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THE MISSIONARY SURVEY

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DECEMBER, 1914

MINISTERIAL RELIEF

When the evening shades descending
 Tell the close of life's long day,
 And the gleaners homeward wending
 Now are feeble, old and gray,
 How their forms are bowed and broken
 By Time's emaciating touch—
 Yet the grandest word e'er spoken
 Cheers their hearts—
 Christ's "Inasmuch"



HOME
MISSIONS

CHRISTIAN
EDUCATION
AND
MINISTERIAL
RELIEF



FOREIGN
MISSIONS

PUBLICATION
AND
SABBATH
SCHOOL
WORK

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.
AT HOME AND ABROAD

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tional freedom. They have saved us from the clutches of a mighty foe, and have driven out of our country, at an immense cost of money and of many precious lives, the enemy that held us in abject political bondage. The brightest page in American history, perhaps, is the hauling down from the staff at Morro Castle the glorious flag of their nation by American hands. And it is



NOTES FROM CUBA.

REV. R. L. WHARTON.

THE fourteenth year of our work in Cuba has been a real year of jubilee for the few of us who have been marking time so long in this field.

The year was ushered in January 1st last by the organization of a native Presbytery, of which the missionaries became members as well. Into this Presbytery were formally admitted Messrs. Someillan, Orts, Torres, and Hernandez, four new men, all of whom have shown by their work that they are men approved of God.

During the year the work has been formally established in three new towns, and in two of these already it has been possible to organize very promising churches. With the exception of two or three churches, the attendance upon the services has increased notably, and during the first nine months of the year the entire membership has increased about fifteen per cent. We are confidently hoping with God's blessing upon the evangelistic campaign planned for November and December to be able to report that every group of five members has brought in one new member during the year.

The school work can well be said to have gone beyond any possibility of adequately caring for it with the teachers and equipment at our disposal. The blessings upon this feature of the work have been so great that the teachers have found their very success a tre-

mendous burden because of their inability to take care of what the Lord has given them. In at least four large towns, with the proper equipment practically all the pupils who can afford to attend a private school could be brought under our influence. Cardenas the uncle of the parish priest has matriculated his children in school. The Cardenas school enjoys the distinction of having the largest number of pupils in actual attendance of any mission school on the island.

A notable blessing of the year has been that showered upon Sagua, a



Miss Mary Alexander and a group of school girls at Calbarlen, Cuba.

of the new stations. The work there was opened by Dr. Orts in February. This town, though one of the largest on the northern coast, has been considered sterile ground, and indeed sev-

eral members of our own mission vigorously opposed opening the station; yet after eight months' work, Dr. Orts, with the help of his excellent wife, has gathered a congregation of nearly one hundred persons, and his work commands the respect of the entire town.

As a fitting climax to Dr. Orts' first year's work, he has had the joy of seeing his two brothers, priests in the Roman Catholic Church, lay aside their priestly robes and leave the Catholic Church forever. They are with him in Sagua, and we are all praying that the Lord may show them the true way and make them workers in his cause.

Caibarien, Cuba.

OUR KIANGYIN SCHOOLS.

REV. LACY L. LITTLE.

EVANGELIZATION and Christian education are mutually dependent. Evangelism is the forerunner of education, and must be the keynote of every distinctively Christian enterprise of an educational nature.

In its last analysis, Christian education is evangelistic work, though it must never be allowed to usurp the place of pure evangelism.

Our mission schools afford a magnificent field for the preaching of the Word: and the church is dependent upon her schools as an agency through which she recruits her evangelistic force. It is a great mistake, however to limit the proclamation of the glad tidings to the walls of an educational institution. The duty of the true evangelist is to "sow beside all waters: for thou knowest not which shall prosper, whether this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good."

The schools at Kiangyin are a logical outcome of the growth of the church.

In the year 1906 we found round about us a little group of the sons of Christians, whose very presence de-

manded the opening of a school. Accordingly, a small Chinese building was rented and repaired, providing rooms for those who cared to board; a limited equipment was purchased; and fifteen bright, eager young fellows were enrolled as a nucleus of our school work for the male element of our constituency. Military discipline was introduced from the beginning; the manual of arms learned years before at Bingham School was brought into play; guns of wood took the place of more offensive weapons; and uniforms, made after the Western fashion from native cloth, put on the finishing touch.

The curriculum was a mixture of Chinese literature (some of which is by no means to be despised), and the books of the Occident translated into the language of the people. In the beginning, the English language was not taught in our Kiangyin schools, as it served best to ground the pupils in Chinese thoroughly before introducing them to a foreign tongue. At a later day the demand for English became so great that it was necessary to allow it to be taught in the more advanced classes in order to secure patronage