REPORT
OF THE
NORTH-CHINA MISSION
OF THE
AMERICAN BOARD,
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING APRIL 30TH, 1892.

FOR THE MISSION,
REV. WM. S. AMENT.

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THE TIENTSIN PRESS.
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Annual Meeting convened May 14th at T'ung-cho. The Sabbath following, sermons in Chinese were preached by Wu Yü Hsiang and Meng Ch'ang So. In the evening, the Annual English sermon was preached by Rev. J. H. Roberts, from the texts Luke xix. 41-42, Mat xxiii. 37-38.

Monday, May 16th, a Chinese essay was read by Mr. Smith, on the subject, "Steps in the development of the Church." Tuesday, a union discussion was held with the Chinese, subject, "Native Etiquette to be observed in Schools and Churches," opened by Kao Hsi. The discussion resulted in the appointment of a committee to "prepare a statement of those requirements in Chinese etiquette important for Missionaries to observe; also, those requirements which the native Christians should observe in their relations to one another, and to their heathen neighbours and friends." The committee consists of Teachers Sun, Ch'üan, Chia, Ho, and Meng.

The scheme for the advanced studies of Native preachers—something after the Chautauqua plan—was presented, and
seemed to meet with general approbation. About 30 preachers indicated their purpose to join the Society.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

- Mission Secretary: Rev. C. Goodrich, D.D.
- Treasurer: H. J. Bostwick.
- Librarian: Rev. W. S. Ament.
- Depositary: Rev. C. A. Stanley.

Correspondent, Bible Society: Rev. W. S. Ament.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Devotional Exercises:—Rev. C. Goodrich, Dr. W. C. Noble, and Dr. E. R. Wagner.

- Publication: C. Goodrich, W. S. Ament.
- Look-out Committee: C. Goodrich, W. S. Ament.
- Preacher of Annual English Sermon: Rev. E. G. Tewksbury.
CHINESE.

Essayists ........................................ H. D. PORTER.
                                               Ho T'ien Yin.
                                               San Ping Wen.

English ........................................ D. Z. SHEFFIELD.

Alternate ........................................ F. M. CHAPIN.

SPECIAL.

A Committee, consisting of Dr. Sheffield, Dr. Goodrich, and Mr. Ament, was appointed to revise the various forms and chants in the latter part of the Hymn Book. The following pages contain an abstract of the reports from the various stations.

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.

The only changes in the personnel of this station have been the return of Miss Stanley from Peking, after nearly a year's absence; the marriage of Miss Helen Stanley in the autumn; and the birth of a little son to Mr. and Mrs. Kingman this spring. The general condition of the work has not changed during the past year. The lack of sufficient native help is painfully felt. The Church work has been increased by the establishment of a second series of Church services. The Sunday School in the city chapel is now held in the afternoon. The preaching service at the "Settlement" has been held in the Meeting Room erected two years ago. The
attendance at both services has been fluctuating, the country people falling off as the Spring came on.

Mr. Clarke, of the China Inland Mission, has rendered efficient service in preaching during Mr. Stanley's absence at Pao-t'ing Fu. The Sunday School at the Settlement has been held regularly under the care of Mr. Kingman, the attendance varying from 25 to 50.

The attendance at the Day School in the city has been good. Some of the boys give promise of usefulness, if they could be brought to continue with us. The parents, as a rule, disapprove of their long attendance at school, and the boys are thus lost to the Church, though desirous themselves of keeping on with their studies. The hope of the Settlement School is in securing an appropriation for a small Boarding School in which may be placed the boys selected from the country stations. About ten men made up a promising station class under the care of Mr. Stanley; Mr. Kingman also met them weekly for the study of Dr. Nevius's Handbook for Catechumens. Half of these men were from the villages near Tientsin, which is a circumstance full of encouragement.

The work of "Famine Relief" was continued until the money was exhausted. In some villages there are indications that this work has not been in vain; several men have been received on probation, and a little nucleus formed and instructed by the occasional visits of Mr. and Miss Stanley. By far the most efficient means of extending the hopeful work in the vicinity of Tientsin is the use of the Medical Branch of Missionary service. Frequent requests for medical aid are met with, and it is undoubtedly true that a physician, who could devote his whole time to this sort of touring, would be the means of opening avenues of work that now are closed.

Hsien Hsien district has been visited twice by Mr. Stanley. At Chao Chia An six persons were baptized, three
of whom were from near villages. At Fan T'un, a market town on the river, a school for boys has been started with a most hopeful out-look.

Work for Women.—Work for Women in Tientsin is attended with peculiar difficulties; the gulf seems impassable. In the city we are regarded with suspicion, and even the women who seem a little interested have no desire to identify themselves with us. The average attendance at the Day School for girls has been six. On Sunday afternoon there have been two classes for women, one taught by Mrs. Stanley and one by Mrs. Kingman. The work in the country has an encouraging out-look. Miss Stanley visited six villages in the Hsien Hsien district, hitherto unvisited by a foreigner, and was cordially received. Eunice, a girl from the Bridgman School, was of great assistance in teaching the children. No one ridiculed her unbound feet, and everywhere, by old and young, she was treated with the greatest kindness. Near Tientsin, the women of the villages eagerly listened to the truth. In one village, at least, those who manifested an interest seemed deeply in earnest, and showed the results of Christian teaching in their changed lives.

The Girls' Day School, under the care of Eunice, has flourished, ten being the average attendance, and the constant testimony of parents and friends is that their girls are more patient, helpful, and truthful, through the influence of the instruction received, proving that the seed has not fallen into barren soil.

The Station class of women from Hsien Hsien did good work, being glad of the opportunity to study, and working together in great harmony. The class disbanded early in March, having had impressed upon them the duty of fruit-bearing, making some active work a condition of their return another year.
During the year, seven women and one child have been baptized, two children and one woman received on probation. Owing to the hardness of the hearts of the Tientsin women, the local work lags, and greatly do we need the prayers of Christian people.

Statistics:

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<th>Membership, January, 1891</th>
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<td>Contributions</td>
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<td>...</td>
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PEKING. Opened 1864.

MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Henry Blodget, D.D., Mrs. H. Blodget, Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Ament, Miss J. E. Chapin, Miss Ada Haven, Miss V. C. Murdock, M.D., Miss Nellie N. Russell.

In December last we were all rejoiced to welcome Dr. Murdock to her work in China. The work for women has been greatly stimulated by her activity.

In April of this year, Miss Haven returned, and has resumed her regular work in the Bridgman School, thus releasing Miss Russell for work among the women. The station is now well equipped for advanced work among women and girls.

SOUTH CHAPEL. Dr. Blodget in Charge.—A plot of ground has been purchased at the Fan village for a chapel and parsonage, one-half the cost price being paid by the local church. Three "Missions" have been sent out to the
country regions—Wen An, Pai Mu Ch’iao,—to assist the young pastor Hung, and to stir up the Church members. The church in the city is well filled on Sabbath days, and the outlook is hopeful.

**NORTH CHAPEL. REV. W S. AMENT IN CHARGE**—
Good audiences are in attendance daily at the street chapel, and the results of preaching are apparent. The Chapel-keeper is supported in part by the Church members, and is a promising and valuable helper. The regular preacher, Mr. Chiao, is a literary graduate, a man of cheerful disposition and liked by all.

**COUNTRY WORK.**—Mr. Ament has made five tours to the out-stations. It is hoped to establish preaching places in the near vicinity of Peking, giving opportunity to the Church members to utilize their talents in voluntary preaching; also, training the young men from T’ung-chou in evangelistic work. One very desirable place has been opened through the influence of Dr. Murdock’s dispensary. There is no reason why there should not be several places where preaching can be statedly carried on.

**DAY SCHOOLS.**—The four schools are well sustained and attended, two being in the city and two in the country. The one in Cho-cho, supported by friends of Miss Russell, is encouragingly large, with a fine class of boys. We have high hopes of the school. As usual, the school at the North Chapel is partly supported by the Church members. As proper teachers are normally trained in T’ung-cho College, we may expect larger results in this line of work. At Pu An-t‘un, the Church has not made the progress which was hoped for since their large ingathering, one year ago. The members, however, seem disposed to do their part in bearing out the expenses of the Church, subscribing money for extending the lease on the chapel, and buying their own tables, benches, and
lamp oil. In Cho-cho, two or three live Church members have done much to help on the work, and the general spirit prevailing is a good one. Doubtless, a change of preachers will be made, but such Christians could do very well, even if left alone. The Chief of Police in the city of Liang Hsiang has entertained the missionaries several times, and is deeply interested in Christian things. He is a man of powerful physique, with a stentorian voice. He offers to give or build a house free of charge to any foreign physician who will go there and distribute medicine in the city. His son he desires trained in a Christian school. How deep his interest is remains to be seen. We hope and pray that this is only the beginning of a great work for him and others.

Woman's Work.—The great desire of this station for a lady physician has been realized in the coming of Dr. Murdock, and work for women and girls is progressing already in that line. Miss Russell, though occupied the greater portion of the year in Bridgman School, has reached out to the street children and their heathen mothers, and has succeeded in keeping alive a little school in which she and Mrs. Ament have introduced kindergarten methods, with good results. On Sabbath, these same children, with others, have been gathered into a Sunday School class, and their interest grows with their knowledge. The meeting for women, Sabbath, at the close of morning service, has outgrown its quarters long since. With slight changes and a liberal use of whitewash, a former store room has been made over into a very serviceable meeting room, which will serve the purpose till the much desired woman's building can be erected. The neighbours are losing their fear of foreigners, cherished for many years, while they have sought the healing of the body.

Bible Women.—Two years ago we noted the great need of a Bible woman. Hardly had the stir of our last Annual
Meeting died away before a woman appeared, prepared by education, age, and experience of service, to do just the work waiting for her. She was one of the first girls of the Bridgman School; now a widow, she came to enquire if any of her old acquaintances were yet at their posts. She is the providential woman so long desired and prayed for. Another woman has now been taken on, and these two are doing well the work that comes to them. The constant change of residence on the part of Peking people makes eternal vigilance necessary in order to keep hold of our Church members at all. More homes are open than ever before, and they are regularly visited, and instruction given.

At the North Church the special difficulties, at that point, emphasize the need of a Chapel of our own on some quiet street, with rooms attached for dispensary, waiting room, and schools. However, regular meetings have been kept up, and fairly well attended.

Tours.—Three tours have been made by the ladies of the station to Cho-cho, and Liang Hsiang. In both these places crowds came, and the work is only limited by time and strength. The wife of the school teacher in Cho-cho has been given instruction in Peking for several months, and, it is hoped, will be able to gather a little school of girls on her return. During the year, twenty-one women have been baptized at the South Church and out-stations, sixteen at North Chapel, and sixteen children baptized.

Bridgman School.—The prosperity of the school has been much interfered with by sickness and disease of various kinds. One of the most promising and lovable girls of the school died after a brief illness. Considering the interruptions and distractions, the examinations were creditably passed by the girls. At Chinese New Year, both teachers and pupils had a rest of about three weeks. The number of
pupils has kept up well during the year, the average attendance being forty-one, more than in any previous year. Two of the more advanced girls have been useful as assistant teachers. One accompanied Miss Stanley on her return to Tientsin, and proved herself very useful. The other has been assisting in the Bridgman School, and has done well. This growing woman gives promise of being a most valuable and efficient helper in Christian work. It has been decided, hereafter, to receive no pupil under twelve years of age, and none with bound feet; several of the girls have unbound their feet of their own free will. Some preparation, hereafter, will also be expected of those who enter. Eighteen of the girls are Church members, four having been baptized during the year. The average expense per pupil is $18.00; whole number under instruction during the year is 61.

MEDICAL WORK.—Having no proper buildings, the Medical work opened in a small way, Dr. Murdock's sitting-room being the treating room for a while, a small hallway serving as drug room. An old house in the Woman's Court has now been put in repair for use as a dispensary, pending the erection of the long desired and much needed hospital. The location is not good, being tucked away in the remotest corner of our compound. It is hoped that we may be able to purchase a very desirable location near us, but, being held at an extravagant price, we can do nothing at present. One Medical tour has been made, of ten days' duration, to our country stations. Patients came from every home and neighbouring village. Pu An-t'un has a goodly number of Church members, and it was encouraging to see them. Several visits have been made to a village ten 里 east of Peking, the Bible woman and one or two helpers assisting in preaching to the crowds who came after foreign medicine. The women of the villages are less reserved than the women of the city are,
and much more easily influenced. There is certainly a large work to be done in the city, and an unlimited one in the country. Two physicians could be kept busy all the time.

During the four months the dispensary has been opened, the number of treatments and prescriptions is 1,625. The need of enlargement at this time is specially felt, being so cramped for room and space for women and medical work.

We hail with delight the prospect of the most generous gift of $10,000 from the ladies of the W. B. M., and trust it will be speeded before the coming winter. With this enlargement at the South Chapel, and the new premises and chapel for the North Chapel, this station can look forward to enlarged work and results in the near future in our work in the Celestial Capital.

Statistics:

**South Church:**

Church Members, January 1st, 1891 ... 287  
Died ... ... ... ... ... ... 9  
Baptized ... ... ... ... ... ... 40  
Accepted by letter ... ... ... ... ... 1  
Expelled ... ... ... ... ... ... 5  
Net increase ... ... ... ... ... ... 27  
Total Membership, January 1st, 1892 ... 314

**North Church:**

Church Members, January 1st, 1891 ... 72  
Added during year ... ... ... ... ... 68  
Died ... ... ... ... ... ... 4  
Net increase ... ... ... ... ... ... 64  
Total Membership, January 1st, 1892 ... 136  
Total for Station ... ... ... ... ... 450  
Children Baptized ... ... ... ... ... 10  
Total contributions ... ... ... ... $144.61
KALGAN. Opened 1865.

MISSIONARIES.

Rev. W P. SPRAGUE, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. ROBERTS, Miss DIAMENT, Rev. and Mrs. MARK WILLIAMS (absent).

At the last Annual Meeting, Mr. Sprague arrived from America to take up his work in Kalgan. The urgent need and loud call from Pao-ting Fu persuaded him to go to the help of that prosperous but under-manned station. Mr. Williams left for the United States via Europe November 12th, and Mrs. Williams and two children, and Charlie Roberts, left Kalgan for the home-land March 29th. Dr. and Mrs. Wagner spent the summer and winter in Kalgan, rendering valuable aid; and the station would have been glad to have them permanently located here. Many guests made Kalgan their resort during the summer. Dr. Goodrich was especially helpful in Sunday School work and the teaching of singing to the pupils.

HELPERS.—Kao Hsi has been doing valuable work at Ching Ko Ta, having audiences of over one hundred, except during the busiest season. He is able to play a little on his baby organ, and attracts people that way. At meeting time he beats a large iron gong, which is heard throughout the village and draws the people. He has attended seventy-two fairs during the year, and preached in many villages. He has a little flock of over fifty Church members, and is a real shepherd to them. Ts'ai Fu-yuan is another valuable helper, assisting in the Boys' School and in preaching in the Street Chapels. He is fruitful in his work, and ready to undertake new and difficult tasks. All this cannot be said of Feng Ko, who seems to have lost his interest in preaching and Christian work. If there is not improvement, it may be best to dismiss him from the service of the Church and Board. Two T'ung-cho High
School boys were helpful during the summer preaching and touring.

TOURS.—Mr. Sprague made a tour to Yü Cho in June, and another in October on his way to Pao-t'ing Fu; Mr. Roberts toured to Mongolia, and with Mrs. Roberts and Jamie visited Yü Cho. At Yü Cho, a man was received into the Church who had given up his idols fourteen months before. At Ching Ko Ta, a good audience greeted them and one man was baptized.

SCHOOLS.—The Girls' Boarding School under Miss Diament has done good work, as usual; the number of pupils is twelve. It hardly seems right that Miss Diament should have the care and nearly all the teaching of such a school, alone; and a new missionary lady is urgently requested. The Boys' Boarding School has had twenty pupils, and the Day School has had ten boys. Since a new teacher has been put in charge the number has increased to nineteen. A new Day School for girls was opened at Ching Ko Ta, and the wife of Kao Hsi was made teacher; eight girls are in attendance. In December, Martha Gulick's mother died; during her illness she was cared for at the Mission Dispensary. She longed once more to go to the meetings in the Chapel. She died in faith, willing to go; but anxious to the last because of her son, who was not betrothed. She was taken to the country and buried beside her husband.

NEEDS OF KALGAN.—Twenty-two of our Church members have heathen wives. Miss Diament being wholly occupied in school work, another lady is needed to carry on the work for women. There is great need of a station class for them, and of visits to their homes. Yü Cho and Hsi Ho Ying still need our aid. This is the most populous part of our parish; one which has a special claim upon us, for the prayers and tears it has already cost, as well as for the good prospect it offers of easy, speedy success.
The Mongols need our aid, and are very accessible; they are very friendly, and ready to welcome us at any time to their homes.

Our greatest need at present is a good missionary physician, and to have him on the ground this year. Our Dispensary has been closed since the departure of Dr. Wagner, and we have to turn away applicants for medical help. Is the place of Dr. McBride to be filled? If so, when?

Dr. Wagner reports for about nine months, during which time he had charge of the dispensary. The dispensary was opened only once a week during summer, and opened daily since September, except on Sundays, for a part of the day. The number of patients is not large; the highest for one day was nineteen. Contributions amounting to $40.00 have been received. The greater part of the same was given by a Russian Tea Merchant, the remainder by the Chinese. Several cases of opium suicide have been treated. In Kalgan it is difficult to get patients to consent to an operation; hence the number is small. Only one case of entropium in nine months is a singular experience for a dispensary in China.

| No. of patients | ... | ... | ... | 492 |
| No. of treatments | ... | ... | ... | 1,003 |

Station Statistics:

| No. of Church members | ... | ... | ... | 121 |
| Added during year | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Dismissed | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Died | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Excommunicated | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Contributions | ... | ... | ... | $21.88 |
T'UNG-CHO. Opened 1867.

MISSIONARIES.

Rev. C. Goodrich, D.D., Mrs. Goodrich, Rev. D. Z. Sheffield, D.D., Mrs. Sheffield, Rev. and Mrs. E. G. Tewksbury, J. H. Ingram, M.D., Miss J. G. Evans, and Miss Luella Miner.

The only change during the past year has been the return of Dr. Sheffield. His return made it possible to take up the regular Street Chapel preaching in connection with Helper Ch'üan. In the country stations—Fu Ho and Yung Lê Tien—is a growing interest, and the work is on a good basis.

City Work.—In the city the Chapel is too small for the growing congregation, and the demand for enlargement is imperative. The Church has called Helper Chang to be the pastor, and we hope he may see his way to accept and be installed. He is a young man of great promise, of modest bearing, and earnest spirit. He is not now in his usual health, having practised too severe economy in the purchase of fuel and food. Mr. Tewksbury has collected and trained a choir of eight young men, whose singing adds much to the service of song in the Church. Two Station Classes, of twelve men in all, have been instructed a month each by Dr. Goodrich and Helper Ch'üan.

The fourth ordained missionary for the station is a felt need, and must be found as soon as possible.

College and High School.—Over sixty students have been in attendance: three from Tientsin, nineteen from Peking, three from Kalgan, three from T'ung-cho, eleven from Pao-ting Fu, sixteen from P'ang Chuang, and three from Lin Ch'ing. The two native teachers have done excellent work in their departments, and have done much also to promote the religious activities of the students. Dr.
Goodrich has taught a class in Trigonometry and Christian Evidences; Dr. Sheffield in International Law, Political Economy, and Mental Philosophy; Mr. Tewksbury a class in Geology; Miss Evans and Miss Miner have History, Physical Geography, and Classes in Bible Study.

College—Y. M. C. A.—The College—Y. M. C. A.—is a living organization and is a means of employing and strengthening the Christian activities of the members. The Church has felt the influence of the association in all its lines of work. The work which the schools have accomplished in the past—and are fitted to accomplish in the future—is understood and recognized by all the Mission.

Work for Women and Girls.—Opportunities in this line of work are only limited by our strength; our force is wholly inadequate. The Meetings for Women, Mothers' Meetings, Missionary Meetings, are held Friday afternoons, and if there happens to be a fifth Friday the opportunity is seized for social purposes, the attendance then being limited only by the size of our rooms. During the hour and a half between morning service and Sabbath School, the Reception Committee of the Woman's Christian Association takes charge of the women, providing them with the inevitable tea, singing hymns, and studying the Bible. Two outside Sunday Schools for women and children have been kept up, except during the heat of summer. In the West Suburb School, to which still clings the name of its much loved friend, Mrs. Beach, the average attendance has been twenty, and at the "Western Sea" there is a well ordered and interested assembly, averaging thirty or more persons.

Classes for Women.—A class for Bible Women and Day School teachers was held during the months of July and August, when their regular work was interrupted by the rains and heat. Among the thirty women in three winter classes
there were representations from five villages. For some this was their third term in this unique school, where old and young, bright and dull, sit on the same k'ang, and learned their lessons with the same eager interest. The course of instruction enlarges year by year, including now, besides the Primer and Catechism, "The Life of Christ," "The Pilgrim's Progress," and Chen Tao Lüeh Lun. More homes are open now than ever before, and Miss Miner writes:—"Never have there been more importunate invitations to visit them." The return of Miss Andrews will make it possible to renew, to some extent, this important work.

BIBLE WOMEN.—The two Bible Women, Mrs. Chao and Mrs. Ho, in eight months have made a total of 1,822 visits to homes, and have instructed ninety-one women. What an amount of seed-sowing is represented! Their 1,822 lessons can only be appreciated when one goes with them on their visits; then the figures have a new meaning.

DAY SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.—This is one of the most hopeful features of the work in T'ung-cho. Four such schools are in operation, taught by natives and overseen by foreigners. These schools result in not only reaching the girls, but bring their mothers to Church services. Near the West Gate the people are trying to establish another school; a former pupil of the Bridgman School has undertaken it, and in four weeks had instructed twenty girls, more or less regular in attendance. Sixty girls have been taught in the four schools. Neighbours often say to the friends of the pupils:—"How changed the little girls are since they went to the foreign school; how much more polite and truthful they have become." So these little ones scattered throughout the city are living epistles. Total number of women and girls under instruction during the year, 180. Ten women baptized, and ten received on probation. An Anti-Foot-Binding Society has been formed; as a result, there
are fifty-five women and girls with unbound feet. There is also a Woman's Christian Temperance Association, and a Woman's Christian Association, both doing good work, and useful to the Church.

MEDICAL WORK.—Since the building of the new wards, waiting room, and gate, there has been a marked increase of patients, especially women, they being given rooms away from the crowd of men. Evangelistic work has been carried on more systematically than ever before for men and women. The two young men studying medicine were examined by Dr. Taylor of the Presbyterian Mission of Peking, who expressed himself pleased with the work they had done. The Hospital has been open only eight months, and the statistics are as follows:

Patients 10,222. Patients treated by Mr. Tewksbury at Western Hills:—1,000. Native helper at Fu Ho:—1,090. Total:—12,312.

CHURCH STATISTICS:

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PAO-T'ING FU. Opened 1874.

MISSIONARIES.

C. P. W. MERRITT, M.D., Mrs. MERRITT, Miss MARY MORRILL, Rev. E. E. AITKEN (absent).

The work of the station is reaching out to the regions around about the city. Mr. Sprague, of Kalgan, has given valuable help since last November. Dr. Merritt and Miss Morrill have had an unprecedented amount of work thrown upon them. They have been assisted by a noble company of helpers. The native pastor Méng has taken up the many
duties incident to there being no ordained missionary at the station, and has performed them wisely and well. His younger brother, Meng Ch'ang-So, and helper, Kao Yung-Chai, have worked faithfully in the districts of Wang Tu and Po Yih, the former being supported by the Pao-t'ing Fu Church. The work is increasing and developing in a most remarkable manner, and is most encouraging. Five preaching places are supplied every Sabbath by preachers from Pao-t'ing Fu. In several other centres services are maintained by the local church without the aid of a preacher from abroad. The Week of Prayer was especially interesting this year on account of the presence of about twenty Christians from out-stations, who were invited as guests of the native Church.

Boys' Boarding School.—The Boys' Boarding School continues to flourish under the charge of Dr. Merritt with Miss Morrill’s valuable assistance.

Several boys have graduated to the T'ung-cho School, and others are preparing to follow. The prevalence of scarlet fever has interfered somewhat with the prospects of the school. Owing to the presence of Mr. Sprague, the Street Chapel preaching has received a new impetus, and the audiences have been large and attentive. The waiting-room of the Dispensary has been practically a second chapel, where both men and women hear preaching from a native helper and Bible woman respectively.

Tours.—Different members of the station, native and foreign, have made six tours, going to Wang Tu, Po Yih, Wen An, Fang Feng, Liu Chio, and other places. Several of these places in their growth and development are a fair illustration of the benefits of medical work, when well followed up. In Wen An it seems best to turn over the Pao-t'ing Fu Church members to the Peking station, Pastor Hung being already on the ground.
NEW CHAPEL.—Ground was broken for the New Chapel, April 13th, and also for Miss Morrill's house. Mr. Stanley, of the Building Committee, is superintending the work. Both these buildings have been sorely needed, and their completion will add greatly to our accommodation.

REINFORCEMENTS.—Reinforcements are greatly needed at this station, which is so prosperous that the Medical work cannot be properly looked after by one man. Though the native Christians are being crowded forward as fast as possible, and are doing nobly, still they cannot take the place of a foreign Missionary.

WOMAN'S WORK.—Miss Morrill has found her hands more than full with the growing work for the women. The Christian women manifest a deepened interest in study. New homes are opened to the visitations of the preachers.

The patients at the Dispensary and Waiting room meet us, not as in times past by passive listening, but by expressive, comment, or pointed question.

SUNDAY WORK.—Sunday is our busiest day, thirty to forty women coming early for instruction:—10 a.m., Prayer Meeting; 11 a.m., Church Service; 12.30, Meeting for outside women; a little later, School boys meeting; then study hour with the women; 3 p.m., Sunday School Bible class of women, 6 p.m., the meeting is largely in their own hands. Though the day is so full there are many unembraced opportunities. The Woman's Missionary Society contributed $8.00 U. S. gold to aid Miss Fletcher's girls in Micronesia.

GIRLS' SCHOOL.—In the Girls' School there are eleven boarders and four day scholars; the teacher (Mrs. Chang) is very faithful, and does her work well. Mrs. Merritt teaches singing, and had charge of the school for the first part of the year. The school had its first public examination this year; the scholars were timid, but acquitted themselves well, and desired
another one next year. Several of the girls have natural feet. Pastor Meng brought back such a report of the paper and resolutions on Foot Binding at the last Annual Meeting that one mother's heart was stirred, and she unbound her daughter's feet, though she had to borrow shoes and stockings to make her presentable.

Tours.—Miss Miner assisted in one tour after Mission Meeting, visiting Wang Tu and near villages in company with Miss Morrill. Miss Morrill writes:—"In the line of touring we are more restricted than in any other. Unless aid can come speedily we could almost wish the home sisters would cease to pray for open doors. We go as often as we can, always bearing in our hearts the burden of home work left undone." Miss Morrill has made regular visits to several villages near to Pao-t'ing Fu. She says:—"The capacity of the women so recently in heathen darkness for receiving advanced truth is remarkable." One lady's time could easily be spent in the training of the Bible women, and in the village work. Many women could be placed advantageously in many places, if they could only be followed and watched over. The openings for work are too numerous to mention, and the desire of the women for instruction truly wonderful! This work sorely needs recruits, and two single ladies should be on the ground at once.

Medical Work.—There has been a marked increase in the number of patients, and an increase of interest in the evangelistic work done among the in-patients. The Dispensary and Hospital have been moved from the old place—the West court—to the East court; formerly used as residences. The sanitary conditions are greatly improved, and the patients are made comfortable. With the Hospital in the suburb, Dispensary in the city, and a wide territory open for medical work and touring, the out-look for advancement and
development on Dr. Noble's joining the station is most encouraging. Medical work followed up has resulted in the opening of several very successful preaching centres. One of them is Po-Yih, from which so many patients come, that one wonders if there are any well people in the district. A helper has been located at this point, and other places could well be occupied were the native and foreign force equal to the work.

ASSISTANTS.—A former Bible Woman is employed regularly in looking after the women patients, and for the first time, a Hospital nurse has been secured for the men's ward.

Dr. Merritt has made several Medical tours in the regions near Pao-t'ing Fu, including one to Cho Cho where he dispensed medicine in connection with Mr. Ament of the Peking Station. The time seems to have come to transfer the Hospital from the city to the suburb, the way being opened by the building of Miss Morrill's house and the Domestic Chapel, thus releasing the Hospital buildings. At present little personal oversight can be given to the in-patients, they being nearly two miles away, and the city gates are locked at night. It is hoped the Board will purchase and thus retain the old premises in the city, thus giving us those rooms for permanent use. The medical work has increased to such an extent that another physician (Dr. Noble) will be cordially welcomed.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Treatments</strong></td>
<td>16,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in Dispensary and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of patients</strong></td>
<td>12,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surgical cases</strong></td>
<td>149</td>
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CHURCH STATISTICS:

<p>| | |</p>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Number of members</strong></td>
<td>164</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Added during year</strong></td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Contributions</strong></td>
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P'ANG CHWANG. Opened 1880.

MISSIONARIES.

Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Smith, Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Porter M.D., D.D., Miss H. G. Wyckoff, Miss E. G. Wyckoff.

The work of this station is expanding in a most encouraging manner. The regular work consists of preaching at fairs, in villages, preaching in the dispensary, instructing inquirers, etc.

Station Classes.—Three station classes have been held during the year; two for those who act as evangelists, the third for those of less knowledge.

The former classes were in session forty-five days during the summer, and the latter class twenty-five days in the winter. The value of regular and progressive study for the evangelists is very marked.

Sale of Books.—The book sales have been much larger than in previous years, the largest sales being in connection with the Dispensary and Hospital.

The sum received for books aggregates $57.50 U. S. Gold, while four years ago the sales scarcely reached ten dollars. So extensive have been the sales in some places that the region is declared to be "saturated."

Helpers.—There are sixteen evangelists in active work, eight of whom are voluntary—doing valuable service, but looking for no financial consideration from the Mission. The country is fully open to these preachers of the word.

All hostility has ceased, and attentive crowds listen at the fairs. About once a quarter these preachers report their
operations at a sort of General Conference of all the churches, held at P'ang Chwang.

At these conferences matters of interest are noted, and requests presented, as for aid in Chapel building. Two such requests were made at the last meeting in 1891, from two villages, and about 50 tiao were raised on the spot. At the first meeting this year an advance step was taken by the choice, by ballot, of a Deacon to attend to the many details for which no adequate provision had hitherto been made. The Deacon is supported by native contributions alone, and is paid for the time actually spent in service. He has already proved himself a most useful addition to the staff.

The Church at Ho Chia T'ien, hearing of the action at P'ang Chwang, after mature deliberation elected two deacons for a year, to engage in evangelistic work and conduct services, in the absence of a regular preacher. No salary is attached to these positions, the men being only refunded by the church for any expenses that may be incurred.

At the Easter Conference the churches elected a delegate to the Annual Meeting of the Mission, agreeing to pay his expenses. On his return he is to make a tour to all the out-stations and communicate all information possible, and endeavour to stimulate the people to greater interest in church affairs.

OUT STATIONS.—The Sunday attendance at all the meeting places is very variable, and far from satisfactory. At Number Seven regular preaching is practically given up. At Shih Chia T'ang, the building where meetings are held has been repaired at considerable expense. At Hsiao T'un, Kuan Chang, and Kao T'ang, interest in Christianity is greatly on the increase, meetings are well attended, and many probationers received. The last named place is the most promising of all the fields opened in the last eight years.
DAY SCHOOLS.—There are four Day Schools in operation. At Ho Chia T'\text{un}, the teacher being changed and tuition doubled, the school is now on a better basis, and is doing well.

At Kan Fan a wealthy man has given 100 tiao for the use of the school, and that, with the one tiao given by each pupil, makes it practically self-supporting. At Kuan Chwang and P'ang Chwang tuition is charged to all the scholars, and the schools cost but a few dollars to the Mission each year. Trained teachers from T'ung-cho College will materially improve these schools and enhance their usefulness.

By the present system of probation the standard of membership is much raised, and, for the most part, those received as probationers are as much established in the faith as those baptized used to be.

Since last Annual Meeting 159 persons have been received on probation; among whom are many suitable candidates for baptism.

The awakening of interest in all parts of the field has been marked and encouraging. Many of the recent additions are the most earnest men ever received. The union of religion with business is well illustrated in the case of a carpenter, formerly a leader in a sect, who has pasted the Beatitudes on one side of his tool box and the Ten Commandments on the other, with a short printed prayer at the end.

This plan might be introduced in more enlightened localities. One man has given up a position in a Yamên, and another a profitable business, in order to give themselves to the study of the Bible.

Several of the volunteer evangelists have made heavy sacrifices in order to do their part in the preaching, and the number of those who have learned to read, and seek to instruct others, is very large.

WORK FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.—It is difficult to condense
the long, valuable, and interesting report written by Miss Grace Wyckoff. The large work for women at P'ang Chwang, as yet, is carried on without calling into service paid Bible women. Teaching has been carried on by both old and young. Food only was provided for the three Bible women, Mrs. Ma, Mrs. Hu, and Mrs. Chiang, who spent a month and a half in the distant villages of Li Lu Chuang and Kao T'ang. Ten other women have rendered valuable service by teaching in the winter classes; two of these are former pupils of the Bridgman School. In order that she might teach, one of these women gave a neighbour's child three cash a day for looking after her little boy.

**Village Work.**—In P'ang Chwang, Mrs. Porter still has charge of the woman's prayer meeting for women. Miss Marie Smith has had a lesson each Sabbath with the boys of the Day School, the highest attendance being thirteen.

Twenty of the girls of the village have been taught on Saturday afternoons, and for a portion of the year they have come daily for their lessons.

The mothers of these children were this year invited to a half-day school, for ten days, and upon reading two hours and a half each day were given a pound of bread. At the end of the appointed time the women seemed so interested, that the time was extended five days.

**Out Stations.**—Thirty-four villages have been visited, four being new villages. Meetings have been discontinued in three villages, owing to deadness of spiritual life and dissensions among the people.

**Tours.**—Ten tours have been made, two of these by native women, the remainder by the ladies of the station, who have spent eight months in this work, and have travelled 2,712 miles, instructing 340 women.

At Hsia Chin and Kuan Chuang the work is most
encouraging. At the latter place twenty-five women and children came daily for instruction.

Within two years five members of one family have become interested in study. In the early fall Mrs. Wu and Mrs. Hu spent four weeks in the new field of Kao T'ang, and in November one of the foreign ladies made a tour to the same place. Eleven women here have united with the Church on probation.

**Educational Work.**—Ten different classes, numbering 170, have been held for the women and children. During the time of study, food and fuel have been provided for these classes, at an expense of about three cents a day each. Besides Scripture lessons, Geography was one of the studies pursued. In one place a man baptized four days previously made himself responsible for the transportation of bedding for the women, so that those invited could attend the classes. Twenty days is the usual limit of these classes, and means a good deal for those busy mothers, who leave home and family behind. There is great need of trained native women to help carry on this work.

To this end another lady from the homeland is needed to assist in preparing the women to act well their part. She should be here before this year closes, to begin work upon the language.

The reasons for encouragement in this work are many. Unite with us in prayer for a manifestation of God's power in P'ang Chwang, which has seemed so dead, and for which so many prayers have arisen; pray for the villages where there is dissension; pray for the new fields, so full of promise; pray for the women we meet in the hospital; pray for the Christian women who have so generously helped during the year, that the love of Christ may constrain them to do what they can to hasten the coming of the Kingdom.
MEDICAL WORK.—The extent of the region from which this work draws its patronage was referred to in last year's report, from which it appeared that thirty-nine prefectures and districts in Shantung and Chihli were included. The same districts are represented this year, with the addition of twenty more, making a total of fifty-nine.

The walls of the compound, soaked down in the floods, have been rebuilt, and the dispensary has been enlarged, and hospital accommodations increased by a row of rooms built on the East side of the court. The need of even further enlargement will be recognized, when the fact is mentioned that the hospital patients numbered 800 for the year, as many as 135 persons, including friends of the patients, being on the premises at one time.

The religious work at the hospital does not lag under the enthusiastic chaplainship of old Helper Wu, and Mr. Smith, who seizes the opportunity afforded to extend his acquaintance with the people. It is generally understood that learning to read is an essential part of residence in the wards.

No one can estimate the influence for good which flows from such work carefully followed up.

The ladies have given much time in teaching women patients. At least a hundred women have learned to read the ten commandments and a little form of prayer. Not far from 200 men have gained a like knowledge of the Lord's Prayer.

There is scarcely an instance of a person detained in the hospital long enough to learn the forms set for them, and to gain a real knowledge of the Gospel, who has not admitted its truth and expressed a purpose to lead a Christian life.

GENERAL DISEASES.—In the class of General Diseases, Malarial fever takes the chief place. No less than 480 cases of ague are reported for the year.

Twenty cases of typhus fever are on the record. Nervous
diseases, as Epilepsy, Hemiplegia, and Mental Derangement, had a large increase during the year, with a total of 297 cases. The number of Eye cases varies little from last year. There were 54 cases of cataract, with 12 operations. One case of enucleation of the eye is on the record. The danger to the other eye if he did not have this taken away was explained, and the operation was performed despite the terrible rumours which came floating up from the South as to the fondness of the Foreign Devil for the eyes of the Chinese. The operation was successful and the man is fully recovered.

Under the heads: Diseases of the skin, surgical cases and operations, the cure of Opium smoking, and so forth, Dr. Porter reports many cases of interest, and communicates information of the greatest importance which cannot be reproduced at length here. It is to be hoped that Dr. Porter will continue the custom of printing his report in full.

The Medical staff still consists of the four young men, who have had long experience. The two elder are equal to independent work.

The very few who are being equipped for medical practice are inadequate to supply the needs of the people. It is suggested that our college at T'ung-cho stimulate, as far as possible, a movement to increase the native faculty of medicine outside the Church lines, by giving an annual examination with the promise of a medical diploma. Such an examination, without the demand of residence, might be a helpful stimulus to some of our young men, who would thus seek to gain credit and discipline for themselves, in a well rounded preparation for the practice of medicine in their native locality.

The first edition of Dr. Porter's Physiology has been exhausted, and re-issued in a new edition—this also will soon be exhausted.
It takes eleven pages of type-writer print to record even the names of diseases treated during the year. The general summary is as follows:

**GENERAL SUMMARY:**

| I. General Diseases | ... | ... | ... | 987 |
| II. Diseases of Nervous System | ... | ... | ... | 297 |
| III. „ „ Eye | ... | ... | ... | 1,058 |
| IV. „ „ Ear | ... | ... | ... | 153 |
| V „ „ Nose | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| VI. „ „ Respiration | ... | ... | ... | 413 |
| VII. „ „ Circulation | ... | ... | ... | 76 |
| VIII. „ „ Digestion | ... | ... | ... | 1,712 |
| IX. „ „ Genito-Urinary System | ... | ... | ... | 91 |
| X. „ „ Women | ... | ... | ... | 114 |
| XI. „ „ Skin | ... | ... | ... | 801 |
| XII. „ „ Lymphatics | ... | ... | ... | 47 |
| XIII. Tumours | ... | ... | ... | 63 |
| XIV. Surgical Diseases | ... | ... | ... | 400 |
| XV. Opium Habit and Cures | ... | ... | ... | 234 |
| XVI. Suicides | ... | ... | ... | 18 |

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**Surgical Operations** | ... | ... | ... | 601
**Patients,—New and Old** | ... | ... | ... | 10,891
**Treatments,—New and Old** | ... | ... | ... | 16,500
**Patients in Hospital** | ... | ... | ... | 801

**CHURCH STATISTICS:**

| Church members | ... | ... | ... | 302 |
| Added during year | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Received on Probation | ... | ... | ... | 120 |
| Names Dropped | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Contributions of Native Church | ... | ... | $106.07 |
LIN CH'ING. Opened 1886.

MISSIONARIES.

Rev. & Mrs. F. M. CHAPIN, Rev. H. P. PERKINS (absent), Mrs. ESTELLA A. PERKINS, M.D. (absent), E. R. WAGNER, M.D., Mrs. E. R. WAGNER.

The working force of the Station has changed during the year. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin returning to China, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins returning to America, and Mr. and Mrs. Wagner returning from Kalgan, where they had spent nearly the entire year.

CHAPELS.—In addition to the regular Sabbath service in the compound, the Street Chapel has been kept open for daily preaching. Notwithstanding the many rumors, the audiences have continued as large as in former years. One man is a fruit of the work, and will soon be received into the Church. Teacher Chi has assisted in the work, and has also preached to the hospital patients, and attended many fairs near the city. He has proven himself a careful man. His Bible knowledge is limited, and he lacks a special training for his work.

DAY SCHOOLS.—The Boys' Day School succeeded fairly well for the first half of the year; afterward the attendance fell off, the parents requiring the assistance of the boys in getting food for the family. The people in our neighborhood are too poor to send their boys to school, and those more comfortable in their circumstances are sent to the Chinese free schools. According to the curriculum, boys intending to enter the high school at T'ung-cho, must first be prepared in the primary schools of the stations. If this is to be the policy of the Mission, a Boarding School for boys will be necessary at this Station.
TOURING.—Mr. Perkins has made several short trips to the villages near Lin Ch'ing and Mr. Chapin has visited Chung Meng and Ch'ing Shan T'ou. The work at the latter place has been transferred to the London Mission; and they have turned over to us the work at Ts'ui Ts'un, a village thirty-five miles north-west of Lin Ch'ing. Little can be said of the work at Chung Meng, which is favorable. A few attended service at the time of Mr. Chapin's visit, but, after that, for more than four months, the Chapel was not opened once. The people are poor and despondent. There is not a woman in the Church. A Church made up of men only is an anomaly; whether the work in the village can be revived is a serious question. Ting Ts'ao is in the same condition, or worse. The only hope for the Church in that region is for an earnest Christian man and woman, to go and live there for one or more years. The Church members and inquirers at Ts'ui Ts'un handed over by the London Mission are far from satisfactory. The first visits made them, the people were full of promises, none of which have been kept. None of them seem willing to do anything for themselves—even to pay the travelling expense to a Station class. Helper Chi was sent to hold Sabbath services with them, but none were present except the members of the family where services were held, and not all of them. The question of a school in the village was raised, but as the Church members not only expected the Mission to furnish Teachers and School house, but, also, to pay each boy a sum of money equal to half his food, the school was not pushed through to a successful issue.

One feature of the work in Lin Ch'ing deserves more than a passing notice, *i.e.*, the *great fair* held in the month of May. For ten days or two weeks the streets are crowded with visitors. Pilgrims in companies from fifty to one hundred flock to the city to worship "Nai Nai."—"Grand-
mother." The Goddess is borrowed for the occasion from the sacred mountain "T'ai An." As the Mission homes are still objects of curiosity, many people come to visit at that time; they are received in the open yard, where an awning is spread, and preaching goes on from morning till night. It is estimated that over 10,000 people—old and young—listened, during the time of last year's fair, to the simple truths of the Gospel. Unfortunately, this great fair comes at the same time as Mission Meeting, and so it is impossible for the members of the station to attend both. The time of holding the fair certainly cannot be changed; whether the Mission Meeting can or cannot is a matter to be considered.

Two numbers have been added to the Church; one man, a personal teacher, also a literary graduate, is expecting to enter the Theological class at T'ung-cho next autumn, the other was a Medical assistant.

WOMAN’S WORK.—The number of women attending services regularly has been larger than in previous years. Mrs. Perkins has instructed the women at the hospital, also taught a class of women—mostly employees—who have studied one of the Gospels; Mrs. Chapin, since her return, Mrs. Goforth, and Miss McIntosh, of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, have all helped in this department. These are small beginnings; the time for reaping in Lin Ch'ing has not yet come; the seed must be sown broadcast for some time to come. A single lady is greatly needed for Woman’s Work.

MEDICAL WORK.—The Physician of the station, Dr. Wagner, was absent nearly all the year at Kalgan; so the work fell into the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Perkins. There has been an increase in the number of patients and treatments over the last years. The numbers of in-patients has also been larger than ever before; the average stay at the hospital has been eight days; with better winter accommodations the number
of applicants would doubtless be larger. There have been two deaths in the hospital during the year. One of these was a man who had been engaged by a scholar to wheel his wife to Te Chou, a journey of a month's duration. The poor man was not informed that the scholar's pocket was so shallow—and, after a few days the man was obliged to sell his wheelbarrow to feed his employer. After a few days the fund thus raised was exhausted, and the literary man deserted the party. The barrow man tried to find work, but exposure and privation soon contracted sores in his feet, gangrene developed, both feet dropped off, and he came creeping into the hospital. Death soon closed the scene. The teacher responsible for all this misery is now doubtless writing essays on the "Five Constant Virtues;" or, "The Perfect Rectitude of the Princely Man." The ignorance and conceit of the native practitioners are among the great obstacles to our work here. The number of medicine shops in the city is about 20, which supply most of the shops in the district, doing a business of perhaps $10,000 yearly. A small number of patients have shown some enthusiasm in procuring and taking to their homes some of our books for distribution; they seem to appreciate our good endeavours on their behalf, and their testimony in places where no missionary has ever been cannot fail to prepare the way for the entrance of Gospel light.

**Medical Statistics:**

| New patients | ... | ... | ... | 1,539 |
| In-patients  | ... | ... | ... | 534  |
| Treatments   | ... | ... | ... | 5,147|
| Surgical operations | ... | ... | ... | 193  |

**Church Statistics:**

| Members       | ... | ... | ... | 38   |
| Received during year | ... | ... | ... | 4    |
| Contributions | ... | ... | ... | $838 |
REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

BUILDING COMMITTEE (Condensed).

The Ladies' house at Tientsin will soon be ready for occupation. Through some blunder of the contractor he has been unable to complete his contract, and the work has been taken from him.

The roof of Mr. Bostwick's house has had to be repaired, and galvanized iron has been substituted for tiles.

In Peking, the attempt to secure enlarged premises for medical and woman's work has not been successful, and two old buildings have been repaired for temporary occupation.

At the Western Hills, there is a house in process of erection for this station.

At Kalgan another well has been sunk, and efforts are being made to purchase the desired property for the Boys' School.

At T'ung-cho the repairs on Dr. Goodrich's house and school buildings have been completed, and the land (twelve acres) for Storr's College has been secured. The site is located a little south of the S. W. corner of the city wall, and is high and healthful.

Mr. Stanley, senior member of this Committee, kindly consented to go to Pao-t'ing Fu, and assist in erecting the Ladies' house and new Chapel there; good progress is being made.

At P'ang Chwang the materials for the new roof of Mr. Smith's house are at hand, and this work, with the building of the native Helpers' houses, will soon be done.
In T'ung-cho, in addition to the above, wards, waiting rooms, and gate house for men's hospital have been erected. Also three houses at the Western Hills have been built for station use.

Committee

H. J. BOSTWICK.
C. A. STANLEY.
J. H. INGRAM.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

Last year the Mission voted unanimously to ask for a trained printer. The resolution was communicated in utmost haste to Boston, with the request that the man so much desired be on the ground before the closing of the river by ice.

At present the report is that a man who was for some years in charge of the Press at Shanghai, has the matter under consideration, and will come if his wife's health is equal to the climate.

It is hoped he will soon appear in Peking.

The list of books printed during the year is as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>COPIES</th>
<th>PAGES</th>
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<tr>
<td>I. Dr. Porter's Physiology</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Trimetrical Classic</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>III. Catechism, Chen Li Wen Ta...</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>IV. Tract on Foot Binding</td>
<td>...</td>
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<td>V. Thomas à Kempis</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>VI. Harmony of the Gospels</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>VII. Catechism, Chen Tao Wen Ta...</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIII. &quot; &quot; another edition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IX. Peep of Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>X. Way of Salvation, Dr. Mackenzie</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<td>XI. Self-Examination</td>
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<td>XII.</td>
<td>Life Boat</td>
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<td>XIII.</td>
<td>Three Brothers</td>
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<td>XIV.</td>
<td>S. S. Quarterly Winter</td>
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<td>XV.</td>
<td>&quot; Spring</td>
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<td>&quot; No. 9</td>
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<td>XXVI.</td>
<td>&quot; No. 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXVII.</td>
<td>Report of M. E. Mission</td>
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Total Volumes ... ... ... 63,254 1,525,900

The list of sheets printed is as follows:

- Pictorial Calendar ... ... ... 40,100
- True Way of Happiness ... ... ... 20,000
- Sheet Tract, by Mr. Stanley ... ... ... 5,000
- Pledge Against Foot Binding ... ... ... 500
- Schedule of Week of Prayer ... ... ... 1,000
- Sabbath Calendar ... ... ... 4,000
- Western and Chinese Calendar ... ... ... 400
- Sheet for Methodist Mission ... ... ... 400
- Cards of Invitation ... ... ... 250

Total Sheets ... ... ... 71,650

Book Pages as above ... ... ... 1,525,900

Common Prayer—Copies 550

Additional parts—the Collects 18,700

Grand total pages and sheets ... ... 1,616,160

Respectfully Submitted,

H. BLOODGET.
The work of education is necessary for self-preservation. Systematic instruction is essential to ground the young in Christian principles.

Even the Mohammedans are convinced of this truth, and have one or more schools in connection with every mosque. Looking at our mission, we see how imperfectly equipped we are with educational appliances.

Our one College is still unsheltered, and but partially manned. Only one High School for boys, with 60 in attendance for a region stretching from Kalgan to Shantung, 500 miles in extent, with 40,000,000 of people!

Two small Boarding Schools—one in Kalgan and one in Pao-t'ing Fu; thirteen Day Schools for Boys, with about 200 pupils under instruction.

For the girls the showing is not much better. One High School (Bridgman School) for girls with an attendance of forty-five, but with Kalgan, Tientsin, and Shantung unrepresented; two small Boarding Schools in Kalgan and Pao-t'ing Fu respectively; and seven Day Schools with perhaps 100 girls for the same immense constituency.

Secretary Clark, in his address at Pittsfield, summed up in a word what must be the policy of Mission work in a field like North China: "Foreigners for teaching; natives for preaching."

Not all preaching is to be delegated to the Chinese, but they must be the pioneers and evangelists. But good preachers, even good exhorters, are very rare in our native constituency.

It is also evident that our native helpers do not endure satisfactorily the seclusion and privations incident to a life at some out-station. They decline in their spiritual and mental life. They do not seem to have the resources necessary to
keep themselves well employed when there is no one around to look after them.

A better education is needed. A mental furnishing is essential, not to mention the spiritual—which will give them a reserve of strength; they need confidence in themselves and in the new truths which have come to them.

To remedy the present state of affairs and supply the Mission with an efficient force of men and women, we are prepared to recommend:

FIRST.—Better equipment of T'ung-cho College. This school should be launched into active life with proper buildings and teaching force.

It is suggested that the school be known to foreigners as Storr's College, provided the honoured President of the Board will allow his name to be used in this way. The College should be legally chartered in the United States and should have a Board of Trustees at home and an Executive Board on the field.

SECOND.—The establishment of a Boys' Boarding School at each station; seven in all.

Thus, boys with proper preparation could be sent to T'ung-cho, lessening the work for the teachers there, and raising the general educational standard.

THIRD.—An increase in the number of Day Schools, so that the best material only may get into higher schools.

As for the young women and girls, the same line of progress and development should obtain.

There is the same imperative demand for trained women as there is for trained men.

The need of trained women for teachers in Day Schools is painfully felt. As wives of native helpers and pastors, the graduates of Bridgman School should be able to take up work for women, as their husbands do for men.
From the country Day Schools should come girls prepared to pass examination in the smaller books, and so enter the Bridgman School on a higher platform of attainment.

Normal Training.

Hence we accentuate especially the need of Normal Training in both the High Schools—as looking to the training of those for teachers who may not have the gifts or disposition for preaching. Christian teachers are the need of the hour.

When we consider the small force of foreign workers; the doleful cry which comes from the homeland as to the paucity of applicants for foreign service; the lack of missionary enthusiasm in the churches; it is certainly only the part of common sense and wisdom to throw as much work as possible upon the native Christians; and if work is given them they must be prepared to do it.

T'ung-cho College graduates its first class this year, six fine young men. Among the studies pursued during their senior year have been Geometry, Political Economy, International Law, and Geology; the last named being taught by Mr. Tewksbury.

The more recent arrivals on the field examined in the regular course were Mr. Kingman, Miss Stanley, Dr. Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Tewksbury, and Miss Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams of the Shansi Mission also passed their first examination.

Committee

W. S. AMENT.
H. BLODGET.
D. Z. SHEFFIELD.
LOOK-OUT COMMITTEE.

Inasmuch as only two New Stations have been opened in twenty years, it seemed best to change the name from Committee on New Stations to the above.

In view of the changed condition in the Mission, it is evident that the work of this committee should be confined to the presentation of the immediate and pressing needs of the Stations already existing.

That the request of the Mission for an immediate reinforcement of seven missionary families and four single ladies is an eminently reasonable one will appear from the following statement:

For two years and a half the important city of Pao-t'ing Fu, the only provincial capital which we occupy, and for twenty years a station of our mission, has been left in the sole charge of a Physician and a single lady, supplemented by such occasional visits as members of other stations could make. The Foundations in that place have been well laid, and, despite this gross neglect to follow up opportunities everywhere opening, the work has expanded in a gratifying and unprecedented manner. A native pastor had been providentially ordained just at the beginning of this period of neglect, or the evil consequences would have been much greater. But this is the strongest reason why immediate relief should have been afforded. The native pastorate is, in our field, a new and an untried experiment; and it is important to preserve the most cordial and intimate relations between the native pastors and the missionaries in charge of the field. A failure to do this has often brought great and far-reaching troubles in other missions. But the golden period for cultivating these relations is at the beginning, and not after the
lapse of many years. The beloved physician who has had these heavy burdens thrust upon him ought to be relieved of them at once; yet it has been difficult to find a station with a surplus force upon which to draw. We ask for a missionary family to come at once to Pao-t’ing Fu. Even if each of the three men hoped for to engage in that work should arrive at station during the present year, they would all be fully and usefully occupied.

That which is true of the general work of this station is still more obvious with regard to the work for women, which is of a most encouraging character, and quite sufficient to tax the time and strength of two or three women wholly devoted to it. Yet, for two years and a half this great burden has been thrown upon the shoulders of one single lady, whose study of the language is not yet so far advanced as to carry her past the last examinations. How can any woman be rationally expected to devote all her time to the acquisition of the Chinese language, and occupy the rest in doing the work of two other women?

In the country station of P‘ang Chwang, which was opened twelve years ago, where there has been a steady expansion in all departments, there has been only one missionary and a physician for almost the whole of that time. Another family should be sent immediately, and two families would not be an over-supply as related to the need. Five years ago when there was only one missionary lady to do missionary work, her hands were more than full, with a large circle of country villages to be visited, and less than sixty women under instruction. Now that there are three ladies, their strength is taxed to the utmost to keep in sight of the work crying to be done, with 340 women under instruction, and regular station classes lasting seven months of the year. Is it too much to ask that another single lady should be sent there
in view of the fact that necessary absence will soon reduce the available force of workers, while the work continues to expand in every direction?

The remote station of Kalgan is in urgent need of a physician, who should be at that post in the early autumn, to supply a need of two years' standing. Another missionary family should be sent thither also, and an additional single lady, to help carry burdens which are beyond the strength of one.

The new college at T'ung-cho is, in a sense, by no means new, since it already has an objective existence; and it has just been named after the honored president of the board. But it needs a large sum of money for immediate use; and it requires an additional man in connection with the evangelistic work of that important station, the results of which work are diffused in grateful influences all over our mission field. An additional single lady is another need at T'ung-cho. Every worker there carries a double load, the educational and the evangelistic, so that while the equipment of this station may seem to be relatively better than that of other stations, it is in reality less.

For many years the mission press has been run at a disadvantage, and with great loss of force. A mission printer has been called for to take up that work, and ought to be on the ground immediately. The senior missionary, now nearly forty years in the field, is no longer able to bear the burden and heat of the day; and the single other missionary stationed there, should be provided with a reinforcement, in the shape of an additional family to share in the great work in and around the capital, where the church membership is the largest of any station in the mission.

At its recent meeting the mission has asked permission for the return to the United States of three of its men, including
one physician, at some period during the next two years. Within that time these needs should all be fulfilled, or the work already in hand must suffer.

In connection with these pressing calls for new workers, it is necessary to point out a fact of which little account is sometimes taken, but which is of the greatest importance; it is the constant loss of mission force after it has actually entered the field. Difficult as it sometimes seems to get recruits, it is not less difficult to keep them. A careful examination of the list of accessions to the North China Mission during two and twenty years, and of those connected with it at that time, shows a total of thirty-four men. After a longer or shorter connection with the mission, fourteen of these have withdrawn, leaving sixteen now on the field, and four in the homeland. This means a loss among the men of forty one per cent., and it accounts for the strange fact that, while many recruits have arrived, the effective force of the mission in some lines is steadily falling behind, relatively to the work to be done. If, instead of confining ourselves to the men alone, we take the mission as a whole, we find that in twenty-two years several persons have withdrawn after working twenty years, and that the aggregate of missionary experience of men and women thus lost to the mission amounts in that period to more than 200 years. Thus upon an average, during the period named, for every year of aggregate mission history, we have suffered a loss of nine years of hard earned missionary experience, and of those thus lost to the mission only two men have died upon the field.

That this depressing state of things is not confined to this mission is easily shown. The percentage of loss in our Shansi Mission is exactly the same, though the time is only half as great—since that mission is only eleven years old; most of the workers lost to that mission had a very short experience,
but if the percentage of loss should continue, with the same short periods of service, the result would be to change the personnel of the Mission very rapidly.

The published records of the American Southern Baptist Mission, working in Shantung, appear to show a percentage of loss much greater than in the American Board Missions; amounting in twenty-two years to more than fifty-two per cent. of all the workers.

In view of the facts regarding the various stations named, and in view of the heavy tax upon missionary vitality which it is seen that this work inevitably entails, we urgently request the prudential committee to send us at the earliest possible date, a large force of workers—men and women—to be diffused throughout the mission. The work was never more hopeful than at present; and the various reports were never so full of tokens of abundant blessing in the past and promise for the future. But we must have recruits, and we must have them at once.

Respectfully Submitted,

ARTHUR H. SMITH.
CHAUNCEY GOODRICH.
W. S. AMENT.

CONCLUSION.

The Law of Progress in Missions is practically the same as that which obtains in other fields of human endeavour. Certain effects follow certain causes. A large harvest implies a wide sowing of the seed, strength and energy extended in harrowing in the seed, and ability to gather the harvest when
once it is ripened. If the laborers are few the harvest will be small, however magnificent the possibilities may be of larger results with a large corps of workers. The Christian constituency in China is not yet in such intelligent and sympathetic harmony with the idea of laborious evangelistic work that they are equal to personal, responsible activity in Christian service. Their minds as well as hearts need to be more completely regenerated. We have learned that hard brain-wearying, perspiring toil is the only royal road to work out the transformation of a Chinaman from a dull inert mass to a living organism. In order to equip this mission, even to hold its own along the line of its rapidly expanding and most hopeful work, reinforcements are urgently needed. Storr's College must have a habitation as well as a name; and the beautiful location outside the city-wall should be adorned with appropriate buildings.

It will be observed this year that there is no expressed desire to open new stations, and no call for recruits for new work. So continuous and repeated have been the disappointments with regard to desired assistance for work already opened, that all heart is lost for expectation of advance outside the old lines. We shall be satisfied, as a mission, to confine ourselves to the Seven stations opened, which present opportunities unequalled in the world for Christian effort, and which give hope of rapid and satisfactory extension.

Who will help? Is our force to be forever so limited that we are hopelessly tied to the many secularities and routines, necessarily a part of Mission work in this land; or, are we to have associates liberal enough in numbers and strength to allow the work to be so amicably and fairly divided that there can be reasonable expectation of something really done? If so, if the stations are ably manœuvred, then we believe the North China Mission will enter upon a new era of prosperity.
The recent Imperial edict has allayed much hostility, and the general friendliness of the people, both in city and country, was never more marked. In war and diplomacy the statesmen of China are awake to their opportunities and influence, and are more and more prepared to play their part in the politics of the world. Well would it be for us, when the people, like an aroused giant, begin to realize their power and capacities if there shall be a Christian community with its trained men and woman ready to step forward and shape the destinies of New China; may we do our part in directing them to him who only is “The Governor Among Nations.”

Compiled by

W S. AMENT

Peking, July 4th, 1892.
## Statistics of the North-China Mission

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OF THE AMERICAN BOARD FOR 1891.

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| 18 | 8 | 2 | ... | 1 | 18 | 1 | 12 | ... | 30 | 1 | 154 | 27 | ... | 33,15 |
| 24 | 13 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 60 | 60 | 1 | 302 | 20 | ... | 166,07 |
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| 120 | 47 | 15 | 1 | ... | 3 | 98 | 3 | 69 | 16 | 247 | 314 | 3 | 1270 | 208 | ... | 8419,68 |