairie settlements is now being made. The estimate is given that next year will see a population of five hundred thousand in Nebraska.

NEVADA.

This Diocese has long been a field of great interest, but the last year has been one of change and some discouragement.

Our faithful laborer at Reno, Rev. Wm. Lucas, has broken down by hard work and sickness, and requires a long rest. He has resigned his field to the Rev. Mr. Jenvey.

In July, at Bishop Whitaker's request, we appointed Rev. George N. Eastman as missionary at Silver City and Dayton. This is his first field of labor, and he has occupied it only one month. He has every prospect of success in a most important post.

NEW YORK.

Rev. Dr. Savage ministers in the beautiful church at Rhinecliff, the deeds of which we

hold, and carries on a loving, quiet work for CHRIST.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Rev. Joseph R. Walker, [D.D., our Missionary for some time at St. Helena Church, Beaufort, where he preached for more than half a century, resigned his charge in November, 1878, full of years and honors, and beloved by all. [In a brief time he was attacked by fatal illness, and entered into the eternal rest.

Rev. E. T. Walker, stationed at Edgefield, has connected five other stations with it, and labors largely among the colored people.

SOUTHERN OHIO.

As the result of several years of incessant effort, Rev. Mr. Rambo reports a well organized congregation, with a Sunday-school of one hundred and twenty. Last Autumn the new church was finished, costing \$2,100, and ready to seat one hundred and seventy persons. It is situated in Belair on the Ohio River, a town of eight thousand inhabitants. This Missionary has also officiated at three stations across the river in West Virginia.

TENNESSEE.

At Knoxville the new Church of the Epiphany is approaching completion; \$2,200 has been expended on it and \$400 more is required. Twelve have been added by confirmation, and a large work among a most deserving and poor people carried on. The Sunday-school numbers one hundred and eighteen.

VIRGINIA

In the old Diocese of Virginia new Missionary ground has been broken in Amherst County, and a young, energetic man placed in charge. He has selected St. Luke's Church, Pedlar, as a centre for four hundred square miles of country, in which region he now has four stations, while another new field in the mountains further on claims attention. He has organized a large class among the colored people, and could not find one scholar who knew the Lord's Prayer. With a true appreciation of such labor, he says: "This surely is as much Missionary work as going to the heathen. Much labor lies before me, and I pray for grace and wisdom faithfully to do God's work in God's way, by lovingly and patiently preaching and living the Gospel, presenting CHRIST, 'the Way, the Truth, and the

Life,' thus seeking to save souls and fulfil the work for which your Society lends her help, and for which JESUS established His Church.

At Blacksburg excellent results can now be shown. A Gothic stone church is nearly finished and has been occupied four months. Here and at the associated stations twenty-nine have been confirmed. A good work among the colored people is carried on, and a Sunday-school of seventy conducted. To the stations heretofore noted one at New River has been added. A new church has been erected here and will soon be consecrated. No debt has been allowed to rest on either of the three new churches in this Mission, and none will be incurred.

We have eight other Missionaries who are filling many stations at other points.

WEST VIRGINIA.

With the counsel and assistance of Bishop Peterkin we have more than doubled our work in this new Diocese, and never before has it looked so promising.

At Point Pleasant, and its eight stations on the Ohio, sixteen have been confirmed, the tower of their church, long wanting completion, is nearly done, and new interest is manifested.

At Fairmount the Sunday-school has doubled, and the people scattered over a large extent of country have been faithfully sought out.

Rev. A. Buchanan, formerly our Missionary in Kentucky, has recently been sent to Wellsburg and Moundsville, places of fifteen hundred and two thousand inhabitants.

Seven stations in the Kanawha Valley have been in our care since January 1, 1878, under the Rev. John W. Lea. Twenty-five have been confirmed, and the Missionary reports one hundred communicants, and one hundred and thirty Sunday scholars. The Bishop, in speaking of this Mission, says: "During the past year the Missionary in charge has been preaching at Huntington, St. Albans, Coalburg, Point Creek, Clifton, Coal Valley, and Morris Creek. It is now proposed to divide his field. . . . Perhaps no work undertaken since the new Diocese was formed has greater promise than the work in this particular field." The Missionary closes his report to the Society with these words: "I do not see how I could have gotten along without your noble aid this year; God bless you for it; and

I pray that the results of my Missionary labors may show that it was profitably expended."

This review of the work of the Missionaries that this Society has sustained presents a wide field fully open and white unto the harvest. We see the laborers scattered, all too widely, from Albany to South Carolina, and from South Carolina to Nevada and Colorado, bearing precious sheaves, often burdened, and sometimes ready to faint. Churches have been built, Sunday-schools opened, parishes organized, the Gospel of CHRIST fully preached, and many souls gathered into CHRIST'S Church; and yet how little has been done to that which might be and ought to be accomplished. Where we have one Missionary we should

have ten; where we expend hundreds the necessities of the work demand thousands.

Your Executive Committee deeply feel the limit placed upon their efforts by the small amount at their disposal. They consider it vitally important to our future usefulness that larger offerings should be made, that collections in the churches should be regularly taken at the best seasons of the year, and they beg their brethren of the Clergy to remember that upon this resource, so largely under their control, we must chiefly rely for the support of our Missionary work.

By order of the Committee,

WILLIAM A. NEWBOLD,

Financial Secretary and General Agent