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1916-17 Handbook of Missions

Brethren in Christ Church

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FOREIGN MISSION REPORT

OF THE



MATOPO MISSION. SOUTH ARFICA. Brick building to the right is dwelling house, to the left the dairy house. In the distance to the right is the new church, to left of it the old church built by Jesse Engle.

BRETHREN IN CHRIST

CHURCH

CONFERENCE YEAR 1916-17.

FOREIGN MISSION BOARD.

Bish. J. R. Zoo'x, Chairman,	Des Moines, Ia:
Bish. C. N. Hostetter. Sec'y,	Washington Boro, Pa.
Eld. S. G. Engle, Treas., 40	14 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa .
Eld. J. L. Heisey, Asst. Sec'y,	Washington Boro, Pa.
Bishop J. N. Hoover,	
Eld. J. M. Sheats,	
Eld. D. W. Heise,	

MISSIONARIES AND STATIONS.

The first date given is the time of first entering the field and the second when the next furlough is due to America.

AFRICA.

 Matopo Mission, Bulawayo.

 Bish. H. P. Steigerwald, 1901-1918.

 Grace Steigerwald, 1901-1918.

 Eld. H. J. Frey, 1905-1920

 Emma Frey, 1905-1920.

 Eld. A. C. Winger, 1913-1920.

Macha Mission, Choma, N. W. Rhodesia. H. Frances Davidson, 1897-1922.
Sallie K. Doner, 1904-1920.
Eld. Myron Taylor, 1077-1923. Adda Taylor, 1905-1923.

Mtshabczi Mission, Bulawayo, Private Bag, S. Rhodesia.
Eld. Walter O. Winger, 1911-1918.
Abbie B. Winger, 13C5-1318.
Hannah Baker, 1913-1920.
Sadie Book, 1311-1918.
Cora Alvis, 1911-1918.

Saharca, Bhogalpur dist., B. & N. Wn Ry. Eld. H. L. Smith, 1913-1920. Katie Smith, 1913-1920. Ruth Byer, 1915-1922.

INDIA.

Dauram Madhipura, N. Bhagalpur, B. & W. Ry. D. E. Rohrer, 1915-1922. Lottie Rohrer, 1915-1922. Effie Rohrer, 1913-1920.

ON FURLOUGH IN AMERICA.

Eld. Isaac O. Lehman, Hamlin, Kuns., 18)3. Alice Lehman, Hamlin, Kans., 1897. Mary Heisey, Clayton, Ohio, 1907. L. B. Steckley, Abilene, Kans., 1911. Elizabeth Steckley, Abilene, Kans., 1907.
Eld. Jesse Eyster, Navarre, Kans. Malinda Eyster, Navarre, Kans.

GENERAL, EDUCATIONAL

AND

SPIRITUAL.

SECRETARY'S REVIEW

During the early part of this Conference year Bro. Myron Taylor and wife, who have been spending some time at home on furlough, again returned to Africa to take up their work; Sr. Taylor and their two little daughters remaining at Macha Mission, while Eld. Taylor proceeded to the interior for the purpose of opening a new station. Grave difficulties have been encountered in this venture—however, we pray, and also hope, that these may all be overcome and a new lighthouse erected that will send its beams of Light ard Life upon the heart and pathway of many weary, sinsick, and benighted souls.

Eld. I. O. Lehman and family from Johannesburg, South Africa, were also permitted by the grace of God to return to the homeland for a much needed rest and change. May the Lord graciously use them to set before the church the great need of the Dark Continent! As well that the great opportunities of the church may be presented in such a clear, convincing, and beseeching manner. that they may bear with same measure and weight upon the church as it did upon Olivet's little band. in the parting asunder of the Master and disciples. When the clouds concealed him from their sight. and they heard the enormity and weight of his last utterances, bearing with such intensity upon the hearts of those who heard it. hat soon after, under the power and supervision of the Holy Spirit, the great message of life began to burst forth from Jerusalem with such convincing truth that multitudes were saved within a few days. Thus the great proclamation of the gospel has been and still is going on, sometimes sweeping over communities almost like a deluge, and at other times almost driven out and destroyed as the prairie grass by fire. Yet to-day it is living and moving to regions of dense darkness and gross superstition. These are days of Missionary activity and enterprize,-when tremedous efforts are ade for the spreading of _1_

the gospel and betterment of humanity, the door of opportunity is standing widely open, and barriers of opposition have been melting like the snow in the spring noon-day sun.

Yet there are fields from which the cry is echoing, "Come over and help us," and other territory that has never been touched. May we at once become sensible of the fact, that the force and expansive power of the Missionary work of the Church depends upon its internal conditions, that is its spiritual life. And to succeed in the Missionary effort and enterprize of the Church, needs a Spiritual condition of the very highest force, where this is wanting the success of the other will be likewise. lacking.

May this body immediately become conscious of the fact, (it may be so already) that of all the issues that arise before the Church there is none of such a momentous character as the Missionary department.

The annual letter from the different stations give a review of the work for the past year.

MATOPO MISSION, SOUTH AFRICA.

GENERAL REPORT. BY H. P. STEIGERWALD

In giving our report for the year, we humbly acknowledge Cod's goodness to us all. His tender care for all our missionaries. Through His grace we were permitted to see the year pass out and the new come in, the old, with its opportunities and blessings, both used and neglected, is gone never to return again. Were it only in our power to record all His many blessings in such a small space, it would stir our hearts to new zeal, hope, and trust.

The year has not passed without its severe tests, these have either weakened or strengthened us. Some have had trials with fever and other ailments, others have had hard trials of their faith, all of us have seen Satan at work which has made our hearts sad. Now that we have come through we can look back and thank God for His help.

There have been five workers here at Matopo, as usual all at the mission station were kept busy. Some on the farm and building, others in the school -5 and gardens, and others in the house; each one laboring for the same cause, for one end. We thank God for the helpers He has given us here, we appreciate their unselfish labors.

Te famo to what discouraging because of the lack of rain to mature the crops, but in the end we had it one than we had counted on. However, the crops were not heavy, so we we e considerable of the boys' food. The school and the spiritual part of the work here is given in another report, so it is not necessary to tell of at e.e. In this first year of the Training School, there were some difficult problems to face and new questions to answer, but we realize that Cod gave wisdom and we believe in most cases at least the right course was taken, it has been a year full of experience, some sweet and others bitter. In it all as we now look back to it, we praise God for all He has wrought for us this year.

Valuation of Property, _____ \$11,000.00.

EVANGELISTS' TRAINING SCHOOL AND MATCPO

MISSION CONGRETATION.

EY H. J. FREY.

It is now sixteen months since we came to Matopo to open up and conduct a training school for teachers and evangelists. The first year is now past. It was a year of beginnings and experiments; a year of trying and planning, a very important year indeed, because standards would need to be raised and precedents made, upon which the future success or failure of the school would to a large extent depend. We have trad to raise the standards to their proper height, and establish precedents that would stand the test of time, and be helpful in the future development of the school. To what extent we have sumeded of failed, per app the fit the rewill tell.

We have learned many things during the year as to the tool the end of the as to how best to train the same has revolved many times in our own minds, and is still revolving. One thing is certain the end of the end of the end of the raw, ignorant native of ten or fifteen years ago. We have before us a class of young men, who are learning to think for themselves. Their minds are beginning to expand and to burst the shell that bound -6them for centuries. They are beginning to realize that they are men. But the time of overlapping between barbarism and civilization is a trying one to any people; and the future doubtless has many difficulties in store or the doubtless has many who come to be trained, will naturally become leaders in their generation. Therefore the necessity of their minds and hearts being properly directed.

There were fifteen enrolled in the Training School the first year. Of these, one left because of sickness, three went away to teach, and two left for other reasons, so that only nine remained at the close of the year. The school has opened January, 1917 with an enrollment of fifteen, with prospects of others coming later in the season. Eight of these are taking the full Bible course and are here for three years or more. Last year there were only four of this class.

In literary work, we have arranged for a four year's course which begins with Standard I. and extends thro Standard IV. The Scriptures are taught in their own tongue, and we hope that when they will have at least a working knowledge of the entire Bible. Some of them even now as regards I towledge of the Word could not to shame many of their brethren and sisters of fairer hue. Above all, it is our supreme desire and constant prayer that in some way these whom God has given us might be led into deep fountains of living water, and that the same water might flow thru them unto a thirsty world.

In addition to the training school we have also a primary school taught by our native teacher. Mawogalara Kumalo, under our supervision. There were forty-two enrolled in this school during the year with an average attendance of thirty-four. This school is composed of boarders staying at the mission who have not advanced sufficiently to enter t'e higher school. Then t'ere is also the school for the pupils from the kraals, held in the morning. In this there were about fifty enrolled, but the attendance poor. We are wondering what we might I to increase the interest. We are a two outschools belonging to the Matopo congregation, seven and nine miles distant, respectively. At these places, t e interest in school was comparatively good and Sunday Services are held every two weeks. On the alternate Sundays, these congregations are expect-

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ed to come to Matopo as much as possible.

In addition to superintending the work of schools, as above described, we have also been given pastoral charge of the Matopo congregation. Therefore the following brief report.

At the beginning of the year, there were forty members of the Church recognized as in good standing. Nine have since been baptized, two moved in, and four young men, members of the Church from other districts, have come to the Training School, and thus also to the congregation for a time, making a total of fifty-nine. On the other hand, four of our members fell into sin, three have been sent away to teach, six moved into other districts, and five of our students who were members returned to their homes, leaving only forty-one members in good standing at the close of the year.

There were fifty class members at the beginning of the year. Nine of these were baptized, as stated above, and thus left the class, some as might be expected, gave up the race, but a goodly number entered, so that at the close of the year the class numbered seventy. The larger part of the increase has come from our two out-schools.

We realize that God has worked among us, for which we praise Him; but the year has been one of testing, and we are still burdened for the church here. As mentioned above, a goodly number of our members moved to other districts or were sent away to teach. These were some of our very best, and we miss them greatly. But few members remain in the immediate vicinity of the mission, and some of these are not what they ought to be, spiritually. How our hearts long for the outpouring of the Spirit upon these people. We have seen some of the Spirit's working in this land, the memory of which helps to strengthen our faith for the present and future.

The battle has been hard, and the clouds are still dark, but we think we see signs for the better. Those who had fallen into sin have again repented. There is some encouragement in the Inquirer's class, and a number seem to be becoming settled. They will doubtless be baptized shortly. We are especially glad for one or two old mothers. They have given up beer and tobacco which they had used for years. They say they have absolutely left off their old-time worship, and we believe they have; for they are very happy. We held a two-weeks' revival effort during the year. At this time, there was not the unreserved yielding we would like to have seen, but the meetings were accompanied with some blessing, some of which is still felt.

The offerings during the year have been encouraging, the Matopo congregation havnig given twenty-six pounds Sterling, or a Hundred and Thirty Dollars. This is almost double the amount of the preceding year. We have tried to press home to the people the need of giving largely and systematically. The result was better than we dared hope for. This is still far short of what it ought to bebut as some are forming the habit of systematic giving and are testing the joys of it, we think there is reason for encouragement. We try to inculcate the missionary spirit as much as possible, and the offerings are practically all used in the extension of the wrok.

"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." Isa. 54: 2. The Lord specially laid this text upon our hearts some years ago, and we have since had a great joy in striving to fulfill the same. Who would not want to help in a task so great, where the results are so far-reaching, the joy so full, and the reward so sure?

May the Lord bless the church at home and may we all work together for the salvation of souls.

MATOPO AND MTSHABEZI OUT-SCHOOLS.

H. P. STEIGERWALD.

This report does not include the Matopo and Mtshabezi congregations, they will be found in the above report.

Perhaps, it is not well known, that it was decided last year that all the out schools should, for the present at least, come under one head, that all the funds collected from the various congregations, should go to the support of this work. It will be seen by consulting the financial part of this report that no funds for this work have been drawn from the general funds. All the expenses were met by the offerings from the various congregations, and from a small fee charged at several of the schools where the boys are at work and can pay for their education. There is also a small margin from

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the sale of books which is applied to the same fund. From these various sources the expense of the schools were met. In the expenses we do not incude rents which we are required to pay for school sites, nor does it include the upkeep of team and wagon used in this work, teachers wages and incidental expenses only were met in this way.

We are pleased to report an increase over last year in giving to the Lord's work; however, we are not yet satisfied, knowing that more can be accomplished. The increase is not great, but we are thankful that there is some advance, and this at a time when most of those who give were compelled to buy food for their own needs. If they would have had a crop last year, we feel confident the offering would be more.

The day school attendance is not as good as it should be, there are a number of children of school age who do not attend. How to get a good attendance is one of our problems. This difficulty will eventually solve itself when once those who know the benefits of education have families of their own, the children will be encouraged to go to school; at present they are left to their own way, if they choose to go, or choose not to go it is all the same to the parents.

The Sunday and other meetings are fairly well attended, yet there is much room for improvement. In the meetings as well as in the school so much depends on the teacher. The S inday meetings are consisting of Preaching, Sunday School, and Instruction to the Inquirers. This occupies the greater part of the day. The week-day meeting is a prayer and experience meeting.

In some places the spiritual condition of the congregation is good, while in others there is a great lack of the real joy of salvation. The cause for some of this indifference and coldness was found to be in the teacher's conduct; for it was discovered that four of the teachers were living in sin. There could be no spiritual advance under these conditions. It has been a hard blow to the work, yet we are glad that the sins were exposed. Needless to say, they were all removed at once and dealt with accordingly. Here we do well to remember the Lord's words to the woman who was caught in the same sin. The spirit of Christ is a forgiving spirit and does not soon condemn.

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The outlook for the coming year in some respects is good. There are calls continually coming for more schools and we are anxious to fill these places, but how to get teachers is a difficult problem to solve. Some of the old teachers are at school others for other reasons can not remain in the work this year. We do not see at present how to ill these vacancies, but we trust that God will give us such help as is needed.

SUPPLEMENT_A NATIVE'S EXPERIENCE.

When I first began to see the light of Jesus I was yet a httle herd boy. I desired very much to learn but did not desire to repent. Some of the other boys and girls had the opportunity to go to school at mid-day, but as I was herding I could not; I was jealous of them.

Sometimes when my brother and sister would study thier lessons at home I would go near and look on the book and listen to them until I learned to study. It was very easy for me to learn and I was soon ahead of them and was able to help them with their lessons when they did not understand. Some of my friends repented, but when I heard it said that those who believe did not drink beer, or eat meat which was offered to the spirits my heart was hard; I said I would die of famine. The old people scolded them for repenting and I returned to the old people. Then I said Oh, I will stop learning! I wanted to learn, but not to repent.

I was so against learning that my desire to learn became less until I saw that my friends were getting a'ead of me. After they began to understand the way of Jesus better they told us that all those who believed world go to heaven and those who did not believe would be lost in the fire which cannot be quenched, and that Jesus was coming to take the believers to a place of everlasting life and sinners would be left to be cast into the fire.

Really I was afraid. I said, I will be burned in the fire. Then I began again to learn, I tried hard to finish the speller (1st book) quick so I could read the gospel John. I was taught by my sister. Now my heart desired to repent, but I did not understand all. I began to stop drinking beer and snuffing tobacco. After a while I found an opportunity to repent then I saw many sins in my heart. I was yery much troubled and afraid. I tried to hide

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when I remembered about Jesus coming. I confessed. I tried to be happy, but I could not. After this we moved to Mayezane—then I did not learn until Kwidini opened the school there. I learned some while I was still herding.

In the year 1909 I stopped herding, then I went to school at mid-day, also to services on Sunday.

When I heard preaching I thought the speaker was talking at me only, really I was afraid because there was bad in my heart. I was faithful in going to services and when there were testimonies I testified nice words to cover the bad in my heart.

In the year 1910 I came here to Matopo Mission to school. Again I confessed part of my sins only —I confessed the big ones and left the little ones. I said they do not amount to anything. I liked to argue and joke and jest then Satan filled my hear t with sin and I sinned again but my heart still loved Jesus. The Spirit of the Lord continued to strive with me I could find no rest, when I would think of Jesus coming I would be very much afraid.

I kept on this way confessing only a part of my sins until I entered the church. After I entered the church I was much troubled until I confessed all my sins then Jesus forgave me and I found rest. But I did not fully understand temptation and Satan tripped me sometimes. I did not like to be teased and I had no patience but the Lord has been teaching me. He placed me on the solid Rock and gives me victory. It is not like at first.

Dear ones there is greatness in the way of the Lord I have seen for myself. My heart desires very much to go on and grow in the Lord.

I thank the Lord very much because He has cared for me and now He is still caring for me.

This is the way it was with me when I first saw the light of Jesus.

Mawogelana Kumalo.

MTSHABEZI MISSION, SOUTH AFRICA

BY W. O. WINGER. GENERAL REPORT.

Another year is in the past, and while we see very much work yet to be done, we are thankful for what has been accomplished for the Master.

week at the Mission and at six places outside about every two weeks. Although the majority of the people do not attend services, we are glad for those who do attend, and for those who are seeking the Lord.

We are glad for those who were baptized during the year, thus showing to their people that the ways of the Lord are better than living in heathen darkness. But these native Christians all need your earnest prayers, as they have been under heathen superstitution for so many years that it is a powerful hold on them, and nothing but the grace of God can deliver them from it.

Five of our members fell into sin but we are glad that they have repented and are trying to follow the Lord.

The school and industrial work was carried on as usual, the morning school for out-side children being attended quite well.

There were new openings during the year to help in times of sickness, at different kraals. Through this we found out more of the fear and superstition of these people, and the cruel, harmful and sinful methods used for the suffering patients when they are in need of careful and kind assistance. We believe the way is opening to do an important work among these people in this way, but more workers are needed so this can be carried out.

Our boarding school closed with fifty-five girls and thirteen boys, including native helper, native teacher, and herd-boys. This large family and the drouth made it necessary for us to buy grain for the boys' and girls' food. And as material for clothing, etc., is also high in price, it makes our expenses for their supplies quite high. But when we think that many of these girls, by being here, are saved from a life of sin, who other-wise would be lost, we feel it pays. The member who died here last year as seen by the report, was a girl who had stayed at the Mission, but at the time of her death which was caused by consumpton, she was at her home near-by, she was baptized at the Matopo Mission but her folks moved her during the year. This girls illness lasted for several months. We were to see her different times and found her with the assurance that all was well, also that she wanted to go. At one time she asked us to pray for her as she was so weak, and all at her home at this time -13were living in darkness. No one to pray for her or to encourage her there, but God's promises and the sacred hymns were precious to her, and she left a bright testimony which was so dimerent from the natives in darkness who are afraid to die.

These girls while not in school, are engaged in other work about the Mission, and in sewing clothing for themselves and to sell. The last year they also helped much in building. As it was decided that we should move to a more roomy and healthful location, and as the time was to short to build permanent buildings of brick, temporary buildings of poles, mud walls and mud floors, with grass roofs, were built and we are now living in our new buildings, which do very nicely except that the white ants are very troublesome in them, so we hope that brick buildings can be built for the workers a little later, which will be much better. But the workers are all willing to live in huts until we build a new church which is very much needed for the work, the old Church being to small for the Sunday services and for the school for which it must be used. We hope to build the church this year.

Building, as many of you know, is much different here than at home. Here, to hire a carpenter or builder, would cost about five dollars a day, so we do not hire one, but the missionary, although often not a carpenter, mason, brick-layer, or a man with any trade, must do the best he can with unskilled workers who are sometimes very slow to learn. Then there are very many other duties at the Mission Station which must have attention, and one is called away from the building with no one to go ahead with the work. And then there is no time to do the visiting among the people which should be done for the good of the work.

A plea was sent to the Board sometime ago for a Brother and Sister to come and help in the work here, which we trust will result in someone being forth-coming soon, as there are not sufficient workers to carry on the work rightly. Sisters Alvis and Book have not had a furlough South.

Money came for special needs but as funds were low at home in the treasury, and there were many other places to use the money in the work here, for this reason and the lack of workers to take their place, they denied themselves from the change and rest which they very much needed. The climate and strain of the work is hard on one and a charge to keep up your constitution is much needed.

We find that those who are willing to work for the Master will deny themselves. This we see also among the native Christians, the teachers and those who help in the work. Bunu, the native helper here, is paid about six dollars and forty cents per month. Should he go to work at the mines he could get ten or fifteen dollars per month, but he denies himself of this as he feels the Lord wants him to help in the work here, although it is barely enough to support and clothe himself and family. V. e might say he is very useful in the work and in some cases can fill the place of a white worker.

We praise God and take this way to thank you at home and the Mission Board who have supplied our needs during the past year. May God bless you abundantly for it. It was a great encouragement to us at times when the work was heavy, to receive money from the F. M. Treasury, for we knew by this that there were those of our co-laborers who were standing by us in the work, although not on the fields.

We wish you all God's blessings and ask a continued interest in your prayers for us and the work at this place, that His will may be accomplished in every way.

Miscellaneous.

Number of white workers,	5
Number of native workers,	2
Baptized during year,	40
(5) of these were from out-schools, an	d (1) from
Matopo Mission class, but were here in	school for
the year.	
Received into Church fellowship,	2
Moved in during year,	3
Moved in during year, Number returned to Inquirer's class, Died during year,	5
Died during year,	1
Members at close of year,	68
Class members at close of year,	120
Value of farm,	_ \$5,000.00
Value of buildings,	_ 3,000.00
Value of machinery,	_ 700.00
Value of livestock,	_ 2,400.00
contenances which often inditant up with	

-15---

Total. _____ \$11.100.00

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SUPPLEMENT__SCHOOL GIRLS AT MTSHABEZI.

When our boarding school for girls at this place was first opened, only a few came; but we are glad to see that little by little they are becoming interested, and each succeeding year has added a few more until at present there are fifty-five here including several mothers.

Some of these girls come from kraals not far distant while others come from a distance of fifty, sixty, or more miles. Most of them come of their own choice but several have been placed here by parents or guardians. Some who have not been able to get the consent of their parents, have left home without it. In most of such cases the missionaries do not encourage them to stay unless they have a lawful excuse.

Some time ago a certain girl came here to escape from being compelled to marry an old man who already had a wife. She was obliged to play quite a game of hide-and-seek to get here. She started with some other girls who were coming, but was followed by her father. They stopped at a kraal for the night, arriving there before he did and this girl was wrapped in a blanket and hidden in one of the huts. She was not discovered by her father, and when the others left the next morning without her, he supposed she was elsewhere and went back home. She came on alone to the Mission later in the day. Some of her people have since been after her but we are grateful that there is a law in this part of Rhodesia which protects such cases.

Last year two little girls left home unknown to their people and came here, having spent most of a week on the way and sometimes sleeping out alone at night. Girls with that determination usually . do good work as is the case with these two. The father of one of them came on a visit this year and seemed quite pleased with the work they were doing. Then he asked to take them home for a visit and said they might be able to influence others to come. We are much pleased to have these girls as they are the first to come from that part of the country.

Among these girls there is quite a variety of features and temperaments. Some are pleasing in appearance while others are not so good-looking, some have countenances which often light up with smiles while others remind you of storm-clouds, some are almost over-grown while others are dwarfed, and some are just medium. But whatever their natural state may be, each one has a precious soul to be saved and it is encouraging to see the results of the transforming power of Jesus as He works changes in some dispositions which were not so agreeable.

Some of the girls know the Lord in a real way and have power in prayer as they pour out their burdened hearts to Him for those of their relatives and others who are yet in sin.

They become quite attached to each other during their stay here as is shown by the following instance. One year during the mid-term vacation one of the girls became ill and could not return for some time. As the weeks went by, the girls began to be very anxious for her to come back and often said "Perhaps she will come to-day." Finally one day we heard a great jubilee among them and upon looking down the road, saw her coming surrounded by a dozen or more girls, some of whom were clapping their hands and jumping for joy while others were expressing their delight in different ways.

While here at the Mission they are taught various kinds of domestic work. All of them learn to sew being placed in classes according to their ability. There clothes are made in the sewing-classes and the more advanced girls are taught to cut out garments. It has been noticed that almost invariably those who are the neatest sewers are also the best writers.

The girls are also of great service in helping with the farm work. There is a great difference in the ability of different ones. Some who are very dull in school are splendid in outside work and can master oxen better than books. All of them know how to handle the hoe and seem to enjoy it, but even in this there are those who handle it with greater energy and better results than others. It is an interesting picture to see a long line of them hoeing in unison or walking with large bundles of wood or grass on their heads.

In school some of them are capable of learning the rudiments of reading in a few months time and leave the primer for the new Testament. Others who are not blessed with as great a degree of mental power must take perhaps as many years to master the first principles of reading.

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Sometimes the largest or oldest girls may be in the beginners' class but they are not sneered at by the others because of this, as they may not have had an opportunity to learn before. But if some are not able to be promoted with their class to a higher grade they usually feel it keenly.

Most of them have musical talent and can follow the notes in the different parts.

One girl, Mpompi by name, who has been here several years in succession, is now teaching a morning school at the Mission for kraal pupils.

It is quite essential to have patience in teaching these people as they are not swift thinkers and accordingly not swift to put their thoughts into action. Disciplining them is not such a difficult task, perhaps because some of them do not seem to have enough life to be very mischievous. Most of them will take their place nicely when corrected and often ask pardon. But sometimes there are those whose wills are not so easily bent and rather strong measures must be resorted to.

Quite a number of girls who were formerly here for a term or so, are now married and living in Christian homes of their own. Some have become wives of teachers at out-schools and are thus helping to spread the Gospel.

It always rejoices our hearts when each new girl arrives, and the girls who are already here seem about as joyful over the newcomer, as the missionaries. This term of school will soon close for the Christmas holidays but we have hopes to quite a number of the old girls returning next year and of new ones coming. A few usually remain during vacation.

We desire the prayers of God's children for the girls of this country that many more may learn to know the Savior and be taught of Him, and that they may be instrumental in bringing others to the Light.

Sadie Book.

MACHA MISSION, SOUTH AFRICA.

BY H. FRANCES DAVIDSON. GENERAL REPORT.

"A great door and effectual is opened unto me (us) and there are many adversaries." I Cor. 16: 9. -18

This passage of Scripture, no doubt, often comes to the mind of every Christian worker, but it seems especially applicable to us who are on the King's business in heathen lands. A great door there is if we look at the number who sit in darkness, at the many who are without God and who sorely need a Savior. On the other hand do they want a Savior? Do they know that they are sinners?

"Hark how they call us,

Bring us your Savior, oh, tell us of Him;

We are so weary, so heavily laden,

And with long weeping our eyes have grown dim."

The words sound well in poetry and song and wonderfully appeal to the emotions; but when we sang it in worship a few evenings ago we had to conclude that the author had never been in heathen lands, at least not as a missionary.

We find adversaries of all kinds to cope with, but perhaps the greatest with which we have to contend is the indiffernce and self satisfied condition of the natives themselves. Their heathen religion suits them, or the most of them, a great deal better than that brought by the white man, according to their way of thinking.

We have come to minister to the souls of the people, and only to often our ministry receives but scant attention; if we came to care especially for the bodies, we would often receive far more calls than we could attend to.

The year just past has been unusually busy. because very little grain has been reaped for two There has been the worst famine we have yet seen, years, and the condition of some of the natives was deplorable. The Government did much to assist them and we did what we could. Our patience was sadly taxed at times to know what to do and whom to help. There were the deserving and helpless whom it was our duty to help. On the other hand there were many who if they had been industrious would have had money with which to buy. Our native quarters for boys and girls were overcrowded all the year, and we were obliged to turn a number away for lack of room.

Notwithstanding the extra burdens which the famine imposed upon us, the year has been one of -19-

blessing and encouragement. Bro. Steckley was exceedingly busy during the first part of the year so as to get some of the work out of the way, and in August he left on furlough for a needed rest. We have appreciated his labors here very much, and at first felt that we could not spare him even for a short time, but he Lord always has a way so that his work can move on. Bro. David, our teacher. has come well and oversees the boys in their work as well as continuing to teach. Then in October we had the great pleasure of receiving Bro. and Sr. Taylor again, together with their little girls. She with the children have remained with us, and we enjoy their company and aid. Bro. Taylor is away most of the time seeking to open a new station. Thus the Lord's work is moving on, praise him for answered praver.

The usual services were held throughout the year and a special series of meeting in January and again in May when Bro. Frey was with us. The services were better attended than during any previous year, the average on Sunday being 127. In addition to this, preaching was held regularly at most of the out schools.

Sixteen were baptized, seven of whom were boys and men, and there were four women and five girls. We are especially encouraged at the progress the women and girls are making in divine life. For the first seven years none were received, and in three years' time twenty have been received into church fellowship, and all are standing true so far as we know. There are at present sixty in full membership, omitting two who have passed away and some who are wayward. Only four, however, have laid down the work altogether, the others still seem anxious to get right with God.

We are sorry to report the death of two of our members; one was Tiki a murotse and the other Charley one of the teachers. He had been with us eight years, was one of the first converts, also taught a number of years. Several times he spoke of going away to work awhile that he might see something of a white man's town, but he continued in his work here until the end of this last year. He said, "I should like to go to Bulawayo awhile to work, and when I return again I want to help in the work of the Lord." We were quite willing that he should go and thought that the new experiences -20might prove a help to him in the work here. He went but did not reach Bulawayo. He with several boys began working, but before he had finished his first month he sickened and died. The news came as a great schock to all of us, and we can scarcely realize yet that we shall never see Charley's pleasant face again. From what he said to others, he seemed to have thought that something of the kind might come to him. The Father doeth all things well, perhaps He in his foresight saw that it was best to take him out of the evil that was to come.

The school has had a very prosperous year. From sixty to seventy pupils have been staying at the mission all the year, some no doubt on account of famine conditions. However it gave them an opportunity to hear the Gospel and also learn to work. It was no small task to train and oversee so many. There were from eight to ten girls all the time and these were in sister Doner's charge outside of school hours and were taught to sew and do housework. Some of them made rapid progress along those lines under her instruction. Best of all they are seeking to know the Lord.

There were seven outschools in session the whole or part of the year. The attendance at these was not so regular owing to the fact that many of the children were obliged to be out much of the time looking for something to eat. We are thankful to say that more of our brethren are taking hold of the Lord again. May they have your prayers.

Although there were many pupils staying here, yet there was plenty of work for all of them. A number of much needed out buildings were erected: a large shed for farm implements and workshop, another building for springw gon, two chicken houses, a large boys' kitchen and grinding house, and one of the dwelling houses was built higher and rethatched. All of these buildings were substautially built of burnt brick and no outside help was employed.

Village work was carried on as usual, but was hindered somewhat on account of the difficulty of using the oxen.

Our needs have been abundantly supplied and we thank all who have so generously contributed of their means to help carry on the work at this place. May the Lord reward you all. May your prayers continually be on the altar in behalf of the work. -21-

the workers, the native Christians as well as the unsaved.

SUPPLEMENT_A RETROSPECT.

Dear readers will you with me look back over ten years of labor in Africa. During these years I d at matopo, mapane, Mandambge, and Macna Missions.

At Matopoes I had my first lessons in foreign mission work. I well remember my first trip from Butawayo to that place. We traveled with donkeys and a heavy wagon. You can be sure it was not motor car speed.

Mapane Mission has always been very near my heart on account of different things. I was permitted to help open that place and it was there that I enjoyed the longest period of my husbands companionship.

Mandamabge has been to me a place of sorrow. There I laid away the remains of my husband. At which time God comforted me with the words of Job. The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord.

Macha is my present place of labor. God has wonderfully helped me since here.

a pleased to say that the work is just as precious to me to-day as it was ten years ago.

Now may we take a view of the spiritual part of the work.

When I first came to Africa the work was all confined to the Matopo Mission. There were then only a few members. Now we have a nice body of believers at each station, with the exception of Mandanabge which is closed. There were no Christian o es then, now we have many homes where prayer is offered. Children hear the Gospel from the lips of their parents. The word of God is read in many villages. He is being praised among the heathen. Surely the entrance of his word givet: light.

They have also been taught many other things becale the plan of salvation. Naturally they are very indolent and filthy, but many learned to be more industrious and cleanly. And of those who at one time were nearly nucle are now able to sew their own clothes. Some of them also build better, and make their homes more pleasant. In their -22raw state they have no furniture at all, some are also getting a few articles, such as tables, chairs, beds' etc. As they become more civilized they desire these things.

we und a great difference between the village that accepts Christ and the one that rejects him. Jesus has changed the atmosphere. At the oldest of our out school at this place there were a number who were believers and regular attendants at school. Those who did not accept the Gospel and were some what antagonistic to it separated themselves and went to live by themselves.

God has permitted me to see souls receive definite help since at this place. These people as well as the civilized need a dennite work or grace wrought in their hearts to become established and strong in the Lord.

Some might ask the question, does it pay to give the Gospel to the heathen? To this, I answer in the affirmative. But do not let us think that the heathen come flocking home to God, if so they would surpass the enlightened world.

Let us never loose sight of the command, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature."

Yours for the lost of Africa, Sallie K. Doner.

JOHANNESBURG MISSION, SOUTH AFRICA.

BY ISAAC AND ALICE LEHMAN. GENERAL REPORT.

The past year has been one of great bleasing in this Mission field.

The Lord's presence was with us in a remarkable manner.

The year was begun with a week of prayer, and later we had special services at four of our Missions which continued for two weeks at each Mission, the Lord blest these efforts and we were conscious of his presence in helping souls into His loving grace. At the close of these services a Love-feast was arranged, also Baptismal services was announced to take place at the same time.

For a long time the call of God was upon us to pay a visit to the homes of many of our dear native -23 Brethren in Portuguese East Africa. We prayed much about this great need, as it was most urgent for the establishment of the churches work in that field, as well as the encouragement of our dear people giving them confidence that we really meant to give them our helpful supervision.

The financial need for this campaign was brought before the Lord and the Church at Johannesburg, and they gave it their liberal support as we waited before the Lord in prayer, we were led to have two of our dear native helpers to accompany me to help me in holding services in their home Country. The Church at Johannesburg, in a most definite manner stood by the campaign, and it was such an inspiration all along the way to feel their deep earnest prayers. Praise His Holy Name. Sr. Lehman and her native helpers were wonderfully up lifted by Power Divine as they kept the work moving on well in our absence.

We had a remarkable blessed time in this great under taking, we visited many of their homes and held a number of well attended services, it was a great pleasure to us to see how God was with our dear brothers whom we had led to Jesus in our Missions at Johannesburg and had afterwards returned to their homes in Gazaland Portuguese East Africa where they led many of their dear people to the feet of Jesus.

We had the pleasure to baptize and receive into the church forty-three members both men and women, oh how our hearts rejoiced as we broke unto these dear ones the bread of life. We had two Love-feasts with them which for the first time they enjoyed so rich a feast, more and more as we were reminded of the great need of opening a Mission among them with a white worker in charge, where they could go and get the needed instructions in the Bible, and in many other needful things taught at a Mission station. Several hundred petitions were made that this great need should be supplied, and this urgent call should be prayerfully brought before the Church in the United States of America, and Canada.

It was thought at first that we would make this petition known to you by letter, but then, as we carefully considered it God Called us to bring this deep earnest appeal to our dear Africian people to you in person. Being in need of a change and as the Church opened our way to come home we reluctantly decided to come to the home land. We however could not think of leaving our dear native Church in any other desire but that we might be the means in God's hands to bring the heart cry of our dear native Church to the Church in the Home land. How they are beseeching you to come to their help that they might be given the right to become a strong spiritual body, as you supply their strong earnest appeal for a Missionary to come and reside with them, thus opening the way for their much needed Bible instructions as well as other helpful teaching given at a Mission Station.

When we finally decided to come home we were much moved before the Lord that our coming home might be with this definite object, that the vision God has given us of helping these dear brothers and sisters in Africa, and supply them with a Missionary, and that a more alive spiritual fellowship may exist between the Home Land Church, and the Native Church, in the Foreign Field. Dear ones in the Home land, here are your brothers and sisters without the needful help of a Missionary among them, they have been received into the Church and they are earnestly calling to you to send them one of your number to be their missionary.

Who will hear this call of this native community asking for help from you. Beloved the African church calling to you? Will you let this deep pleading call you to act now? Their need should help you to decide. Will you do it? Over and over again we brought this need before Cod in deep earnest prayer and now we come again to you. Who will say "Here am I send me?" With the forty three that were baptized in Gazaland in Portugueso East Africa, eighty-seven members were added to the church in 1916, making our membership 185. They need your earnest prayers.

We decided to come home by way of Australian route as it was thought to be the safest, on account of the European War, it is however more expensive. We are thankful to the Lord and to the Church for opening our way to be with you.

We hope and pray that our dear Bro. J. Ryff who has so kindly responded to supervize our work, for us during our absence, and believe he will be graciously upheld by His grace divine. He is well qualified for the work, as he had many years experience in that mission field.

we have received some encouraging letters from him as well as from our dear native Brethren, telling of the good progress of the work; we are daily waiting upon the Lord and interceding for our dear African Church that they may develop into a strong spiritual people, as we hasten unto the coming of Christ.

Beloved we are asking for your spiritual fellowship and thus make the work all God wants it to be; we are confident that the Lord will equalize the burden, and put it upon the hearts of all who have had God's vision for the work of Missions.

Beloved will you co-operate with us, and push the battle to the gates.

May there not come to the work at this time a mighty Spiritual quickening in all the Church Mission Enterprize: the work calls for our best united efforts in the anointing of the Holy Ghost.

SUPPLEMENT_FIRST LAPERIENSES ON IN-

MISSION FIELD.

The Missionary upon leaving his home to enter the foreign land for the first time is full of zeal and high aspirations, and has his ideas of how to reach the people to whom he goes. These are all right in their place and no one can be a true teacher in a loothen land without them, but he does not realize how much there is to be learned to become really ar officient worker.

There is the confidence of the people to be won, the language to be acquired; new home environments to become accustomed to; and the trying car mate has to be taken into consideration if he is to retain his health, besides building and growing of veretables and fruit.

Then comes the question how shall he best reach his people and what methods shall he take to be the most successful. The conveniences for kraal visiting and reaching the people are very few and he rust walk or perhaps he has a donkey which he can ride. These are both very slow and tedious under a tropical sun. Sometimes he is so blessed as to be able to have a better way, but not often in the beginning.

He now being able to speak the language, (at -26

least to some extent) and settled enough to get out to teach and preach, finds too often in the native an indmerent spirit and a tenacious clinging to his old customs not the reaching out for a better life through the Savior of the world. Their few rags and their filth are loathsome to him, and as not many Noahs are found in these days, if there is not a yielding to God but a constant rejecting of the Light, another field is sought or as many have done, the work is given up altogether because of well, discouragement.

These are a few of the many things first met with upon the Mission Field and give the new missionary some of his severest tests before his second year is in the past. But through them all, he being called of God, is only strengthened and learns to lean more heavily upon Him who has called him, and by constant contact with the people, and helped by past experiences and from various sources, he comes to know and win at least some for Christ.

The native now begins to know why the Missionary has come to him, and in the hearts of some there is a desire to learn, so putting on a few more of his filthy rags, he comes to the Mission and asks to learn. A few weeks in school makes a marked change in him, and to the Missionary it is a great encouragement to see his eagerness for learning, desire for clothing, and attempt toward cleanliness. These are the usual first fruits before yielding to God. And in these same dirty, ragged, unkept boys and girls are found the faithful helpers in the work, standing by their Teachers through joy and sorrow, and denying themselves to labor and bring ot ers to the great Savior they have found.

Dear Reader, you have seen only the outside or natural side of Mission work. There is that which every God-called and sent missionary has, which discouragement cannot touch or even prosperity cannot overt row, that is God's smile of approvel upon the soul throughout each day. This brings joy and satisfaction and in the joy of the Lord there is strength.

To those who go forth and those who remain at home, is given a word each has his and her part. Faithfulness in each is all that is required—Faithful, yes more faithful, should be the daily prayer.

-27-

Cora B. Alvis.

SAHARSA AND MADHEPURA MISSIONS INDIA.

BY H. L. SMITH.

GENERAL REPORT.

Greeting in Jesus. It is impossible for us to come to you with the same untouched sense of loss, with which we approached you a year ago. As a Mission Body, and as individuals in things in general, and vitally in some particulars, we are today suffering from a loss too hard to know how to pass through in our own strength. Each mail brings newer and more cutting evidences of the loss we and others have sustained. To you it must indeed also be in some sense a loss, for from knowledge, and verbal testimony, though he helped us, his children in every need, he has given more, labored more, and suffered more for his Church than he ever did for any two of his own children. This in no wise makes us feel that he loved us the less, but it inspires us to remember that he helped you the more. May we implead his cause, and trust that the "Bread!" which he cast upon the water, for his Church, may after not too many days, come back again for the Cause he loved and often plead for with weeping.

In spite of hardships from unforseen sickness, and abnormally high prices in living, this year has been in every way much better and fuller, and more soul inspiring than any thus far. Herewith we are giving in brief for your perusal and consideration, the work of the past year at the two stations, Saharsa and Madhepura together:

narat pa

Wissing for the

Peg. M. at both places, at house, 195. tota	l present
Reg. M. at both places,	4400
Peg. M. for poor and sick 55	1350
Reg. M. in the near-by villages, _ 51	6850
Reg. M. with laboring classes, 100	1000
Spec. M. for women in homes, 30	300
Vill. M. by native Chris. Worker, 500	12000

Total Meetings for the year, 93'.	25900
Sunday Schools, 2, enrollmont. 52 nv. attend	
Scripture portions sold in Hindi, Urdu, and	
English language,	3136
Poor people fed during the year.	2350

	ATTITE TO	with creating up ====		
Poor	peon'e	fed during t	the year,	2350
Sick 1	people	aided,	00	5000

This does not by any means represent all our work. We have had three applicants for baptism, whom we are holding off for fuller instructions and deeper experiences. There are in all about fifteen who are earnest inquirers, and who desire, to know the real truth. Throughout our year's work, our meetings have been quiet and orderly, and at the same time inspiring; and the spirit of argument and dispute, were almost entirely absent. We marvelled at times that it was so, but to Him alone belongs the glory.

Allowing for sickness in both missions, and for lack of language by a chain workers, we feel that the year's work was as good as could fairly be expected, nevertheless we all purpose, under the Providence and help of our Heavenly Father, to more than double the number of meetings held last year. to triple the attendance, and to quadruple the Sunday Schools. We place this intention before you as a Church in order to let you know our hearts, and also our needs. Expansion and Propogation neces-Doubling and tripling the work, do sitate help. not mean a proportionate increase in expense, but it must necessarily mean some increase. With you, we want to do the most with the least expense, even as the warring generals, who are wise in their craft, do.

We are glad to report excellent progress in the Mission Bungalo. We still have good hopes of getting it under safe cover before the rains come on.

During the year, we added a small tract of land to the already acquired Mission property, making the total a little over four acres. With this hand, and buildings, we shall be able to accommodate easily several new Mission Workers. The lost souls are here waiting for the Truth, the place is soon ready to accommodate Workers, and since in Provi-

e, the latter has been supplied, and the former need to be helped and saved, it rests with you, dear ones, to prosper the Cause of the Lord, by sending forth "Reapers into His harvest Field."

The Lord has specially blessed several of us in the Hindi language. There are requirements in the language set for all Missionaries in India. Three of us, have now finished the first examination, and one has finished the second. We expect the Lord willing, to have all the Workers complete the first course during this year. This course quickly pre--29pares for efficient work a one there people. We cornestly retition through this Conference, the Church's generous leasted support of this Work. For what you have done, we thank you and our Heavenly Father, but we feel the need of a deeper sacrifice and a heartier response, if His Cause is to 1 mile on in vol all, that knowing our greater needs, you will come forward with Sympathy, Pravers, and Funds. Our prospecta for a number of real Conversions are bright, and we feel sure that if you will all stand by us lovally, the coming year will bring a harvest of souls which will gladden and inspire both your learts and ours. Indeed, our hearts have been inspired by the hearty response in the aid of the poor and sick of this section. Our ability to con-· so i a there destinite aport wip a a irea able of returning us anything, depends upon your continued Good-will and Prayerful Jerus name, we look to you for the help you can give.

In the face of Hardshins and with a sigh for the sorrows of the past which we cannot alleviate, we feel in our souls the courage for even greater endeavor. The times are hard, and the work presses sore upon young shoulders, but God is our Refuge and very present Help in time of Trouble. To face the future cheerfully requires more faith alrost, than we can muster, but we are all united in facing it in solemn trust and unflinching faith in the Son of God. If perchance our Precious Lord shall come for His own prov. that we may be found loyall proclaiming His love and offering His mercy to the last.

While we toil manfully on, you who have faith for us, pray unceasing to is his Cause.

SUPPLEMENT_NATIVE CHRISTIAN WORKER'S TESTIMONY.

"I have been preaching the Word of God to the recole who are heather since I was called. By the Charce of Cod many educated and uneducated are from the oppreside the teachings and doctrine of the Cosnels, though they are bound with the chain of the Caste System, the Word of God is being to the meetings are on the verge of proclaiming themselves to be followers of Christ. -30The different places visited by me are more than thirty, and the people preached to are more than twelve thousand. About one thousand portions of the Bible and pamphlets were sold and given out.

The School boys of the High School are also stirred up, and it is very encouraging to see that some of them have promised to read the Bible. So far as I can ascertain they do so, but secretly, for fear of their relatives and some Brahmin priests.

This Province of India claims to be strictly orthodox Hindu, and owing to ignorance and superstition they are still clinging to their forefather's customs and rites. To preach to such a kind of people as these we need your players. Many people seem 1 are i proved to the provide the power of the who claim their customs and rites to be of no use; indeed they recognize them as hindrances.

From time to time we have held be aar meetings, during the past meet, in which discussions also took place, which were the means of leading true seekers toward the Truth. Our methods differ from those of others, that is, we are always ready to explain the Bible message, as plainly as possible.

A r an, when we were in the Mela, returned from six miles to get a Gospel. His sister had already bought a Gospel in Hindi, in spite of a pre-judiced Brahmin who forbade her to do so, and had gone back to her home.

An effort has been made to teach the Spiritual Songs to those who have a great desire to learn them. I pray that these songs may serve as a light for them in their way.

Kindly pray for these dear people, that they may be saved, and that they may know that they are to be destroyed without a Savior, and also pray for the Work being done here. It is also very encouraging to see that the Saristedar (chief court clerk) has bought a New Testament from me and is reading it daily ever since. He knows and appreciates the teaching of Christ. The end are hand the for quirers among the people mentioned above, who are for some reason helpless in coming publicly at present. May God give them courage, that they may come boldly to Christ."

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FINANCIAL.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

GENERAL FUNDS.

Balance in Treasury May 1, 1916, \$ 422.17 Received during Conference year, 10766.34 Total, Disbursements as reported in E. V.,	
Balance on hand May 1, 1917,	\$ 2199.14
SPECIAL INDIA FUNDS.	
Balance on hand May 1, 1916, \$126 Received during Conference year, 35 Total,	.99 .31 \$162.30
Disbursements as reported during year,	62.13
Balance on hand May 1, 1917,	\$100.19
INTEREST ACCOUNT.	

Balance on hand May 1, 1916,	\$52.04
Credited during Conference year,	
Amount on hand May 1, 1917,	\$64.03

MATOPO MISSION, SOUTH AFRICA.

BY H. P. STEIGERWALD. RECEIPTS

Foreign Mission Treasurer,	\$2886.00
Oferings,	107.18
Farm Products,	309.55
Other Sources.	155.35
Government Grant to School,	173.57
Deficit,	151.35
Total,	\$3,783.00

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EXPENDITURES.

Brought Forward,	553.81
Household and Provisions,	528.40
Boys' Food and Supplies,	574.90
Building,	824.44
Hardware and Repairs,	241.50
Labor, Tools, and Seeds,	666.95
Personal and Other Expenses,	353.00
32	

Travelling Expenses, _____ 40.00 Total, _____ \$3783.00

MEMORIAL SCHOOL FUND.

Brought forward from Previous Year, _____ \$435.00 No Receipts or Expenditures.

HOSPITAL FUND.

Brought Forward from Previous Year, _____ \$203.87 No Receipts or Expenditures.

MATOPO AND MTSHABEZI OUT-SCHOOLS.

BY H. P. STEIGERWALD.

RECEIPTS

Offerings from Congregations,	\$608.88
School Fees,	39.00
Proceeds from Sale of Books,	108.95
Total.	\$756.63

EXPENDITURES.

Teacher's Wages,	_ 646.00
Miscellaneous.	51.43
Balance in Hand.	_ 59.20
Total,	\$756.63

MEMBERSHIP AND CLASS REPORT.

Number of Schools	18	
Number of Teachers,	18	
Baptized during year,	48	
Total Membership,	191	
Additions to Inquirer's Class,	252	
Total Number of Inquirers.	819	
Additional Scholars Enrolled,	226	
Total Enrollment,	793	

NOTE:-This work is entirely supported by the native church.

MTSHABEZI MISSION, SOUTH AFRICA.

BY W. O. WINGER. RECEIPTS Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1916, _____ \$ 306.34 Foreign Mission Treasurer, _____ 1481.82 ____33___

Special Offerings,	51.92
Government Grant,	244.80
Farm produce,	271.72
Native Rents,	212.88
Clothing sold,	221.36
Miscellaneous,	64.08
Total,	\$2,854.92

EXPENDITURES.

Household and provisions, 414.98	
Food and supplies for boys and girls, 1241.44	
Building Expenses, 183.60	
Tools, seeds, and repairs, 278 50	
Labor, 363.04	
Personal, Stationery & Stamps, and other	
expenses, 186.18	
Total,	2,667.72
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1916,	187.20

\$2,854.92

MACHA MISSION, SOUTH AFRICA.

H. FRANCES DAVIDSON. RECEIPTS

the second s	
Balance on Hand, Jan. 1, 1917,	\$ 124 00
Foreign Mission Board,	1414.50
Donations for Teachers,	90.60
Other Donations,	24.30
Offerings at the Mission,	
Oxen and Farm Produce,	254.20
Total,	\$1933.20

EXPENDITURES.

Household and Provisions,	189.00
Freight, Hardware, Bldg Material,	220.60
(lothing. School Supplies, for Pupils,	308.00
Native Teachers,	199.00
Native Labor,	63.00
Rent for Mission Farm from Opening,	53.46
Stamps. Stationery, and Personal,	99.50
Balance on Hand, Jan. 1, 1917,	754.64
Total,	1178.56

Some items are higher than usual owing to the prices of provisions and clothing and the number of Boarding Pupils being much larger. -34 JOHANNESBURG MISSION. SOUTH AFRICA.

BY ISAAC O. LEHMAN. RECEIPTS

On hand Jan. 1, 1916, ______\$ 112.69 F. M. Treasury, ______ 970.00 Native Contributions, ______ 835.60 Private O Ferings, ______ 83.92 Eggs and Hens, ______ 48.50 Other funds, ______ 19.40 For home coming, ______ 727.50

\$2752.61

EXPENDITURES.

*Natives.	791.45	
Gazaland Campaign,	131.91	
General Expenses.	635.85	
Water,	13.30	
Personals,	41.08	
Cart License,		
Sundries	41.50	
Coal and Feed,	62 80	
Insurance,	4.85	
T axes,	19.74	
Hardware.		
Blacksmith and Feed,		
Home Coming.	1095.25	
Total,		2877.8
and and the second second		

Balance Due, _____ \$ 125.25

*Includes all funds paid out for the native missions and native helpers.

SAHARSA AND MADHEPURA MISSIONS, INDIA.

BY H. L. SMITH.

1. Maintenance and Mission Propogation Fund, March 1, 1917.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on	hand Mar., 1, 1916, Rs.,	1821-04-07
	Mission Treasurer,''	4390-09-10
	other sources, "	29-05-00
	Total Receipts, "	6241-03-05
	35	

EXPENDITURES.

Rent and Taxes,	99	248-03-06
Food, household, etc.,	99	3524-08-09
Dry goods, stationery, furnish., tuition,	99	775-12-06
Horse, trap, and upkeep,	99	458-13-06
Travelling and touring,	99	219-15-00
Deer and glor old	95	710-07-03
Freight transfor and Hire	99	377-07-09
Evangelistic work and worker,	"	278-00-11
Total Expenses,	99	6593-05-09
Total Receipts,	"	6241-03-05
Mission in debt through shortage of funds,	"	352-02-03
BUILDING FUND.		
Balance on hand, Mar. 1, 1916, R	s.,	3500-12-06
From Treasurer P M. Climenhaga.		1488-04-11
From Treasurer, C. N. Hostetter,	92	1227-11-00
Total,	99	6216-12-05
Paid out for building material, etc.,	,,	3349-07-11
Balance on hand Mar. 1, 1917,	99	2867-04-05
12.04 - 2		
LAND FUND.		
Balance on hand, Mar. 1, 1916,	99	1019-03-03
Land bought during the year,	,	83-03-0)
Balance on hand Mar. 1, 1917,	,0	936-00-03

