

Dr. Cochran, with Whittington, Large and C. I. D. Moore as teachers in literature and science, and there were one thousand seven hundred and sixteen church members organized in classes with a large number of leaders. When the missionary district, in 1889, became a Mission Conference, there were twenty-five stations, forty-five missionaries, including native preachers and assistants, two thousand six hundred and thirty-six church members, and the Conference was already considering the next forward step of a united Methodist Church for Japan. Eight years were destined to elapse before this could be accomplished, and before that day Dr. Macdonald's work was ended.

When the District became a Conference, Dr. Macdonald was elected the first president, and with the exception of the year 1892, when Dr. Cochran was placed in the chair during his final year in Japan, he was continuously re-elected from 1889 to 1899 when, with failing health, he retired, and in 1902 was superannuated. In 1905, the year of his death, there were seventy-one preaching places, fifty-two ministers and preachers, nine women missionaries, ninety-six class leaders, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-five church members, forty-nine Sunday schools and three thousand two hundred and twenty-two scholars.

A most important feature of these statistics appears in the large number of class-leaders. From the beginning of his administration, Dr. Macdonald had organized his church membership along the lines of the Discipline and the