REPORT
OF THE
NORTH-CHINA MISSION
OF THE
AMERICAN BOARD,

For 11 Months
(1st May, 1889, to 31st March, 1890)

OF THE
YEAR ENDING APRIL 31st, 1890.

TIENTSIN:
TIENTSIN PRINTING COMPANY.
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The Annual Meeting being held a month earlier than usual this Report covers eleven months only of the Mission year. The Mission occupies seven stations, viz., Tientsin, Peking, Kalgan, T'ung Cho, Pao Ting Fu, Pang Chia Chwang, and Lin Ch'ing Cho. Each station will be reported separately. The lists represent those Missionaries who are on the ground, May 1st, 1890.

TIENTSIN. Opened, 1860.

MISSIONARIES.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Stanley, Rev. and Mrs. Henry Kingman, Miss Mary E. Stanley. Mission Treasurer and Wife: Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bostwick.
An attack of fever last summer necessitated a health change of about a month on the part of Mr. Bostwick. Mrs. Bostwick accompanied him to Japan, whence they returned much benefitted. Otherwise the general health of the station has been good.

Miss Stanley joined the Mission last autumn, since which time she has given most of her time to the study of the language. In March, the station was permitted to welcome to its membership as Mrs. Kingman, Miss Annie Lees, daughter of Rev. J. Lees, of the London Missionary Society. Thus we are cementing ties across the water. Mr. Kingman has been principally engaged in the study of the language.

Mr. Bostwick has discharged his duties with commendable promptness and fidelity, but at great disadvantage, because there was no "godown" on the compound. A suitable building is now completed. The school and station class buildings are also nearing completion. The improvements provided for in the city last year are progressing, including a retiring room for conversation and prayer with inquirers. With these increased facilities, and the addition of the Theological graduate, Chang Yen Tseng, to the Helper force, we look for better results from the daily preaching.

The Church work in the city consisted of a Sunday School and a preaching service in the morning, an afternoon meeting for prayer or preaching, and a Wednesday afternoon prayer meeting. At the settlement there has been an afternoon Sunday School and Bible Class, a Tuesday evening singing class, and a Thursday evening prayer meeting. The membership at Tientsin is only 15. By the adoption of weekly pledges, the contributions have almost doubled in eight months, and amount to $12.48 gold. The average attendance in the city has been over 40, and at the settlement 26. Helper Wang Han has done faithful work in the street chapel, assisted when practicable by the Missionaries, and by a student Helper from Shantung during the summer. Few have been gathered in, but as in former years, we believe that the good seed has found a lodgement in many hearts and will yet bear
fruit, even in distant places and provinces. Probably not less than eight or ten thousand have heard the Gospel during the year. From November 28th to March 7th, a station class of five studied with Mr. Stanley the Gospel Harmony. In addition to the careful study of the Life of Christ in this manner, special instruction was given on some of the prayers of the Bible and the incidents connected with them. All were attentive and interested students, and the two who were not church members are now accepted probationers. Two lads came with their elder relatives, and were placed in the city school, receiving further some teaching from Mr. Kingman. The new settlement buildings will afford better facilities for aiding the children of country Christians.

The Boys' Day School in the city has been continued with an average attendance of about 15 to the end of the year. A new teacher was secured when the school re-opened after the Chinese New Year. Applications exceeded accommodations; forty-two names were registered, with a very regular attendance thus far. As usual, a portion of the day is given to the study of the Chinese classics and writing the character, and a part to the study of Christian books. The teacher was formerly a Church member, but lacked the courage of his convictions. It is believed that his application to teach this school indicates a revival of his interest, and a determination to be a consistent Christian.

Woman's work is by no means new at the station. A weekly meeting for women and little girls has for several years been held at the missionary's house. Since the arrival of Miss Stanley, a small day school has been opened with a native female teacher—a Christian,—in a room rented for the purpose. The attendance on Sundays and at the Thursday afternoon meetings, held by Mrs. Stanley, has nearly doubled during the year. With enlarged accommodations, the opportunities in this line of work will also extend. A woman from a distance in the country, visiting friends here, attended a recent meeting. She testified that the “Jesus doctrine” is preached everywhere, which gives encouragement to
believe that much seed is germinating of which only the Master knows, and that in his own not far distant good time, the harvest shall be gathered. Two tours were made during the year, one in June by Mr. Stanley, accompanied by Mr. Perks of the American Bible Society, to Hsien Hsien District, when many Scripture portions were sold. Helper Chiang was located for special work in that section. Several villages were visited, and interested persons instructed, even in the midst of wheat harvest. In October, Mr. Kingman and Mr. Stanley visited all the country field of the station. In Hsien Hsien, in the Helper's village, Tu Lin Hwa, and at Chao Chia Ngan, considerable interest in the truth was manifested. A day and a night were spent at the latter instructing those interested, some of whom came 20 li. Six adults and three children were baptized, and a number of probationers received. Since then, Helper Chiang has gathered some fourteen lads from his village for instruction in winter evenings, and, as he has time, a prophecy perhaps of enlarged work in this line. A membership of about 30, chiefly resident in Ta Wang Chwang, were transferred last year from the care of Peking station to that of Tientsin. The leading member, Mr. Sun, whose duty and opportunity were urged upon him in June, refused to see the Missionaries in October. He is a covetous, domineering man, whose displeasure the others fear to incur. He and his son, long unworthy members, were stricken from the list. No meetings have been held since Mr. Ament visited them early in the spring. It was arranged that Helper Chiang should meet with them every fourth Sunday, but only two fruitless visits were made.

In the Ning Chin field, Ch'ing Shan T'ou was first visited. A hearty welcome was given the Missionaries by the Christians, who are ex-Romanists, the result of reading the New Testament. On account of an attempt to compel them to contribute to the temples years ago, they have made little effort to evangelize their neighbours, but we look for better things, if they adhere to the Word and utterly cast away the superstitions of Rome. Ten
were received to the church, and four children were baptized, and many more are applicants. The closest student and most intelligent member of the station class was from this village.

Only two or three of the members connected with Ting Ts‘ao appear to have any spiritual life. A disaffected ex-Helper is largely responsible for this state of things. Meetings had been held regularly at Chung Meng in the building secured last spring, and the brethren were feeling encouraged by having a suitable place of worship. There are three probationers. A Leader is very much needed, none of the Christians having more than a limited knowledge of the character, or of the truth. Since the New Year, this field has been transferred to the care of Lin Ching station. With a church home and accommodations for a Missionary, and a Helper when visiting them, and with the more constant and careful supervision which the nearer station can give the work there, enlargement, growth, and better results may reasonably be expected.

For the successful prosecution of the work at Tientsin, and improving the opportunities offering, there is needed, at the settlement, a house for single ladies, a physician and his house, and rooms for a girls' school and woman's work; and in the city, in order to branch out in medical and woman's work, enlarged premises.

Total membership of the station, 115; added by profession, 18; died, 2; excluded, 4.

PEKING. Opened, 1864.

MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Henry Blodget, D.D., and Mrs. Blodget, Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Ament, Rev. E. E. Aiken, Miss Jane E. Chapin, Miss Ada Haven, Miss V. C. Murdock, M.D.
The general health of the station has been good throughout the year, with the exception of Mr. Ament and his little son, who had a severe illness last fall. The native force also suffered in the severe sickness of one of the Helpers, Jen Hsueh Hai. It being necessary that he should have a change, he was placed in charge of the work at Liang Hsiang in the country, 30 miles from Peking, much to the benefit of his health.

The work of the station was divided at the beginning of the year. Dr. Blodget retained Teng Shin K'ou Domestic, and “South” street chapels. In the latter there has been daily preaching by Helpers and volunteers under his supervision. The country work at Pai Mu Ch'iao, Wen An, Pa Cho, and Kung An is also in his care. Mr. Ament takes charge of the “North” street chapel, and the country work at Liang Hsiang and Chö Cho. Mr. Aiken is opening a work inside the Chi Hwa Men, and has in his care country work east of the city. He is also President of the Peking Y. M. C. A., and holds a Thursday evening prayer meeting in his room.

Dr. Blodget continues his daily morning class for the benefit of Helpers and inquirers. During the winter Mr. Ament and Mr. Aiken have also had a number of men under instruction, of whom several have been received into the church.

The two Boys' day schools have greatly improved in the past year, due mainly to three causes: 1. —A satisfactory teacher. 2. —The native Christians have assisted in hunting up pupils and made small gifts of money. 3. —There have been regular examinations and marks for regular attendance and good behaviour;—all these have been of marked advantage. On November 10th, one of Dr. Blodget's Helpers, Hung Shan Chung, a graduate of the T‘ung Cho school, was ordained. He is now in charge of country work, and has won the love and respect of those for whom he labors. The Domestic chapel, which appeared so large when erected, is barely large enough for the Sunday congregation. It contributes to the support of two
Helpers, and renders aid to the poor and sick. Deacon Wan has discharged his duties well.

From small beginnings at the North chapel, the congregation has grown to fifty. Evening services, with occasional lantern exhibitions, were held for some time with good results. An acquaintance with a few of the neighbours has thus been effected. Some of the brethren have generously assisted in the work. Proximity to the street and dampness render this chapel under desirable for church work, although it has been much improved by recent changes.

In July Dr. Blodget visited Pai Mu Ch’iao and vicinity. One interesting and educated young man, who had fallen into open sin, was excluded. Mr. Aiken made a long tour beyond the Great Wall, when one woman was baptized. He also did work east of the city. At Chō Cho Mr. Ament received six persons into the church. He also visited Pa-Mu Ch’iao, at the request of Dr. Blodget, and the Christians, to assist in settling a disturbance which threatened the life of the church. The affair was finally adjusted, the Magistrate was visited, and it is believed that a friendly feeling exists in the yamen. In this affair, young Pastor Hung bore himself well before the Magistrate. The eight guilds of the city of Chō Cho are very anti-foreign, and have led in opposition. A woman and her daughter started to Peking to enter the station class; rumors of kidnapping at once sprung up. Some people were taken before the Magistrate, but were surprised to hear him say that he could do nothing to prevent their joining any religion they desired. An opportunity now offers of securing desirable premises, which are very much needed for the success of the work there, and it is hoped that arrangements can be made to purchase this property.

In the Bridgman school there are 36 pupils, the highest number ever reached. This growth and health considerations require some changes in the present buildings, and make it im-
operative that the premises be enlarged as soon as possible. Of these girls, 30 are from families either Christian or having Christian connections, which is an encouraging feature. More girls than ever before have received some instruction previous to entering the school. An exception was made to the rule regarding age by admitting one little girl, only 7 years old, because her father had tried to get rid of her by burying her when asleep, and is determined to dispose of her by sale if possible, to gratify his passion for gambling. She learns readily, and has endeared herself to all. Her mother provides her clothing. A satisfactory matron has not yet been secured, and most of the girls have not been in the school long enough, or are not of sufficient age to bear responsibility; hence the lady teachers have been compelled to give more of their time than would otherwise be the case to the care of the school. The knitters of the school have assisted seven girls to an outfit, the reflex influence of which has been good. Other girls who are without resources provide entirely for themselves. Habits of charity, industry, and carefulness are encouraged. No cases of serious illness have occurred. The studies have been mainly elementary the past year, and good progress has been made. The examination at the close of the year was in Bible History, Life of Christ, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Geography, Map drawing, and writing Chinese characters. This school has been behind others in enforcing the non-footbinding rule. This matter, by recent Mission action, is now left to the discretion of the teachers. Ten of the girls are members of the church, and 16 are on probation, all of whom have long shown a desire to be Christians. Miss Haven has faithfully continued her little day-school for girls, with an average of ten, till Christmas, since which time the attendance has been less. A number of women have occasionally dropped in for a lesson as well.

In woman's work, the year has been a time of effort more than of accomplished results. There has been an increased attendance at the station, and eight have been received to the
church. Six have been received in the country. Miss Chapin held a Sunday noon, and a week-day meeting for women. Sickness in the court where it was held interrupted its regularity, but this afforded an opportunity for loving ministration, and two lives were saved notwithstanding the fear of foreign methods. In addition to direct Christian work, Mrs. Ament opened an industrial class in the North chapel in the winter, which has drawn women into the Sunday services. An hour's teaching was given before work began. Fourteen women have been members of the class, and these have brought relatives and neighbors on Sundays, and led inquirers to bring their wives, thus enlarging the opportunity and the sphere of usefulness. Two of those instructed have been received to the church. This department has suffered a great loss in the death of Mrs. Wen, the Bible woman. She was most faithful in visiting from house to house through the summer and autumn. She took deep interest in the industrial class, and a wider field of usefulness appeared to be preparing for her in this new opening, when she sickened and died. She was troubled with chronic asthma. Her zeal exceeded her strength, and after a short illness, during which she frequently expressed her faith in God's presence and power, she passed away. Her modesty and simplicity were very marked, and the testimonials to her life show that she had made herself felt as a power for good among the church members.

On all sides opportunities are multiplying upon us far beyond the power of the station, with its present force, to improve. The Bridgman School is in pressing need of enlarged premises. The North chapel and some of the country stations need better facilities for successful work. A single lady is needed at once, to take up Miss Haven's work when she leaves for her much needed vacation next spring. And the return of Dr. Murdock will require, very soon, appliances for medical work for women, an opportunity that is pressing itself more and more.
Present membership, 292; added during the year, 46; died, 8; excluded, 2.

In addition to other duties, Dr. Blodget has had charge of the Mission press. The number of volumes printed is 21,265, or pages 1,974,304. To these must be added 28,850 sheet tracts. He has also been chairman of the Mission Committee of publication, having in charge the expenditure of the funds entrusted to the Mission for its own special use in the publication or purchase of needed books. Of the literary work done, the following in English may be mentioned: A brief History of the Mission, an Account of the beginnings of Missions in Tientsin and Peking for an Encyclopædia of Missions, and a paper on Ancestral Worship for the Missionary Conference.

KALGAN. Opened, 1865.

MISSIONARIES:
Rev. and Mrs. Mark Williams, Rev. and Mrs. James H. Roberts, Miss Naomi Diament, F. E. McBride, M.D., and Mrs. McBride, Rev. and Mrs. W S. Sprague (ab-ent).

The continued absence of Mr. and Mrs. Sprague, the retirement of Mr. and Mrs. Winchester on account of protracted ill-health, and the withdrawal of Miss Dr. Murdock for a much needed rest, have greatly crippled the effectiveness of the station. It was reinforced by the return of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts in May, and by the arrival last October of Dr. and Mrs. McBride, who have already rendered valuable service. Last summer Dr. Murdock was very ill of fever contracted from some of her patients. She left the station in the fall, and spent the winter in Pao-ting Fu, and left for the United States in April. On her return she will join the
Peking station. Dr. Ingram and other members of this Mission, and Miss Dr. Sinclair and Miss McKillican of the Presbyterian Mission of Peking, who were spending the summer in Kalgan, did valuable service, both to foreigners and natives. Dr. Ingram also did some practice among the Mongols on the plain. Very soon after arrival, Dr. McBride began regular clinics, the Missionaries acting as interpreters. Mrs. McBride has taken the clinic when he has been absent. Both are earnest students of the language.

In January and February, Mr. Perks of the A. B. Society visited the station, made excellent sales, and brought encouragement and cheer to all.

Both Upper and Lower City chapels have been opened daily until the removal of Mr. Williams to the Lower City in the autumn, since which time the Upper chapel has been opened once or twice a week. The Sabbath services are, preaching at 11 a.m. in the Domestic chapel, followed by an inquiry meeting, Sunday School at 4 p.m., and a prayer meeting in the evening conducted by the natives. The attendance has increased during the year. On Wednesday, and occasionally on Saturday evenings, stereopticon illustrations of Bible scenes, with preaching by Helpers, have been given. Preaching has been maintained in the dispensary, and occasional preaching has been done on the street to respectful companies, in connection with the sale of books.

The Boys’ Day School in the Upper City has increased since the Chinese New Year to an average of about 11, and in general shows improvement. The teacher makes credible profession of having become a Christian. A small boarding school for boys has been started on the Mission premises in accordance with a long felt need. Most of the church members live in the country 50 to 80 miles distant, and if their children are to be fitted for Christian usefulness, it must be in some such way as this. Thus may good material be prepared for the High School,
and for future teachers and preachers. The school is accommodated temporarily in the station class building. In addition to Chinese and Christian books, arithmetic and geography have been taught. Twice a week they have received instruction in singing. A Deacon of the church, and a former colporteur, has charges, and the school is giving good satisfaction. Several of the Missionaries have heard lessons. It was started by private contributions, but now an appropriation is asked for its continuance. The attendance has averaged 15.

The Girls' Boarding School has continued its usual work under Miss Diamant's faithful care. The average attendance has been ten, ranging in age from seven to seventeen. Geography, arithmetic, the Gospels and other Christian books comprise the studies. Some attention has been given to needlework. Two of the girls were married during the year, one into a heathen home, where her books are being read and approved. The family appear much pleased with her. Two of the present pupils are church members. The work done and the general conduct of the girls have been satisfactory.

A station class of twenty-five was taught mainly by Mr. and Mrs. Williams, assisted by a Christian teacher, during the winter. Five were Christians; one with his wife has joined the church, and four are probationers. Instruction has been given in the Catechism, Important Texts, John's Gospel, and the Life of Christ. A Helper led them in a daily evening prayer meeting. They also received some lessons in Old Testament history, and in singing. This is considered an important part of the work.

Three tours have been made to Yu Cho: by Mr. Williams in August, by Mr. Roberts in November, and by Mr. Williams and Dr. McBride in February, when over one hundred patients were treated. Frequent visits have also been made by Helpers and Colporteurs to this district, to preach in the villages, and to visit the Christians in their homes. The opening of Yu Cho as a station of the Mission has long been pressed by this station,
and its claims fully set forth. With this in view, the request for two new families and a doctor is again urged for consideration.

A house for Dr. McBride is now in process of erection. The funds were generously supplied by Mr. Williams, who is overseeing the building, in accordance with plans approved by the Building Committee. By early autumn it will be completed at a cost of about $2,000 gold.

“Our woman’s work has largely been for man,” says the report of this branch of labour. May and June brought several fever patients into the hospital. The assistants were afraid, and even their own relatives were unwilling to attend to them. But the efficient doctor was equal to the emergency. One man was locked in the dispensary “to decrease his unwillingness” to look after his two sick brothers. Scaling the wall, he was brought back this time “to stay.” While attending these patients, Dr. Murdock herself fell seriously ill. Her devotion to them impressed the Chinese very much, and they manifested great anxiety until her recovery was assured. Mrs. Williams has given some time to village and family visitation, and received visits from those interested. After spending the winter on the Mission compound, Mr. and Mrs. Williams returned to the Upper City, where Mrs. Williams was able to reach old acquaintances again. Miss Dr. Sinclair gave valuable aid there, and after her return to Peking, Mrs. Williams had the privilege of returning many calls, and telling the Gospel story in many homes.

On the 6th of the 6th moon, July 3rd, about three hundred women and children visited the Missionaries. They were received in the chapel, and addressed by Miss Evans and Kao Hsi, to whom they listened attentively. Miss Diament and Dr. Murdock also received in their rooms. A Bible woman, resident at the village of Ching Ko-ta, has taught a number of women, and visited at homes and in several villages. In six months she has visited 120 homes, in which an average of eight
persons have listened to the word. She has also talked to the women as they sat in the village lanes at work, sometimes conversing with thirty or forty persons daily.

The more pressing needs of the station are, suitable rooms for a Boys' Boarding School, and enlarged—or separate—hospital accommodations where infectious and critical cases can receive proper attention.

Present membership, 115; added during the year, 8; died, 2.

TUNGCHO. Opened, 1867.

MISSIONARIES:

Rev. and Mrs. Chauncy Goodrich, Rev. and Mrs. D. Z. Sheffield, J. H. Ingram, M.D., and Mrs. Ingram, Miss Jane G. Evans, Miss Luella Miner.

"Trial and blessing, health and sickness, grief and joy" have been strangely mingled in the year's history of this station. On account of Mrs. Beach's ill-health, Mr. and Mrs. Beach spent last summer in Japan. The autumn found her little improved, and renewal of work compelled them early in December to leave for the United States, and she is seeking restoration in southern California. In February Miss Miner was suddenly stricken down, and has only made slight progress towards recovery, although all that skill and care could do have been bestowed upon her. On February 10th a strong baby boy was born to Dr. and Mrs. Ingram; suddenly, March 18th, he was removed to the better world. Meanwhile, little Edna, the delight of the whole station, after about a fortnight's illness, with diptheria, joined her brother in the home above. Dr. Taylor of the Presbyterian Mission, Peking, assisted in caring for her day and night. Many of the Chinese in the court were attacked with influenza, but with
no fatal results. One of the leading pupils in the Theological School was very ill in February, and while much improved is still far from well.

A new street chapel has been secured, which is better adapted to the needs of this work.

Daily preaching has been continued as usual, Messrs. Goodrich and Sheffield attending four afternoons in the week. The Y. M. C. A. continues to do efficient work in the street chapel, in sending preachers into the country, in providing persons to talk with men of the congregation between Sunday services, in stereopticon exhibitions and other forms of Christian effort. It has its own "Friday evenings," and once a month it has a Bible reading, for which by request the Missionaries have furnished an analysis of different books of the Bible, in question and answer. This scheme, as the Society itself, was inaugurated by Mr. Beach.

The general city work, including daily preaching, looking after church members and inquirers, is in the care of Ch'uen Wen Shou. Chang Ch'un Yung, ordained last December, has continued the work at Yung Lö Tien, and baptized one person. Others are interested. He has also preached at fairs, and found access to a few homes. Another Helper, a barber, lives with his family at P'ing Ku Hsien, and preaches daily to any who may be willing to hear. Several months ago he was attacked in the Magistrate's office by some roughs, but to our surprise the offenders were punished by a man from whom we could expect no good, and proclamations were posted to prevent the recurrence of such things in the future.

The Boys' Day School has been taught for some months past by Helper Kao Wen Lin, partly because of his failing health under constant preaching at Fu Hô, and partly because other teachers had proven unsatisfactory. His wife has taken charge, when he has been sick, and regularly taught mental
arithmetic. The school is much improved. There has been a gratifying increase in the native contributions. The principal literary work has been the publication by Mr. Sheffield of the first part of his Church history, including the first six centuries. The Christian weddings of three of the Theological students have occurred, two belonging to T'ungcho and one to Pao Ting Fu. Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield will return to the United States soon, to rest and to arrange for the education of their children.

There have been eleven students in the Theological Class, two of whom were from the Presbyterian Mission, Peking. The session opened October 1st, and closed the middle of April. Until his departure, Mr. Beach gave careful instruction in New Testament Exegesis. Mr. Goodrich has taken the class carefully through Zechariah, Hebrews, and selections from Daniel. Esther, most of the Minor prophets, and Acts have been read and explained at morning prayers. Sermons and sermon plans have been criticised as a part of daily class exercise. Instruction in music has also been given each morning for half-an-hour. Mr. Sheffield has given instruction in Systematic Theology. The topics discussed have been prepared in advance, and placed in the hands of the students to prepare and recite. Three essays a week on theological topics have been read, discussed, and criticised. Their knowledge of the letter of Scripture is probably somewhat greater than that of theological students in Western lands, but their range of thought and power of logical thinking falls considerably short of young men of Christian heredity. The larger portion of the class are men of good ability, their sincere Christian character cannot be doubted, and they give promise of rendering valuable service. Their teachers have only words of commendation for them.

The Boys' Boarding School has been in session from the first of September to the middle of April with an average of
thirty-two boarders, and five day pupils. Mr. Sun, a graduate of Dr. Mateer's School, has done excellent work in teaching. The Confucianist Chinese teacher will be changed for a promising young man, a graduate of the Theological School. The same lines of study have been followed as in the past. The Scriptures have been memorized and explained, Bible history, geometry, astronomy, natural theology, arithmetic, mental and written, algebra, geography, and physiology have been among the studies taught. Every other week, a half day is given to reading compositions in the spoken language, and to a discussion. Experience has proven that training in these lines is of great importance, as the minds of the Chinese are imitative, rather than original. Jealousy, suspicion, and back-biting are common evils of Chinese Society, and they have occasionally caused trouble in the school. But there has usually been a basis of Christian character to appeal to, and so the difficulties have been overcome. This spring, one young man of good ability became a subject of suspicion by some of the Christians, and charges were preferred against his moral character by some of the pupils, though without proof, and it seemed best for the good of the school that he should be dismissed. Another of equal mental ability will not be invited to return. This will have to be done occasionally, in order to secure the ultimate aim of the school, viz., to produce men of pronounced moral and Christian character. It is coming to be understood more and more that good progress in study is not the main thing we seek. The older pupils have actively engaged throughout the year in the work of the Y. M. C. A., and have done good service in evangelistic work. The examination of this school occupied two days, and made manifest the faithful and careful work done by the teachers, and the diligence and close attention to study which had characterised most of the pupils. The same may be said in regard to the examination of the Theological students, most of
whom were graduates of the High School, and so had passed through years of careful religious training. It is matter of rejoicing that the scheme proposed at the last Annual Meeting for enlarging our educational work met with the approval of the Board at its last Annual Meeting, and that the Prudential Committee has taken the preliminary steps towards securing the necessary funds. It is to be hoped that it will not be many years before the T’ungcho College shall be realized in fact. How most rapidly to multiply the number of faithful converts to Christianity, and how to train them to the full stature of Christian manhood and womanhood, are the two great questions which should absorb the attention of a missionary body. Educational work bears a vital relation to the solution of these questions, and cannot be neglected without detriment to sound evangelization, under the Divine blessing, and the application of the Word by the Spirit. With our station schools having a course of four years, and sending their best pupils to the High School with its three years’ course, followed by the proposed college course of four years, and a three years’ Theological course of preparation for the ministry, we may hope to raise up a body of educated, Christian young men, fitted as teachers and preachers, fitted for any of the emergencies of the Church of Christ in China in the future.

The examination of the younger members of the mission showed that they had done excellent work in the study of the language, and are rapidly preparing themselves for the successful use of the language in efficient work. The days previous to the Annual Meeting, the Helpers from the various stations assembled at T’ungcho to listen to a course of lectures: three by Mr. Goodrich on astronomy; four by Mr. Sheffield on the Atonement; four by Dr. Blodget on the Nestorian and Catholic Missions; four by Mr. Lowrie of the Presbyterian Mission on Pastoral work in the native church; and four by Mr. Ament
on Church government, and Methods of gaining men. This annual series of lectures is very helpful to the native preachers.

The regular services kept up for women are numerous and varied. The Sabbath morning meeting held directly after regular church service, in charge of Mrs. Sheffield and Miss Evans, has been well attended, and fruitful of much good. The Christian women, who have been so ably helped, have learned to help others, and to put much heart into their teaching. Miss Evans and Mrs. Goodrich have each a class of women in the Sunday School, and Miss Lizzie Sheffield a class of girls. Two Sunday Schools held outside have prospered, though their promoters, Mrs. Beach and Miss Miner, have been obliged to relinquish the work. The attendance has averaged 20 and 15. The weekly prayer meeting under the leadership of Mrs. Ingram and Mrs. Goodrich has been well sustained. The Mother's meeting and the Missionary Society is still under the care of Miss Evans and Mrs. Sheffield. The women were delighted to hear through Dr. Peck of the Bible woman, whom they, with the T'ungcho ladies, have supported for several years. The contribution of the women the past year for this object was $6.29 gold. A new departure in the work this year took the form of a station class. Only Christian women were invited to join. Three classes of a month each were held, with an attendance of 28, besides 13 children, those of school age attending the Girls' day school near by. The success which has attended these classes proves their importance, and it is hoped that they may continue to be a feature of regular work. Visiting in homes has been largely crowded out, the force is so weak. One Bible woman has been employed during the year, and she has made 664 visits in the city and suburbs, besides doing some teaching. The work in the dispensary has been carried on with great regularity by Mrs. Sheffield every afternoon, Sundays excepted. Miss Evans and Miss Miner, until her illness, have alternated
in visiting the waiting room for half-an-hour before dispensing began. Many who have received help come gladly to the Sabbath service. Entrance has thus been found also into many homes that would otherwise long have remained closed, and these visits are made the opportunity of sowing the gospel seed. During the week of prayer 19 women in addition to the station class were invited to come in for daily instruction, and the noon meetings every day were attended by some 70 women and children. Three day schools have been in operation. They draw many visitors to their general exercises, and thus much Christian truth is promulgated. Seven members of these schools have been sent to the Bridgman School, making in all 15 pupils in that school from T'ungcho and vicinity. The work is building up on sure foundations, and is a cause of great joy and thanksgiving. Present membership, 108; added during the year, 32; excluded, 1.

PAO TING FU. Opened, 1874.

MISSIONARIES:

Rev. and Mrs. ISAAC PIERSON (absent), C. P. W MERRITT, M.D., and Mrs. MERRITT, Rev. and Mrs. H. W FRASER, Miss M. S. MORRILL.

The personnel of the station has greatly changed during the year, and the working force has been much reduced. Health considerations compelled Mr. and Mrs. Winchester to leave the station in the spring, and eventually he had to return home. Miss Morrill joined the station in June, and has given most of her time to the faithful study of the language. Miss Miner spent the summer with the station
and rendered valuable aid. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, who arrived in the Spring, after spending the summer in Kalgan on account of health, joined the station in the fall. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson, after a long term of service, returned to the home land in September for a much needed rest. Dr. Merritt is thus left in charge of growing and important work, ably assisted by Helper Meng, who was ordained last August. For a month in the autumn, Mr. Aiken came to the assistance of the station, so much to the satisfaction of both natives and missionaries, that they urged him strongly to return and spend the winter with them. Miss Dr. Murdock, seeing the great needs of the station, instead of returning to the U. S. as was intended after her severe sickness in Kalgan, decided to spend the winter in Pao Ting Fu, and gave invaluable assistance till about the end of April. This is the first year in the history of the station that the Missionaries have remained through the summer at the station, the result of having good houses in a healthy location outside the city. In the winter Dr. Merritt was absent from the station a month escorting the newly arrived members of the Shansi Mission across the mountains. The state of Mr. Fraser's health prevented him from doing much study during the winter, and acting on the advice of physicians in Tientsin after careful examination, he went to Japan early in April, hoping thereby to continue in the work. On February 17th, a son was added to his family, bringing to them a new joy.

Pastor Meng, ordained last August 20th, has filled the position and discharged the responsibilities of the office with great acceptance to all. The teacher of the Boys' School also preaches every afternoon in the street chapel, and takes charge of one of the four Sunday services for which provision has to be made. His son looks after the school when he is not present. Wang I Chai has done good service in various ways, in preaching to those who visited the South Suburb premises, and now, in taking the
oversight of the workmen on the new house being built. The Chapel keeper and Dr. Merritt's teacher are both active and earnest workers and growing Christians. During last summer vacation, Meng Chang So did excellent work both in touring and at the station. His studies are now completed, and it is hoped he may be restored to good health, and spared for a long life of usefulness. Kao Wen Lin of T'ungcho also did good service during the summer.

Notwithstanding the foreign force has been so reduced, "the Lord has been mindful of his own," and we praise Him for the blessings received and the progress made. Over sixty have been received to the Church, and over forty taken on probation. Along with this there has been a marked spiritual growth; the Holy Spirit has been with us. The development at the village of Ching Liang Cheng, where there are a few Christians and many inquirers, has been very encouraging. The room gratuitously offered for worship last year was not available this year. A small yard containing a three chien building offering for sale for 48 tiao, it was proposed that instead of renting, they should raise twenty tiao, and the balance would be loaned them, to be repaid, at the rate of one tiao per month. They bought the place, paid eight tiao, raised twenty tiao for repairs, and will probably have it all paid for within two years. Three members have passed away, full of peace and trust, bearing beautiful testimony that the light of the Sun of Righteousness had entered their hearts. The station class has been almost entirely taught by the native Pastor, and the examination of those who entered the church showed that the instruction had been faithful and careful. The average attendance was twenty-eight, larger than ever before, and dismissed earlier than usual because the funds ran short. A few paid their own charges.

There have been twenty-three boys in attendance upon the Boys' School. Through the school access has been gained
to two near villages. Twice a week the boys have recited Scripture lessons to Mrs. Merritt, much to her satisfaction.

The Chapel keeper and Teacher Wang have done faithful work in the street chapel throughout the year. Dr. Merritt has also taken some part in preaching. Many have received personal instruction in the inner room. The country work has been visited twice by Pastor Meng, once by Weng Chang So, both of whom give encouraging reports of the field. Dr. Merritt was only able to visit occasionally two of the nearer villages where the work has recently opened. Mr. Aiken also went to these villages. Several men have labored as Colporteurs a good part of the year.

Arrangements were made during the fall and winter to commence building on the new compound early in the spring. The premises are enclosed, though the old Suburb rampart which forms the east boundary will have to receive some repairs, which the authorities permit us to make and use it as our east wall. One dwelling house is now in process of erection, and there is cause for rejoicing at the near prospect of permanent and healthful dwelling places outside the city of Pao Ting Fu. A pressing need of the station is a domestic chapel in the suburb large enough for the audiences. Already the numbers that come exceed the possibility of accommodation, and this is likely to become increasingly so. It is expected that the house for single ladies will be ready for occupation before the winter sets in. They will also very much need accommodations for work for women, especially for a station class. This station is very weak. The demands of its growing work can only be met by the addition to the present force of two families and one single lady, and such addition is urged.

In woman's work very little could have been done but for the valuable aid rendered by Miss Miner during the summer, and Miss Dr. Murdock during the winter. Miss Miner conducted a small school and taught several women to
read and to understand the important Christian truths. During the winter Miss Dr. Murdock held a station class for women in the suburb compound, instructed Christian women, and received village women and children, and gave medicines to not a few patients. Her work has been of the greatest value to the station. Mrs. Kao assisted her in this work. Miss Morrill, in addition to hard study of the language, has taught a group of women every evening, and had a class of boys in the Sunday School. The departure of Mrs. Pierson in September for the United States crippled this branch of work very much. She had been identified with it for seven years, and it seemed as if the work must suffer beyond repair. During the winter Dr. Merritt and family occupied the city premises, and Mrs Merritt looked after the woman's work there and the girls' school. With the assistance received and the Divine blessing, much progress has been made. There have been three classes for women, the total attendance 36. All but six were from villages. They have worked hard and made good progress in knowledge. Three were church members, nine have been received, and seven are applicants. The Christian women about the city have assisted in turn in talking to the Dispensary patients, and have been generally faithful in attendance upon all the religious services. Every other month a missionary meeting has been held, in which they have taken much interest, and brought their small contributions. The girls in the school have been studious and attentive. One very promising girl was in the school three months; she went home to spend the holidays, caught a severe cold, which, through neglect, resulted in her death; but she died happy and rejoicing in her Savior. The school teacher has done faithful and excellent work. Mrs. Tu is supported by the Pao Ting Fu church and has done Bible work in C'hing Liang Ch'eng. Many women and children have received instruction, and it is gratifying to notice the
changed deportment of many of the boys. Dr. Murdock made two tours, preaching and dispensing with gratifying results in every respect. More doors are open than ever before—more than it is possible to enter, both in the city and villages. In some villages the converts are in danger from Roman Catholic influence and proselytism. How can all this work be overtaken? The average attendance of women at four different places was 86; baptisms, 14; applicants, 10. The needs of the station are two additional families and a single lady, two houses (one for ladies), and accommodations in the suburb for schools and woman's work.

Membership, 144 (?); added, 62 (?).

P’ANG CHIA CHWANG. Opened, 1880.

MISSIONARIES:

Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Smith, A. P Peck, M.D., and Mrs. Peck (absent), Miss H. G. Wyckoff, Miss E. G. Wyckoff, Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Porter (absent), Rev. and Mrs. I. J. Atwood.

The membership of the station has changed considerably during the year. In May Dr. Peck accompanied his family to Japan, returning in August, and in October, on the arrival of Dr. and Mrs. Atwood, he followed them to the United States. During his absence in the summer, Dr. McClure, of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, kindly took charge of the hospital. Dr. and Mrs. Wagner reached P’ang Chia Chwang in November, and have since occupied Mr. Porter’s house. Mr. and Mrs. Porter will return soon. The work consists mainly in preaching in the dispensary, at fairs, and in villages, and at
specified places on Sundays. Sunday meetings are held in ten places, conducted by missionaries or helpers, or in the absence of these, by resident members. For most of the year, the audiences at P’ang Chia Chwang have been large, often reaching nearly four hundred, composed of Christians, “adherents,” and outsiders, mainly hospital patients. The gathering on the second Sunday of the Chinese New Year was exceptionally large, the women’s side of the chapel overflowing into outside meetings. Too much must not be inferred from this, but we are not forgotten nor ignored. The topic of the Sunday lesson and sermon is the Gospel of Mark, a preparatory lesson being held on Saturday evenings. At the Sunday afternoon meeting, those who can read are expected to teach those who cannot. At intervals of a few weeks, or months in the busy season, general meetings are held at P’ang Chia Chwang, and all members far and near invited. Reports are made by those engaged in evangelistic work. Some of these are supported by native contributions, some give their time, and some who are sent to more distant places are paid 130 real cash per day for expenses. They report that never before was there so little cavilling and bad language, and so great readiness to hear. They were often quite exhausted by the persistence of the hearers. One lad of eighteen has suddenly found a tongue and joined the volunteers. Another, a bad yamên character, has become transformed beyond moral recognition and joined the force. Starting out one day, he saw a carter breaking off one of his small trees for a whip stalk. In an instant his books were down, his outer garment off, and he in hot pursuit. Recollecting that he was no longer a yamên bully, but an amateur preacher, he forcefully stated his grievance and desired the man to remember that the only reason he did not rail and fight as of old was that he belonged to the Jesus church. Another volunteer about sixty years old has made remarkable progress in learning characters, and committing to memory. He is the
wonder of some and the ridicule of others for his "insane" devotion. He was first attracted by hearing that one of the Missionaries had a pair of Indian clubs, and being a gymnast he desired to see them. But when he saw in the study more books than he had even dreamed of, "he retired humbled and depressed." Some begin, but having no natural talent for it, soon drop out—perhaps "resign" from the church. There has been great increase in the sale of calendars and books during the year, and that too among the dispensary patients, though poor and illiterate. Copies of the commandments and the Lord's Prayer have frequently disappeared from the walls of the hospital rooms, taken by the patients to replace their abandoned Kitchen gods, as objects of worship. Dispensary preaching has been unusually fruitful. Patients have come from all directions, among them many women. A trunk-maker from over 200 li to the north, who was addicted to the "practice of virtue," is active in preaching the Gospel so far as he understands it. Lin I, a district 130 li to the east, is opening most encouragingly. One man was cured of stricture. This brought a host of others. Among them was an ill-looking individual, who had been a very bad character. He was the son of a famous military official, who aided in quelling the local marauders after the collapse of the T'ai Ping rebellion. He brought others, two being sons of officials. He became interested and determined to reform. He was cured of his lameness, and learned very rapidly. At his urgent request, Helpers and the head dispensary assistant Wang visited his section, and several hundred patients were treated in ten days. Later visits confirmed the good impression. He can now read intelligently the Life of Christ, is a fluent talker, fearless, and presents himself as a specimen of what Christianity can do. Another inquirer has persistently refused to worship at the graves at the New Year, though compelled to do so at a funeral last year on penalty of having his legs broken. He is
a man of considerable means, and on the occasion of his last visit, contributed 10,000 cash to the church, and deposited a lump of silver worth about $14 gold apparently as a pledge of sincerity. Weekly visits to adjacent villages have been made by the dispensary assistants in turn for a part of the winter, with a resulting increase in Sunday attendance. We have had more invitations to villages than in previous years. A number of members with no apparent spiritual life have been dropped; they were mainly accessions shortly after the famine. In Shih Chia T'ang, where the temple was transferred to the church, there is scarcely a live Christian now, while in Kan Fên, where with a little help the eight members built their own chapel, they are now adding a school house. One man, not a church member, who gave 30,000 cash then, now gives a small temple pulled down for the purpose, and 100,000 cash. The general and school work at Ho Chia T'un is in a flourishing condition. More lads applied than we could accommodate in the school, some from outside villages. It is acknowledged superior to the adjacent Confucian schools. A small tuition fee is paid. There are twenty-nine pupils. The land and buildings cost about $300, of which less than half was supplied by the Mission. Some of the students did good service during vacation by preaching with sciopticon illustrations, in over twenty villages. It is wearying work, and requires tact, but results justify its continuance. One of the older Helpers, Wu Feng I, died in February. During his thirteen years of service we have never heard a word to discredit his Christian character. His Helper son was very ill in the winter; but finally recovered slowly. The little band of faithful women at Chang Sz Ma have laboured faithfully under many difficulties to secure a site, and build a chapel, but Helper Chia could not leave his work to go to their assistance, and it must be postponed. The larger part of the work of the station has been done by the ladies, to which no report can do adequate justice. A separate report will be presented. The contribution pledges have been
continued, though there is some difficulty in collecting the small sums, and it is only when some centre determines to build a chapel that the full ability of the Christians to give out of their poverty in many cases is shown. "It is a cause of deep grief, that so many of those received in the years succeeding the distribution of famine relief, have developed no spiritual life, such as would enable them to withstand the ordinary difficulties of the Christian life, not to mention special crises. These are being pruned off, and it may reasonably be expected that with better foundations, a better superstructure will rise in the future." The station report closes with these words.

In the department of woman's work, there has been enlargement and development. One married lady and two single ladies constitute the foreign force for the year. They are trying to teach the women the blessedness of service for others. Several have thus honoured their Master, and received blessing themselves. The faithfulness of Mrs. Chiang at Shih Chia T'ang, in helping the women to prepare a lesson for each semi-monthly meeting, prevents the little desire to learn from being utterly crushed out by the daily cares that demand most of a Chinese woman's time. Sickness, and the death of her husband has prevented Mrs. Wu Feng I from doing much that her earnest desire prompted. The Bible woman, Mrs. Wu, has accompanied the ladies in visiting new villages, taught in the station class, and with other women, visited the near villages in search of the cold and careless members, and such others as they could reach. As a result some have attended the morning services. Many women who have come to the hospital have carried away seeds of truth, and a desire to get more. Work in this line is increasing upon us year by year. Many women buy books, hoping to read, or have their friends and children do so. Mrs. Ma, the blind beggar referred to last year, who regained her sight and also became spiritually awakened, has shown great eagerness to learn, and has received the truth with wonderful simplicity of faith. Her gratitude is shown by her
great desire to teach others what she knows of the Gospel, and readiness to wait on the helpless. She soon became able to take the drudgery of teaching the ignorant, who came to the dispensary, and thus it was decided to take her as assistant to the women patients, with the responsibility of teaching the lessons, which are to be recited to the ladies. She is paid about nineteen cents gold a week for herself and child. Much good is thus done. A number have learned from her the simpler Gospel truths. Village work is extending in all directions. In some of the older villages the work seems to have come to a standstill from causes that cannot be fully explained, and one regular meeting has been dropped on account of a law suit, which drove all desire for Gospel comfort out of the people's hearts. Nine villages have semi-monthly meetings, two monthly, one weekly, while invitations have been received to visit thirteen new villages. Four tours have been made to the most distant out-stations; Hsia Chin 90 li, and Kwan Chwang 55 li. On one of these visits, Mrs. Sheffield accompanied two of the station ladies. The longest visit comprised ten days, and was an experiment at holding a station class at Hsia Chin. Instruction was given to all who came on each visit, especially the Church members. It has been found very difficult to get into the heathen homes in P'ang Chia Chwang. Last year it was permitted to teach the invalid daughter of the nearest neighbour, but she has since identified herself with the sect of the family, and this effort is ended. Other homes formerly visited have not renewed the invitation since the New Year. The Sunday School has held its own. Twenty names are on the list. Even in the summer, when all are busy in the fields, the attendance has been fair. In this work Marie Smith, Mrs. McClure, of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, and Mrs. Ma have assisted, but it is difficult to get hold of the parents. The weekly prayer meeting, and the Sunday afternoon meeting are well attended by the Church members. They are instructed and questioned mainly on the Sunday School
Lesson. "Bear fruit" was the watchword repeated to each pupil of the Station Class as she left, and some in their homes, some among neighbours, and some at their weaving have tried to do so; about forty have received instruction. Regular meetings have been started in two new villages, as the result of the teaching of two of these women. The return home has made some of these realize, as they had not before, the privilege and necessity of prayer. It was a great disappointment to some who had studied previously, that they could not return last winter. The entire number who have received more or less of regular instruction is one hundred and sixty-five. Twenty-nine villages were represented, in eleven of which regular meetings are held. Thus are better and more active Christians to be raised up, to reach those who are beyond the reach of the foreign missionary. There have been four hundred and twenty-five services held for women, one hundred and sixty-five have received instruction, eleven villages have regular meetings, thirteen new villages have been visited, and four tours have been made.

Members, 314; added during the year, 18; died, 7; excluded, 37.

LIN CH'ANG. Opened, 1886.

MISSIONARIES.

Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Chapin, Rev. H. P. Perkins and Mrs. Estella A. Perkins, M.D., — Wagner, M.D., and Mrs. Wagner.

The general health of the station has been good during the year. In August, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chapin. They are leaving in April for needed rest in the United States
Several members of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission resided at Lin Ching during most of the year, among whom there has been some sickness, and the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Goforth died in July. Their presence has been a pleasure, and they have rendered assistance in the chapel.

Dr. and Mrs. Wagner spent the winter at P'ang Chia Chwang, joining the station this spring. Two new houses were built and occupied in October. Notwithstanding some mishaps in connection with building, the houses are completed at a cost several hundred dollars within the appropriation.

Sunday services are held in two connected rooms in the rear of the dwelling, houses which will seat about eighty persons. More men have come often than would fill their room, but as yet no fruitage has been seen in genuine repentance. Some have come expressing an interest which they did not feel. Visits have been made by Roman Catholics, more or less disguised, and on three occasions they sent in cards inscribed, "sinful disciples," and asked for instruction. A continually changing audience has been addressed in the chapel almost daily. For this work a helper is much needed who can make more plain to them the way of life. Many visitors have been received, especially during the spring examinations for the first degree, the Great Fair, and the New Year vacation. It is not to be supposed that they come from other than motives of curiosity.

The Ning Chin field, recently transferred to the care of this station from Tientsin, has been visited. There is little to mention beyond what has appeared in the Tientsin report.

Among the many visitors received by the ladies have been most of the ladies in the District Yamen. There appear to be encouraging openings for beginning work for women, but doubtless much will have to be done before any results are seen, as in other fields. Mrs. Chapin has given instruction to a class of women each Sunday. A few visitors have occasionally come in. Some of the women connected with the station have attempted a
little study. One of the Christian women tried to get some of the little girls playing about the gate into a day school, but was informed by their mothers that they were too stupid and too busy to attend. It takes time to overcome their suspicions. A wide opportunity for labor is opened on all sides. No unfriendly feeling has developed, and it is hoped that ere long some results of effort may be seen. The pressing need of this new station is good, efficient native helpers.

The Report for P’ang Chia Chwang closes with these words, which with one slight exception relating to local work, are applicable to the entire field occupied by the North China Mission.

"'When the present outlook is compared with that of ten years ago, when it was voted to open this station, we cannot fail to be sensible of what has been accomplished. There has never been a time when the medical work was so widely known and valued, or when it was so distinctly efficient as an evangelizing agency; when the results of wide preaching were so marked and so constant; when so many large fairs were attended, with so much interest on the part of the hearers, and so little opposition of any sort; when so many persons attended religious services; when so many individuals of both sexes and all ages were under religious instruction; and when on all hands, despite some discouragements, the outlook was so hopeful." Servants of God first, we also serve the Churches, and we say to them, 'Behold, the Lord thy God hath set the land before thee: go up and possess it!'

For the Mission,

C. A. STANLEY.

Tientsin, 1st May, 1890.
MEDICAL REPORT

The Medical Report of the Mission is less complete than could be desired. This is in a measure, at least, due to causes not easily controlled. Owing to a lack of uniformity in keeping the reports at the different stations, no attempt will be made to tabulate the results of the work, but all essential facts and statistics will be given under each station.

KALGAN.

The medical report of the year for this station is necessarily incomplete owing to the severe and protracted illness of Miss Dr. Murdock. The doors of the dispensary and hospital were closed for five months. Dr. McBride reports on his own work for two and a half months, from Oct. 17th to Dec. 31st. He found the dispensary in good running order and well planned. Daily clinics were held (Sundays excepted), though with rather small attendance. Several reasons operated to produce this result, which may never occur again. There have been many invitations to visit patients in their homes. A number of cases of special interest have been seen, though no very remarkable ones have presented themselves. Larger and more sanitary accommodations are needed, both for medical and educational work. There is no provision for isolating patients with infectious diseases, or quiet quarters for those recovering from surgical operations. Dr. McBride acknowledges
with gratitude the services rendered by the members of the station in interpreting, without which no work could have been done.

Number of patients treated from Oct. 17th to Dec. 31st... 197
Number of treatments and revisits ......................... 497
Number of treatments for first quarter of 1890 .......... 1100

T'UNGCHO.

The unprecedented amount of sickness and affliction that have come to this station has been spoken of in the general report. Natives and foreigners alike have been called to suffer. Dispensary work for both men and women has gone on regularly through eight months of the year 1889. A separate dispensary room has been fitted up for the women (who are attended to by Mrs. Sheffield), so that the work can go on for all at the same time. Preaching to the patients in the waiting room is a regular part of the day's work,—to the women by Miss Evans and Miss Miner, and to the men by the Theological students.

From January to May, medical tours were made to neighboring places, but growing work at the dispensary forced their discontinuance. There is great need for a new entrance and waiting room exclusively for men: some embarrassment arises from present arrangements, and no doubt many female patients are deterred from coming while they have to pass by a crowd of men to get to their proper place.

Number of treatments at dispensary...... 6,914 \( \leq \) 8,067
Number of treatments given on tours ... 1,153
Number old patients—male ............... 3,135
Number old patients—female............... 1,427 \( \leq \) 4,562

Surgical operations: Entropion, 25; Cataract, 7; Pterygium, 8; Iridectomy, 3; minor operations, 15.
The medical work at Pao Ting Fu has been carried on almost uninterruptedly during the entire year, with a decided growth as the result. The native dispensary draws large numbers who would otherwise come to the Mission dispensary. The death of the younger assistant Chang was a great loss to the work. He endured sickness and pain with sweet patience, and died a happy, peaceful death, full of trust in his Savior. His place has been filled by a promising young man also named Chang. The elder Chang grows increasingly useful, and adds daily to his knowledge of medicine and surgery. During Dr. Merritt's absence in Shansi, he conducted the clinics alone. Frequent medical tours to neighboring villages have proved how helpful an auxiliary bodily healing is to the evangelistic work. Last autumn Miss Dr. Murdock removed from Kalgan to Pao Ting Fu, and was heartily welcomed. While giving most of her time to woman's work, she has seen many patients, and made two tours, when she prescribed for many more, who are not included in the statistics. Dr. Murdock also assumed many cares and responsibilities, which otherwise would have fallen on Dr. Merritt; among these was the care of the families living in the suburb, some distance away from Dr. Merritt, who lived within the city walls. Native testimony to the value of the work is most gratifying, and only verifies what has already been well proven. A cholera epidemic visited some villages to the south of Pao Ting Fu last summer, and by the judicious use of medicine sent to them, without a doctor, seventy cases in its early stages were checked; the patients recovered, and the goodwill and gratitude of the patients were gained.

The village work developing about this station deserves more notice than the limits of this report will permit. It could easily absorb all the time of one doctor, with promise of great spiritual results.
Patients treated during the year:
Male .................. 1,654 } 2,672 new treatments.
Females............... 1,018
Old treatments...... 6,555

Total treatments, old and new, 9,224.

P'ANG CHWANG.

The medical work at this station has been carried on by several parties during the past year, Dr. Peck having charge the greater part of the time, while Dr. McClure of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission kindly assumed the responsibility during Dr. Peck's absence. Dr. Atwood took charge from the time of his arrival, October 9th, to the present time, April 5th. The presence of Dr. McClure and Dr. Wagner has been opportune, as they have rendered invaluable aid in the more difficult operations. The work in the hospital and dispensary has been carried on without interruption through the year, notwithstanding the changes in the medical staff. The fame and name of the foreign doctor has spread far and wide, and he has built up a large and increasing practice. The hospital wards have been crowded most of the time. The rooms full of waiting patients have had the gospel preached to them every day. Mr. Smith has had charge of this branch of the work for the men, and Mrs. Smith and the Wyckoff sisters of that for the women, with most encouraging results. Itinerant medical work has also been started at this station, a native medical assistant accompanying the native preacher, to prescribe medicine for the sick and to help in preaching. On one of these tours four hundred patients were treated, and quite a number more came to the Hospital
for treatment through this means. The statistics show that the year has been a busy and successful one. The growing work calls loudly for more generous appropriation for medicines and instruments, and it is hoped the appeal will meet with ready response.

Whole No. of in-patients including Eye patients 466
Whole No. of treatments ....................... 14,365
No. of surgical operations ....................... 384
This does not include numbers of simple operations performed.

LIN CH'ING.

The higher purpose of all medical aid has been constantly kept in view, and much instruction has been given in conversation and in other ways. The attendance at the dispensary has varied at different seasons. During the Great Fair and Temple Festival, patients were more than could be attended to, a large number in the spring and early summer, and later comparatively few. The native drug shops have manifested a degree of opposition to the free medical work, which is perhaps an indication that medicines should be sold at the Mission Dispensaries. Where a quantity of medicines—especially the prepared foods—had to be used, a charge has sometimes been made.

New quarters were occupied in the spring, which with slight repairing are quite satisfactory for summer use. Before fitting them up for winter use, the question is raised of the advisability of securing still other premises nearer the main compound, for closer attention to and more careful instruction of the patients. The present place is distant about five minutes' walk from the compound.
Medical instruction has been given to several young men, using Dr. Porter's Physiology, F. W Headland's Medical Handbook, Anatomy from the Manikin, and lectures. They are trained in careful diagnosis in the use of record books. The leading causes of disease are malaria, poverty, and passion. The cause of perhaps one-fourth of all cases is set down to passion, and of about fifty cases of glaucoma—some wholly blind,—all were said to have originated in a fit of passion. None were traced to malaria, save as the two causes may perhaps be frequently associated. Poverty leads the caravan of diseases. A more generous diet would prevent and relieve very many cases that are presented.

Patients: male 1,931; female 616; total ........ 2,547.
Treatments: „ 3,473; „ 1,138; „ ........ 4,611.
STATISTICS OF THE NORTH-CHINA MISSION OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS.

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<th>STATIONS</th>
<th>When Begun</th>
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BOARD, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1889.

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