REPORT
OF THE
NORTH CHINA MISSION
OF THE
AMERICAN BOARD
OF
COMMISSIONERS for FOREIGN MISSIONS,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30th, 1896.
FOR THE MISSION,
Compiled by Charles E. Ewing.
PEKING,
MISSIONS' AMERICAN BOARD MISSION PRESS.
1896.
REPORT

OF THE

NORTH CHINA MISSION

OF THE

AMERICAN BOARD

OF

COMMISSIONERS for FOREIGN MISSIONS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30th, 1896.

FOR THE MISSION,
Compiled by Charles E. Ewing,

PEKING,
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION PRESS,
1896.
Bdx
Am3h1
1890
ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the North China Mission was held at T'ungchou, May 23—June 2, 1896. During ten days preceding, lectures had been delivered to the Chinese helpers by Dr. Sheffield, Mr. Ament, Mr. Smith, Mr. Owen of the London Mission, and others.

On Sunday May 24, the annual sermons in Chinese were preached by H. P. Perkins, and Helper Chia of P'ang Chuang. The English sermon, written by G. H. Ewing, was read by G. D. Wilder.

In two respects, this annual meeting showed advance beyond previous years. Williams Hall, the large building of the North China College, was utilized both for the meetings, and for the entertainment of visiting members of the mission. And the spirit manifest, both in the devotional and business meetings, gave more than usual evidence of the presence and leadership of him whose we are and whom we serve. The murderous attack on Dr. Sheffield in July 1895 had resulted in great blessing to him; and this and other recent experiences brought inspiration to the whole mission.

The business meetings of each day were preceded by a brief devotional service; the ladies had a regular noon prayer meeting; and four of the evenings were given to prayer meetings.

On Sunday May 31, there was preaching both in Chinese and in English; and in the evening the Lord's Supper was celebrated.

Monday and Tuesday, May 25 and 26, were occupied chiefly with Chinese meetings. The principal subjects discussed were
Duties of Native Christians in regard to Weddings and Funerals and How to Supply the Deficiency in the Funds from America.

At the meeting of the North China Congregational Association, it was decided to meet hereafter on Wednesday morning of mission meeting week; to give licenses to preach, after satisfactory examination, good for five years; after that, to renew licenses for an indefinite time; and to recognize all ordained preachers and perpetual licentiates in the mission as members of the Association.

On Wednesday morning the Mission meeting was organized, with H. P. Perkins as chairman, and G. D. Wilder as clerk. Reports from stations, committees, etc., and elections of committees occupied most of Wednesday and Thursday. Rev. Gilbert Reid of Peking and Mr. Larson of Mongolia were invited to sit with the Mission. On Thursday evening, Mr. Reid opened a discussion on The Relation of the Missionary to Social and Governmental Reform. On Friday evening, Mr. Roberts read an essay on The Chasm between the Missionary and the Native Preachers:—Can it be Bridged?

Among other matters of business, the following votes were passed:

That hereafter it be the settled policy of the Mission to require from all male pupils in station boarding schools, and all day schools some payment for the privileges of such schools.

That the parents of pupils sent to the Mission Academy and College be required to give security to the missionaries of their respective stations for the payment of the traveling expenses of the students on their return to their homes.

That it be the policy of the Mission to pay no stipend for the children of helpers hereafter to be employed.

That the Mission authorize Miss Miner to consult with the ladies of the W. B. M. I. in regard to providing a Bible Woman's Training School for North China.

That the prudential Committee be requested to invite Miss May Chapin to join the Mission with a view to the work of the Lin Ch'ing station:
That a second single lady be asked for Lin Ch'ing.
That we renew our request for a single lady missionary for Kalgan.
Also, for Tientsin.
That a third single lady be asked for Paotingfu.
That we urge the Prudential Committee to appoint to the Mission a lady thoroughly trained for kindergarten work, to be located at Peking.
That the Prudential Committee be requested to invite Rev. Isaac Pierson with his family to return as early as possible this year to Paotingfu as a member of the station.
That a division of the field about Kalgan be arranged with the International Missionary Alliance, in accordance with a plan suggested by the Kalgan station.
That the entertainment of those attending our annual meeting shall hereafter be managed by a committee annually elected.
That the Mission Secretary prepare for distribution an outline report in Chinese of important business transacted at this meeting.
That the Mission elect six men in the United States, two to be chosen every second year to serve for six years, as an Advisory Board to have in charge the furthering of the interests of the North China College and Gordon Theological Seminary.
That the Mission should have the authority to initiate any movement affecting the policy or conduct of the College and Seminary.
That there be a special theological course during the next two years, for such as have not taken the college course.
That we are willing to accept, for the year 1897, a reduction of salaries from $1,000 to $950; the single ladies also expressing themselves as willing to accept a reduction to $450.
OFFICERS OF THE MISSION, 1896-97

Secretary. .. A. H. Smith
Treasurer. H. J. Bostwick
Assistant Treasurer. MRS. F. D. Wilder
Auditors. { C. A. Stanley
          { E. E. Aiken
Librarian. E. G. Tewksbury
Depositary. W. S. Ament

Correspondent for Bible and Tract Societies W. S. Ament

COMMITTEES.

Devotional Exercises. { D. Z. Sheffield
                  { G. H. Ewing
                  { E. G. Tewksbury
Publication. { W. S. Ament
          { D. Z. Sheffield
          { J. L. Mateer
Education. { D. Z. Sheffield
          { W. S. Ament
          { Miss M. E. Andrews
Building { A. P. Peck
          { W. C. Noble
          { D. Z. Sheffield
Needs of Mission. { A. H. Smith
                  { H. P. Perkins
                  { W. C. Noble
Ad Interim. { D. Z. Sheffield
            { C. A. Stanley
            { W. S. Ament
Self-support. . . . { A. H. Smith
                  { W. P. Sprague
                  { Miss N. N. Russell
Entertainment. { W. C. Noble
                  { Mrs. W. C. Noble
                  { C. E. Ewing
                  { Mrs. C. E. Ewing
                  { Miss N. N. Russell
NORTH CHINA COLLEGE  
AND  
GORDON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Board of Managers.

President. Rev. D. Z. Sheffield, D. D.
Dean. Rev. C. Goodrich, D. D.
Treasurer Rev. E. G. Tewksbury
Honorary member for life. Rev. H. Blodget, D. D.

- 1894—1897 -  
  Rev. A. M. Cunningham, Peking  
  Rev. W. S. Ament, Peking  
  Rev. J. H. Roberts, Kalgan  
  Rev. A. King, Tientsin

- 1895—1898 -  
  Rev. C. A. Stanley, Tientsin  
  Rev. E. G. Tewksbury, Tung chou  
  Rev. H. P. Perkins, Lin Ch'ing

- 1896—1899 -  
  Rev. W. P. Sprague, Kalgan  
  Rev. W. S. Ament, Peking

Advisory Committee.

- 1896—1902 -  
  Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.  
  Mr. James W. Porter

- 1896—1900 -  
  D. Willis James, Esq.  
  Mr. J. G. Tewksbury

- 1896—1898 -  
  Pres. J. B. Angell  
  Rev. Wm. H. Davis, D. D.

Appointments for Annual Meeting, 1897.

English Sermon. . . G. D. Wilder
Alternate. C. E. Ewing
First Chinese Sermon. H. D. Porter
Alternate. E. E. Aiken
Second Chinese Sermon. Kao Yueh
Alternate. Chang Ch’un Yung
Essay W. C. Noble
Alternate. F. A. Waples
REPORTS
FROM THE
SEVEN STATIONS,

TIENTSIN.
OPENED, 1860.

MISSIONARIES.—Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Stanley; Rev. and
Mrs. E. E. Aiken; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bostwick (in U. S.);
Miss M. E. Stanley (in U. S.). Not under appointment; Mrs.
E. D. Wilder; Miss E. F. Bostwick (in U. S.).

A new recruit has come to this station, George Lockwood
Aiken, born Jan. 10. Three members of the station have
returned to America: Mr. Bostwick, whose wife and young
son had gone a year before; Miss Bostwick, who had more
than completed the time for which she originally came to Chi­
na; and Miss Stanley, whose unremitting and varied labors
had made rest and change imperative for her. During the
year Miss Gertrude Stanley too, has left us; Mr. Wilder hav­
ing captured her for the T'ung chou station.

HELPERS.—Preacher Chang has been located, as heretofore,
at the chapel in the city of Tientsin, where he has continued
to render faithful service in connection with the daily preach­
ing and the Sunday services, besides taking a number of tours
also at different times in the country.

In the city is also the chapel-keeper Chao, who looks after
the book-room adjoining the chapel, besides giving assistance
in the daily preaching.

Mr. Chiang has been located in the district of Ching Hai,
just south of Tientsin, where he has been indefatigable and
not without success, under God's blessing, in his efforts to
establish and extend the church. His experience in Chinese
military service, and his consequent knowledge of official meth­
ods, and of affairs generally, make him often the invaluable,
servant of the church in practical matters; while his acquaintance with Chinese literature gives him standing both with scholars and with the common people.

The church has hardly been so fortunate in Preacher Sung, who succeeded Mr. Chiang in the Hsien hsien district. Removed from immediate connection with the foreign missionaries, and a hundred miles away from the church at Tientsin, old and wrong habits and characteristics began to re-assert themselves. After much trouble, including a settlement with Mr. Sung's creditors, he was finally dismissed. But what has been thus lost in one way has been more than gained in another, through the coming of Preacher Chiao, who graduated from the theological seminary last spring. In him we have a preacher of a rare type of earnestness and devotion. Into the Tientsin church, where there is far too much of the desire to gain some kind of temporal advantage from the church, he brought a new and wholesome spirit of putting the spiritual life first and making other things quite subordinate. At present, he is located with his family at Hu Chia Ying north of Tientsin, in response to a "call" of a kind that could not be resisted.

The Church.—The life of the church at present centers in the little chapel on the premises occupied by the missionaries at the foreign settlement. The congregation is made up of servants and teachers in foreign employ, the boys and girls from the two boarding schools on the premises, and frequently church members and others from the country; while during the winter the number was increased by the men's station classes, and, for a considerable part of the time, by Christian students from the Viceroy's Medical School. The life of the church has been well maintained during the year.

One of the ever-present problems in a district where there is such great and constant poverty and distress as that caused by the floods around Tientsin, is that of the wisest course to pursue in respect to the numerous appeals for aid, which are constantly coming in from church members and others. A certain solution of this difficulty was reached in the autumn,
when a monthly Sunday evening meeting and contribution for this purpose was established, and a committee of four native brethren appointed to receive and distribute the aid, making inquiry into the necessities of the different cases that might arise.

In the city of Tientsin, the congregation is made up principally of the boys' day school, together with some church members from both city and country. The time has hardly come for the organization of a separate church in the city.

In the Hsien hsien district, the experience with Preacher Sung has been anything but favorable to the growth and progress of the church. The floods of two years ago have also proved very disastrous. The buildings and chapel at Fan T'un, which were washed down, have not been restored; and many of the church members were obliged to go elsewhere in order to get the necessaries of life.

In the Chiao Ho district, east of Hsien hsien, there are few floods, the country is thickly settled and fertile, and the people comparatively well-to-do. Some members have joined the church from this region; but trouble has arisen out of a lawsuit involving a wealthy family in one of the villages, some members of which are connected with the church. Mr. Stanley has used every effort to secure justice; but the local magistrate opposes him at every point. An urgent request has therefore been made to the Viceroy Wang by the U. S. consul, for the sending of a deputy to the district, empowered to examine into and settle the case directly according to the demands of justice.

In the Ching Hai district, there is genuine progress, but slow. One of the newly admitted members of the church is very desirous to have Preacher Chiang move from the suburb where he has been located for two years, into the city of Ching Hai; and the Tientsin church has voted $17. gold toward the accomplishment of this plan.

Perhaps the most promising part of the Tientsin field at present is Hu Chia Ying, and other villages in that vicinity, about 25 miles north of Tientsin. Men and women from there have
been in the station classes. Mr. Stanley, during a short tour to the district, found much interest manifest. For about two months one of our church members worked there earnestly, and now Preacher Chiao is located there.

Schools:—There are two schools for boys, one a boarding school on the mission premises at the foreign settlement; the other a day school in the native city. Both have been prosperous. In the boarding school, there has been a change of teachers. Progress is being slowly made toward requiring more support for the boys from their homes; but the poverty is so great that this is hard.

The day school is largely made up of boys from heathen homes, who stay for a time and then drift away: but the influence of the school often remains with them. An unhappy occurrence in connection with this school was the accidental drowning of one of the boys in the well on the premises.

Medical work.—One feature of the work which has been much appreciated has been the dispensing of medicine carried on by Dr. B. C. Atterbury at the city chapel. The drugs and medicines dispensed were supplied by Dr. Atterbury himself; and the whole work was thus carried on with almost no expense to the Mission.

MISSIONARIES.—Rev. and Mrs. H. Blodget, D. D. (in U. S); Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Ament; Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Ewing; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mateer; Miss J. E. Chapin; Miss Ada Haven; Miss N. N. Russell; Miss V. C. Murdock, M. D.; Miss S. F. Hinman. Not under appointment; Miss Wyett.

After a sojourn of several months in Tientsin, Mr. and Mrs. Ewing finally arrived in Peking, bringing with them their infant daughter Marion. Miss Chapin has been away from home much of the time; first, as nurse at T'ung chou, Pao-tingfu, and the Presbyterian mission in Peking; later, to
take Miss Stanley's place at Tientsin.

Mr. Ament continues to have charge of the large South chapel work; Mr. Ewing has relieved him largely at the North, and plans to take a part of the country work also. Mr. Mateer, besides his duties as manager of the Mission press, is station treasurer, postmaster, and forwarder of merchandise. Mrs. Mateer has been able to assist largely in the work of the press, especially in the photographic and Book-binding departments.

Mrs. Ament and Mrs. Ewing have had charge of day schools, besides work with the women; and Mrs. Ament has also had two kindergarten classes. Miss Russell's work has been almost entirely in the country, where she has been teaching classes of women at three out-stations. Dr. Murdock has done much medical work in the Bridgman school, at two dispensaries in the city, and at one or two near villages. The other ladies have given most of their time to the Bridgman school, but have assisted also in other parts of the work.

HELPERS.—Helper Jung, after many years of active service, was laid aside, and died during the summer. Chiao, a most valuable helper, also died during the summer, leaving five children. Pastor Hung has moved his family to our new chapel premises at Nan Mêng. At the North chapel in Peking, Jên has practically had pastoral charge during most of the year. Kuo at Shun I hsien, and T'ang at Cho chou are now well established as faithful preachers and workers. Helper Hung has been nearly half of the year in Peking, and he and Helper Li have been serviceable in out-station work. There are also chapel-keepers, and book-sellers;—the latter under pay of the Scotch Bible society.

SCHOOLS.—There are three day schools for boys; two in Peking, and one in the country village of P'u An T'un. At the North chapel, the school is in a very satisfactory condition. Most of the boys are from heathen homes; but many of them seem to be sincere converts. The South chapel school also is prosperous. It is supported entirely by members of the native church; and since Chinese New Year, at their urgent request,
they have been permitted to secure the services of Mr. Sung, formerly a helper in the Tientsin country work.

BUILDINGS.—At Nan Méng, a large market village in the Pa chou district, Miss Russell has secured, through the kindness of friends in the United States, a ten years lease of a piece of property very satisfactory for out-station use. At Liang Hsiang hsien, property has been purchased on the principal street of the city; and, as the year closed, it was being put in readiness for mission use. Mr. Mateer has recently bought for the press two courts with buildings east of the printing house. Extensive and very satisfactory repairs have been made at the North chapel. At Cho chou, a new two-room building has been erected, in connection with woman’s work. In Peking, two of the hospital buildings have been fitted up to be as inhabitable as possible for Miss Russell and Dr. Murdock.

OUT-STATIONS.—The work in the out-stations is very encouraging. In and around Nan Méng, the field is favorable; and Pastor Hung’s location there has given a new impetus to the work. In the pai Mu Ch’iao district, there has been coldness and sin among the church members; but there is hope of better things. In Cho chou, there has been even more than the usual growth and prosperity. Sunday services are well attended; and a goodly number of new members has been received into the church. At Shun I hsien, although the numbers are still small, the work is developing very satisfactorily under the care of Preacher Kuo. Most helpful during the year has been the work of Miss Russell in the out-stations.

The numerous short trips that Mr. Ament has made to Shun I hsien, Cho chou, Liang Hsiang hsien, and elsewhere have been invaluable to the prosperity of the work. The longest trip of the year was taken by Mr. Ament and Mr. Ewing in company; it was of only two weeks duration; but it covered all of Pastor Hung’s large parish in the Pa chou, Pao Ting hsien, and Wên An hsien districts.

IN PEKING.—In the city, there are two centres of work, the
South chapel and the North chapel. While the North chapel was being repaired, union services were held at the South. At both chapels, street preaching has had attentive listeners; and some have been won to Christ and the church. Sunday preaching services have been well sustained, the South chapel often being crowded. At the prayer meetings, the attendance, interest, and participation of the church members has been gratifying. During the week of prayer, our two churches joined with the other churches of the city in union meetings.

After the Chinese New Year, there was a week of special meetings at the South chapel, when Mr. Reid and Mr. Hayner assisted Mr. Ament. The Christian Endeavor society at the South chapel has grown and has greatly helped its members, who have given of time, energy, and money to Christian work. During the autumn and early winter, a magic lantern with Scriptural views was used almost every evening at one chapel or the other; and many were attracted who had previously held aloof. Mr. Ament has had a class of men studying with him an hour every morning, to whom no inducement has been held out other than interest in the study itself.

Members of the South church have voluntarily taken up street chapel preaching, and have assisted Dr. Murdock in her village work. They have also paid the expenses of the boys’ day school and the salary of Pastor Hung. At the North chapel also, it has been demonstrated that, when occasion arises, the Christians are ready to do earnest work in the street chapel.

We desire to express our gratitude in view of the gifts to meet our most urgent needs. In consequence of these gifts, we hope soon to have a suitable ladies’ house and a more commodious chapel.

WOMAN’S WORK.—The year has not been without its trials of patience and faith yet through it all we have been conscious of the good hand of our God upon us.

There have been three Bible women. One has been with Miss Russell, engaged in country work. The other two have
been in the city, where they have made 905 visits. Each has made five trips and given a week's time to a neighboring village where Dr. Murdock has a dispensary; while they have also kept up regular work at the two dispensaries in the city. There is great need of trained Bible women; and a training school for such would be of untold value in the work.

Miss Russell and Mrs. Ament have both made short trips to villages and out-stations. Miss Russell has also spent six months in out-station work, holding station classes for women at three centres, and making 73 visits to villages.

The plan of holding classes at the out-stations instead of at Peking has proved very successful. Better work was done, far more women reached, and at less expense. At Cho chou, for six weeks, there was a class of 18 women and 2 children; at Shun I hsien, for a month, 13 women and 3 children; at Nen Meng, for a month, more than 20.

Miss Russell's absence has thrown the burden of the woman's work in Peking on Mrs. Ament and Mrs. Ewing. Mrs. Ament has taken the work in connection with the North chapel and Memorial school, and Mrs. Ewing the work at the South chapel. At both centres, much interest is manifested by the women; and outsiders are being attracted. A new avenue of approach to the women has been found by Mrs. Mateer, who has gathered in neighbors to the full extent of the room at her disposal, where she has them at work folding and sewing books. Women from the two chapels have met twice a month in a Sewing and Thanksgiving society. At the close of a year's work, they were able to buy an excellent communion service for the North chapel.

At Christmas time, a new experiment was tried: the church members contributed presents for the 130 children in the four-day schools. Children's day was celebrated for the first time, in June 1895, and most successfully. At the South chapel day school the attendance has been greater than ever before; the largest enrolment being 28. The Memorial school has lost in numbers, owing to the withdrawal of all money attractions;
but the result is sure to be for permanent good. Two kindergartens have been successfully conducted by Mrs. Ament.

KALGAN.

MISSIONARIES.—Rev. and Mrs. M. Williams; Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Roberts (Mrs. Roberts in U. S.); Rev. and Mrs. W. P. Sprague; Dr and Mrs. F. A. Waples; Miss. H. B. Williams.

In October, we had the joy of welcoming Mrs. Williams on her return from America. On Nov. 19, we joyfully welcomed a new little missionary, sent not from America, but from a "better country." Her name is Dorothy Waples. Our summer guests were Mr. and Mrs. Chapin and their four sons, of Lin Ch'ing; Mr. and Mrs. Aiken and their son Edwin, of Tientsin; and Miss Hinman, Miss Douw, Miss Gowans, and Miss Rodgers, of Peking. The help rendered in many ways by all these friends is gratefully remembered by the station. Several Swedish missionaries were with us a considerable part of the year. Of these, three spent the winter with us, studying the Mongolian language.

TOURS.—Mr. Sprague has made four tours to Yü chou, besides a large number of short tours to villages near Kalgan; making a total of 124 days spent in this work. Mr. Roberts, having returned from Paotingfu in May, made a tour of a month to Yü chou in June, and another to Mongolia in August accompanied by Dr. Waples and by Mr. Larson of the I. M. A.

NATIVE AGENCY.—We had an addition to our band of native preachers in May, by the graduation of Kao Yüeh from the Theological seminary. He is a valuable man, well prepared for his work and efficient in it. In addition to preaching, he has taught arithmetic in the boys' boarding school. His brother Kao Hsi has continued preaching in the Upper city chapel, and has done good pastoral work; especially in connection with the day school for boys. Ts'ai Fu Yüan has been sta-
tioned in Yü chou, and Fêng Lao I in Ch'îng K'ê Ta. Chuo Tzŭ Pang has done good work as colporteur and preacher, preaching in the dispensary and in the Upper city chapel, and accompanying Mr. Sprague on his tours. During the summer, two students also engaged in colporteur work.

Chapels.—In Kalgan, the two street chapels have been kept open for daily preaching, and the audiences have been better than in previous years. The Sunday services in Upper and Lower cities have been well attended. At the out-stations also, good progress has been made.

Education.—In the autumn, the necessity of retrenchment compelled us to close the boys' day school at Yen Chia T'ung.

The boys' day school in the Upper city has been noticeably a better school than ever before: the pupils study better, are more polite, and apparently more interested in religious exercises than previously. This is partly due to the good influence exerted by Kao Hsi, who lives in the same court and has daily morning worship with the school; and it is partly due to the good example of their teacher Chêng Ching Shêng, who is an earnest Christian.

The boys' boarding school has had 26 pupils, of whom two have completed their preparation for entering the academy at T'ung chou. Another hopes to enter the theological seminary this year. Five of the pupils were received to the church in January, and two or three others have shown a marked change in disposition and conduct. The best result of the school work is the steady growth of most of the pupils in intelligence and Christian character. In December, a Junior Christian Endeavor society was organized among the pupils of this school. The boys all became members, a few of the youngest being associate members. The society was a means of training in prayer and worship.

In the winter, there was a station class of 15 pupils for three months, under the care of Mr. Williams.

The Fuller Education Society was formed in May, to aid worthy students preparing for the ministry. Eight students,
were aided in preparing their clothing for a new year of study.

A pledge was taken from each that he would not stop studying before finishing the entire course; that he would devote himself to the work of preaching, if possible; and that, in case this should not be possible, he would repay the money, without interest, whenever he might be able to do so.

The Church.—We have seen cheering evidence of the growth of the members in Christian character and mutual good feeling. In September, the cholera reached Kalgan and many other places in our field. The heathen noticed with wonder that scarcely any of the Christians died; and we had cause to praise God that so many precious lives were spared.

Throughout December, we held daily meetings in preparation for the Week of Prayer. The result of the meetings was manifest, not in many conversions, tho we trust that some received a new spiritual life, but in an improved state of faith and zeal and fellowship throughout our little community.

Mongol Work.—Mr. Roberts, together with the Swedish missionaries, has been studying the Mongolian language. Some translating of hymns, etc., has been done already, and a few converts gained. Altogether, the Mongol work seems to have made greater progress in the past year than in several years preceding.

Retrenchment and Self-support.—The reduction on the general work of the station was over $330, or more than 20 per cent. This cut to the quick. We dismissed one preacher, one chapel-keeper, and one medical assistant, and reduced the pay of all in mission employ about 10 per cent. The preachers and teachers refused to allow their pay to be diminished; and the affair is not yet settled. The Life-Saving Society has undertaken to defray the expenses of one preacher for a year; and the church has agreed to support one preacher for a year.

This report would not be complete without mentioning the death of Ts'ai Ch'ing of Yu chou. He was the first convert received to the Kalgan church, and during thirty years he has witnessed for Christ faithfully, both by word and by deed.
His absence from the little church in Yü chou mutely calls our Mission to do more for that city than hitherto.

**Woman's Work.**—The return of Mrs. Williams was a great help to the work. Her presence and advice are especially helpful in the girls' school. The meeting for women after Sunday morning service is kept up. Outsiders are brought to this meeting by their Christian friends. There are three Bible women, Mrs. Chao, Mrs. Yü and Mrs. Yen. Mrs. Yen has spent 238 days in the work, and made 628 calls. Her work is in Kalgan and the neighboring villages. At Chiao T'ung, where we have been hoping to open a school, she has taught a few women and children. At this village live our good gardener Jên and his wife; and we hope much from their influence on their neighbors. Mrs. Yü at Ch'ing K'ê Ta continues her visiting. She was out 265 days, and made 345 calls. Mrs. Chao of Yü chou was out 230 days, and made 686 calls. She stayed at home during Mrs. Sprague's tour, preaching to the throngs of women who came to see the foreign lady. Mrs. Chao is also teaching some little girls to read. Three visits have been made to Yen Chia T'ung, five miles from Kalgan. We should have opened a school at this place, except that the only available woman for a teacher could not leave her home in Kalgan. In the autumn a tour of five days was made to Ti San by Miss Williams and two Bible women. At the time, all the people were very busy with the potato crop; but more came than the little room could hold, and gathered outside at the windows. Mrs. Sprague accompanied her husband on a tour to Ch'ing K'ê Ta and Yü chou. At the various places where meetings were held, she played the baby organ that she took. The foreign lady was a great attraction.

The whole number of pupils in the girls' school was twenty three. One girl was taken away by her father because he begrudged her the clothes and shoes necessary to keep her looking respectable. Another girl was sent away because of her mother's attempts to keep her feet small. Still another girl, an orphan, was betrothed by her uncle, and her feet...
were bound. We have now seven scholars with natural feet; and we hope for still further advance in this line. The tone of the school has suffered on account of the absence for six months of the matron. The only substitute we could find was unsatisfactory. Two of the oldest scholars made her much trouble: one of these had to be sent away; the other was converted and joined the church, bringing with her one of the other girls. For the first time in the history of the school, it is closed for a summer vacation, which we hope will make both teachers and pupils fresher for the next year's work.

T'UNG CH'OU.

MISSIONARIES.—Rev. and Mrs. C. Goodrich, D. D. (in U. S.); Rev. and Mrs. D. Z. Sheffield, D. D.; Rev. and Mrs. E. G. Tewksbury; Rev. and Mrs. H. Kingman (in U. S.); Rev. and Mrs. G. D. Wilder; Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Ingram; Miss M. E. Andrews; Miss J. G. Evans; Miss L. Miner; Miss A. G. Chapin.

Dr. Goodrich and family returned to America in May. Mr. Kingman and family are still in America. Mrs. Wilder went to Tientsin last November to act as treasurer of the Mission in Mr. Bostwick's absence. Mr. Wilder brought a wife from Tientsin in May, formerly Miss Gertrude Stanley. In November, Dr. Ingram returned from America, bringing with him a wife trained in the nursing of the sick.

T'ung chou's chief sensation, the attack on Dr. Sheffield, which occurred July 7, is already well known. The attack was made by two brothers, carpenters, one of whom, after a violent fit of insanity, had been dismissed by Dr. Sheffield, for whom he was working. Armed with sharp instruments, they inflicted more than thirty wounds, some of them very serious, on head, body, and arms. During the month and a half that Dr. Sheffield was confined to his bed, he was the subject of our continual thought and prayer. In October, he was able to take up his regular work of teaching. The would-be murderers were banished, and imprisoned for life; one is already dead.
During the latter part of the year, Miss Andrews' state of health has been such that she has been obliged to abandon work. Mr. Wilder was taken with typhoid fever while on a tour the third week of January, and was kept from all work for three months. During the same period, Mrs. Tewksbury was on the sick bed.

The college community has held its regular church services and Sabbath school, prayer meeting, and Y. M. C. A. meetings in the college building. Union services were held in the city at each communion and holiday season. Pastor Chang continues his able and effective pastorate in the city; and Dr. Sheffield preaches at the college.

The outer chapel is supplied each Sabbath by two or three members of the city Y. M. C. A. Each afternoon of the week, Pastor Chang, the chapel-keeper, and others preach there. Deacons Liu and Li are very efficient in such work. The continually changing audiences from September to February are from 40 to 80 men each day; through the busy season, from 10 to 20. A few have been converted; and several more are frequent attendants. There has been daily preaching in the dispensary waiting rooms for men. The number of converts from this work has been 3, the same as from the outer chapel.

The city Y. M. C. A., besides its regular meetings,—twice a month for Bible study, once for business and consultation, and once for study of missionary fields,—has kept up its regular committee work as last year. It has sent preachers to the outer chapel, and to various places where there is interest shown, every Sunday afternoon; selected men for personal work and entertainment of outsiders who come to the inner chapel on Sunday; held a weekly teachers' prayer meeting, and occasional lectures, socials, etc, in the chapel for the entertainment of our heathen neighbors. The college Y. M. C. A. has carried on a similar work in the way of its own meetings; and besides, has sent students regularly to preach on Sundays in many villages to the south, east, and west of the college. The two associations have contributed to the support of a student in
Zulu land, and also for the expenses of their own work at home.

The Christmas festival of the church was characterized by giving rather than receiving.

The day school under teacher 賴文霖 has continued as usual with from 12 to 15 scholars from the city. In addition, this year, we opened a boarding school, which added 14 more to teacher Kao's charge. We require each pupil to pay one quarter of the necessary expense for his room and board.

The country work has gone on regularly in three out-stations. Helper 賴新 has been working since his graduation, at his home, 蘇河, five miles to the north. He has taught an advanced class of boys in the mornings, and preached in surrounding villages in the afternoons. Every alternate Sunday, helper 沈尉 has dispensed medicines and taught hymns at this place.

At 永洛, helper 李德魁, besides preaching at the fairs and carrying on regular church exercises, has succeeded in starting a day school of some ten boys and girls. This school has been remarkably successful. Helper 李 has preached regularly at two other villages. 潘山, a village over three miles to the west, where there are three church members, is served one month by helper 李德魁, and then one month by helper 李文育 of the last seminary class, who been stationed at 水牛, over three miles still further west from 潘山, and ten miles from T'ung chou. At this place there has been a fresh interest since the helper was sent out last fall. The expense of opening this out-station has been met from the contributions of the mother church at T'ung chou.

Helper 賴至和 has led the students in evangelistic work among some fifty villages. He has also spent about two months in tours to the north and east among the market towns, and in helping the men stationed at 永洛, and 水牛. In addition to the four trips made by 賴至和, pastor 張 has made several similar trips, and teacher Ch'uan two.

Mr. Wilder made four short trips to 水牛 and 永洛
Lo Tien. While on a trip to Chi chou and intervening market towns, an attack of typhoid fever put a sudden stop to that tour and to all similar work for the year.

A very tempting offer of buildings rent free at P'ing Ku hsien has been made by Mr. Wen of Peking, but we have not been able to send a helper there. The first of April was a time of great rejoicing because of the gift of $35,000.00, for the college from the Tank estate.

There was one station class of eight men held in T'ung chou during the winter. Pastor Chang and medical helper Ts'ui Jui did valuable work with them, and each country station has given evidence of it in a quickened interest in Bible study. Members of the station class returned to Yung Lo Tien and formed a sub-class of their own under the helper's direction.

The year has been marked by an absence of active foreign supervision of the outside preaching, by an unusual willingness of church members to make evangelistic efforts, and by the ability of the helpers to carry on an independent work.

Woman's Work.—The different branches of work reported last year have been carried on this year; namely, Bible readers' work, visiting in homes, village work, work in dispensary, station classes, and day schools.

Ever since the opening of the dispensary last fall, large numbers of women have been coming for medicine; and usually some one of the Christian women has been in the waiting room to talk with them. The Bible readers have made about 1500 visits to 151 homes, and given 1484 lessons to 180 women and girls. Several women have come into the church, either by baptism or on probation, during the year, as a result of the work of the Bible readers. Four station classes have been held during the winter, each four weeks in length. The total number in the four classes was 56, about half village and half city women. In one class, the five who were not already Christians decided for Christ before the class was over.

94 visits have been made to 15 villages. Four of these villages were new openings; and most of them are near enough
to the city to make the visit and return in one day.

The Woman's Christian Association has done good work along the usual lines through its five committees. One of these committees goes out Sunday afternoons to hold meetings in the homes of those who are unable to attend service; another talks with the new women that come to service, and helps those who cannot read well to prepare the S. S. lesson; another goes to the hospital when there are in-patients; while the other two have charge of the 'week-day prayer meetings, and the children's work respectively. One missionary meeting and one mothers' meeting a month are held, led by the foreign ladies. At a recent meeting, the subject of foot-binding was brought very earnestly before the Christian women; and since that time, four of them have unbound their feet.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society has 21 enrolled members, and a full organization of officers and committees. Once in two months they have a missionary meeting, led by some one of the missionaries; and at the close of the year they decide as to the field where their money shall be used.

There are seven day schools. The school at Hsi Hai Tzü has 19 scholars, largely from heathen families; and in connection with it there is a Sunday school and a Junior Endeavor society. The North St. school has had an enrolment of 30, and an average attendance of 20; they are all small children, mostly from Christian families, and would form a fine nucleus for a kindergarten. At Fu Hê, one of the schools has been closed on account of the return of the teacher to Peking to finish her studies; the other school, with a smaller attendance than last year, has been enthusiastic in study and has done good work. The West Gate school has been irregular in attendance, and unsatisfactory in many ways; but it is the only opportunity of reaching a large number of children who have only the very worst influences around them and in their homes.

The East Gate school, after being closed a year and a half, has been re-opened; but only a beginning has been made as yet. At the South Gate school, we have this year given no,
“play money,” but have substituted sewing for the girls, as a reward for good recitations; this has reduced the attendance, but the eight or ten who have come have done very good work. At Szū Hsin Chuang, most of the children have been frightened away by the head man of the village, because we refused a contribution for the village temple. The total average attendance in the seven schools has been 95.

The visit of Miss Child, altho short, was a great delight to us all. We trust much good will result from this personal knowledge of our work.

PAOTINGFU.

MISSIONARIES.—Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Ewing; Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Noble; Miss M. S. Morrill; Miss A. A. Gould. Not under appointment: Mr. A. Hoddle.

Late in the fall, a vote was unanimously passed by the Mission, inviting Mr. Hoddle, formerly of the C. I. M., to assist for one year in the evangelistic work of the station. Dr. Noble was obliged to bear the brunt of the work during the summer, when he and his family were alone at the station. In the autumn, he was taken suddenly ill with pneumonia. For weeks he was at death’s door, and was unable to take up active work again until spring. In the early winter, Mr. Ewing was set aside from active labor by an attack of influenza, which left his throat in a seriously chronic state of congestion; consequently, for fully half of the year he has been unable to use his voice in public preaching.

NATIVE HELPERS.—Of these, one, Pastor Mēng, is an ordained evangelist at large. His work for nearly the entire year has been that of daily preaching in the street chapel in the city. A younger brother of his, an earnest Christian and a most superior helper, has been employed in making short tours to the various out-stations, has been of much help in the pulpit of our domestic chapel, and has done not a little to ferret out and course down lurking evil in the church. Mr. Kao is sta-
tioned at Po Yeh, and his beneficent influence is felt in all that region, where he diligently preaches, sells books, and, according to his ability, dispenses medicine. Chao Kuang Pi, who came to us from the theological seminary in May 1895, has been a part of the year in Paotingfu, assisting in street preaching and also in the station class work. During the remainder of the year, he has helped in Ch’ing Liang Ch’eng and Wang Tu, and especially in evangelistic work at and about his home in Chao chou, 125 miles south of Paotingfu. Ts’ui Liang has taught the boys’ boarding school very diligently and acceptably. The two colporteurs, Chao and Pai, have been regularly and almost constantly engaged in Bible and tract selling. The force of helpers is not yet what it should be in order that the out-stations should be properly equipped.

**Street Chapel.**—Daily preaching has been maintained regularly. Frequently the presence of the foreigner has been so attractive as to fill the small room; thirty, forty, or more crowding in. Considerable interest has been aroused, especially during the course of quiet conversations in groups.

**Station Class.**—A station class of 15 men was in session for two months in the winter. Helper Chao spent his whole time with them as their teacher of the facts and truths of the Christian religion. The class was composed of men from the country, some of whom were already church members, but much in need of further instruction. Before the closing of the class, four members were received into church membership, and seem to be earnest Christians.

**Boys’ Boarding School.**—The attendance has been 28, all but five of these sleeping in the school-room. The graduating class contains no pupils of marked ability or scholarship, tho the average work has been creditable to both teacher and taught. During half of the year, Li Lin, an undergraduate of North China college, has rendered valuable assistance in teaching, without pay.

**Church Services.**—The native preaching force at the domestic chapel has consisted of the two Meng brothers and
helper Chao. The attendance has been from 75 to 125, with greatly increased numbers about the time of the Chinese holidays. Early in March, the Sabbath services in the city were discontinued, the usual attendants being urged to the main services just outside of the city. This centralization of forces has proved to be a wise step, as the work is now more unified, the attendance increased, and few if any prevented from Sabbath worship. Much remains to be desired as regards the weekly prayer meeting; the church members are far too generally neglecting their covenant vows, and the meeting is not supported as it ought to be.

COUNTRY WORK.—The foreign working force has not been sufficient for the needed and desired development of this work. Mr. Ewing's health has not permitted him to do any touring, but Mr. Hoddle has made several short tours to our country stations. It is a matter of much regret that for several years so little work has been done in these needy districts by the foreign members of the station; but thus far, the guiding hand of God has not permitted it. The work at Ch'ing Liang Ch'eng has been perhaps the most encouraging. Its proximity to Paotingfu has made it possible for helpers to go down to conduct Sunday services with more of regularity than elsewhere. During the week of prayer, daily meetings were held there, and Christians were faithful in their support of them. At Wang Tu, where the work was pushed with considerable earnestness some two or three years ago, several cases of discipline have been brought before the church, and five church members have been excommunicated. At Chao chou, a small day school has been in session for several months, with an attendance of six or eight; the teacher being a church member over sixty years of age.

FINANCES.—Nearly $100 a year will be saved to the Board by the relinquishment last winter of a considerable portion of the city property held for years past, while little of real necessity for the prosperity of the station has been abandoned. The school at Chao chou we have been obliged to close. The board
ing school is to close somewhat earlier than would otherwise be the case, in order that we may, if possible, keep within the limits of our appropriations. The native church has taken up the support of the two colporteurs, whom we had felt obliged to dismiss temporarily. The native Christians have further contributed more than $10. for the relief of the Armenians, and nearly $25. toward the purchase of a burying ground.

Woman's Work.—The old South suburb Bible woman, Mrs. Chang Lao Hê, was sick during the summer, but was able to accompany Miss Morrill on her tours in September and October; since November she has been confined to the house most of the time. Mrs. Kao, our city Bible woman, taught station classes from November to February. Mrs. Chang Wên's field of labor is the West suburb, the adjoining part of the city, and neighboring villages. She averages 40 calls a week, visiting in five or six districts, where about twenty homes are open to receive her and listen to the gospel; and as many more families are willing to admit her, but care little for her message.

Two station classes of six weeks each were held during the winter, giving instruction to 23 women. The principal subject of study was the life of Christ, with special consideration of the parables:

The girls' boarding school has had 20 pupils. A new departure has been made, requiring all the girls to unbind their feet; and Miss Morrill's tours in September were largely devoted to exhorting girls and their unwilling relatives. We lost only three of those who had been in the school before, and gained four new ones. The most advanced class has studied multiplication and division, New and Old Testament history, small Chinese books, geography with some map drawing, and Scripture recitation in Luke. Eleven of the older girls have had writing. Mrs. Ewing has given the school drill in singing, and has also had a class in sewing. This spring a new building has been erected, to be used for dining-room, kitchen, and store-room; the money used being largely the accumulation of personal gifts to the ladies.
the South suburb day school has averaged 20 pupils. The West suburb school had 16 pupils in February, but later, the number dropped to 11. The advanced pupils in both schools are memorizing the gospel of John. Both schools passed creditable examinations at New Year, but that of the West suburb deserves especial mention. By using special contributions for the support of these schools, the ladies have in the last three years saved money enough (§98.) to purchase property as a permanent site for the South suburb school.

During the fall, Miss Morrill toured constantly, making frequent trips of one day each to T'ien Ko Chuang, and Ch'ing Liang Chêng, also several longer tours, including one of seventeen days. In this way, she covered almost the entire field. The women in most places seemed unfeignedly glad to see her after the lapse of a year and a half. About the first of March, Miss Gould, accompanied by the younger helper, Mêng and his wife, went for three days to Ch'ing Liang Chêng. Signs both of progress and of retrogression are found, all proving the need of more constant work in the out-districts.

In the dispensary waiting room, Miss Morrill has been conscious of new power to present the gospel, and the women, after receiving medicine, come back day after day to listen, seeming more than usually convinced of sin and that Christ is the Savior from sin.

The women's missionary association and the girls in the school have contributed both to assist the poor in our midst and to aid the suffering Armenians.

P'ANG CHUANG.

MISSIONARIES.—Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Porter, M. D., D. D.; Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Smith (Mrs. Smith in U. S.); Dr. and Mrs. A. P. Peck; Miss M. H. Porter; Miss E. G. Wyckoff; Miss H. G. Wyckoff.

Last October, Mr. Smith returned to the station, having come by way of Europe and India. The gladness due to his
return was shadowed a month later by a telegram telling us that his daughter Marie had "gone Home."

The really great event of the year, in its disaster to us and to the work, was the flood of the summer. After a more than usually rainy July, which had left the ground thoroughly saturated, there came, early in August, four days and four nights of almost continuous rain. The lay of the land is such that our village fared especially ill, while as for our own compound, it was transformed into a lake navigated by a newly made Yankee skiff. The immediate loss was all the compound walls, many of the buildings, nearly all the arbor vitae trees we had nourished for years, and may shade trees, as well as the walls of the little cemetery. The foreign houses escaped, but with cellars full of water. A hastily built dyke prevented undermining of the chapel walls. Almost every form of mission work was practically stopped for some months. The attendance at the hospital came to its lowest ebb. We were driven to the women's chapel for our Sunday service. The school had to be dismissed to allow the boys to escape safely. Touring came to an end. It was two months before a cart could be gotten out of the compound. Station class rooms, servants' quarters, barns, stables, and chair-house, have already been rebuilt. The total cost of rebuilding was about $1,500.

Touring.—Notwithstanding the hindrances already spoken of, more than the usual amount of touring has been done. Six tours were made in the earlier part of the year, amounting to 44 days of service. Two of these tours were to Ho Chia T'un, one of nine days to Kao T'ang, where the work increases in interest, one of ten days to Chang Szü Ma. On the return of Mr. Smith, it seemed best that all the little out-stations should be visited by the preaching missionaries together. Accordingly, a month was spent in visiting the out-stations at Kuan Chuang, Ho Chia T'un, Kao T'ang, and Li Lu Chuang, with all the neighboring Christian centers. Aside from the revival of fellowship with each other, this month of touring seemed to be full of blessing, alike to us and to the
church members, many of whom met Mr. Smith for the first time, so considerable had been the growth during his absence. Mr. Smith also made a trip to Lin Ch'ing, carrying spiritual comfort and help to the enlarging company of Christians there. Mr. Smith next went to Chang Szü Ma, and later, to Kao T'ang and Lin Ch'ing again.

**DISPENSARY PREACHING.**—This is still one of the effective forces in the station work. The old helper, tho often feeble, still gives himself with zeal to teaching and explaining. Mr. Smith has been able to add new zest to the preaching. We have been encouraged during the year by reaping fruit from seed sown here ten years ago.

**NATIVE HELPERS.**—The company of our graduate helpers has been increased by four, who finished their studies at T'ung chou last May. They have done faithful and admirable work, bringing a beautiful spirit of love and consecration to their effort. One, with a wife brought from T'ung chou, has been established at Kuo Li. Mr. Wu Chung Hsiao has shown a happy skill in building up the community at Liu Wang Chuang. Mr. Ma Wên Ying has had the charge at the west suburb of Kao T'ang, and has already seen a good measure of success in the rapid enlargement of the number of inquirers. Kuan T'ing Yung has been working quietly at his home. The expanding of the work, with the observation of the smallness of result compared with the effort made, is leading each of the older helpers to a new conception of their dependence upon the divine blessing and guidance.

**OUT-STATIONS.**—By the transfer from Lin Ch'ing of the Ning Chin district, and by the expansion of our own work, the number of out-stations has been increased to nineteen. The new centers are Kuo Li, more than 11 miles to the west, and Mao Wang Chuang, 13 miles south. At the former place, the new helper has been well received, and the circle of women has been visited once a month by Miss Gertrude Wyckoff.

**SCHOOLS.**—We are glad to see a considerable advance in the character of the boys' boarding school. The number of pu-
pils has risen to 42, of whom 8 are day scholars. More than 30 of the boys have Christian parents, 21 have been received to the church, and most of the rest are probationers. The village schools are in a state of annual flux. One has been given up, two new ones have been started, and one old one resuscitated. The school at Ho Chia T’un has a new teacher. We begin the new mission year with seven village schools, having 68 pupils.

Station classes.—The first was at Ho Chia T’un, with Wu Yü Hsiang and Helper Lu as teachers, and 25 in attendance. A class of 13 was sent to Lin Ch’ing; after a month of study, it was terminated by a little rebellion. A third class, of 22 members, was held at Kao T’ang, with Ma Wên Ying and Wang Shu T’ien as teachers; Mr. Smith also spending ten days with them. A fourth class, at Li Lu Chuang, with Wu Yü Hsiang as teacher, had 16 members. The last class was held at P’ang Chuang for a month, with 18 present.

Church life and growth.—We have had but two general meetings during the year. The first was in July, when the young men who had finished their theological course were present and helpful. At this time two committees appeared, to call Li Ch’ao Tu to be their helper. The Sunday before Christmas, we met in the chapel for the first time since the July rains, and many from the nearer villages came especially to meet Mr. Smith. The second general meeting was held on Easter Sunday. Thirty two were received by baptism, and forty three on probation.

There has been quite a gain in contributions during the year. There has been one case of serious persecution, caused by a recent probationer refusing to go with the family to the ancestral graves and tearing up the family registry. After much trouble, we secured from the district magistrate a proclamation, and the result has been good.

In the city of Hsia Chin, we have just rented a good place. No previous year has been so full of hope; so suggestive of increasing influence. The willingness to listen has been more
marked than before. The helpers have been more earnest. Mr. Smith's message has been urgent and effective. During the week of prayer many backsliders were reclaimed and new converts won. The most interesting and remarkable movement, however, was at Nan Hsiao T'un, a poverty-stricken village. During the 2nd, week in January, a sudden interest sprang up. One man, a leader in all things good and bad, was converted, and brought his family and others with him. The whole village was stirred, and surrounding villages attracted. The helper has seemed to be divinely guided, and has given himself to the work with utter abandon.

Woman's Work.—In the girls' boarding school there are 22 girls. The flood prevented the building of the proposed dormitory and the enlargement of the school. The school has been in charge of Miss Grace Wyckoff, with Mrs. Wang as teacher, and Mrs. Lien as assistant. Good, earnest work has been done.

Miss Gertrude Wyckoff has conducted six out-station classes, varying in length from 10 to 24 days; Miss Porter has conducted two. At one village, there were no boarders, and no food was given. In each of the other classes, a noon lunch was given to all who studied.

At Nan Hsiao T'un, where the poverty is extreme, each pupil was given in addition a small amount of millet to take home. In each of the classes, a uniform series of simple lessons on Old Testament history was used; the women taught to read; and the long winter evenings afforded opportunity for the study of hymns, singing, and the informal meetings for prayer and conference in which much of the most important and helpful work is done. At P'ang Chuang, three station classes were held during the year: one in May 1895 for young mothers, who must bring their little children, and two in March and April 1896. we have in this way gathered and taught 73 women and 14 children.

Village work was seriously interrupted by the flood. From two or three places usually visited once or twice a month, we
were cut off from June 1895 to March or April of this year. Still, the number of village meetings, aside from the long succession during station classes and off on protracted tours, has been 268, in 39 villages. 18 villages have regular (monthly or semi-monthly) appointments; 21 have had occasional visits.

Seven tours have been made by the missionary ladies. Miss Grace Wyckoff, having charge of the school, does her touring in vacation time. Miss Porter and Miss Gertrude Wyckoff have each toured as far as Chang Szü Ma. Miss Porter enjoyed meeting many of the women for the first time.

We have no regular day schools for girls; but not a few come under instruction in connection with village work. In P'ang Chuang, one of the ladies has an interesting class of heathen children every Sunday afternoon. Miss Gertrude Wyckoff, while kept from her usual country work, devoted much time to a day school of children from Christian homes. At Chinese New Year, two day schools were opened for fifteen days.

We have no regularly employed Bible women. Our young women are too young, and our old women too old, for judicious service. But the Christian women make themselves useful in various ways. One in particular, a cripple, is always ready to help, according to her ability.

LINCH'ING.

MISSIONARIES.—Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Chapin; Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Perkins; Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Wagner.

During the summer, Mr. Chapin and family enjoyed a vacation in Kalgan with tonic results. In March, Mr. Perkins was taken seriously ill with typhus fever; but careful quarantine was observed, and no other case occurred. The health of Dr. and Mrs. Wagner has not been as good as we have reason to believe it will be when they can move away from their present close native environment to the place already owned by us and adjacent to our new compound.

RETROSPECT.—During the ten years since this station was
opened, the work has met with many obstacles and has pro-
gressed slowly. The seed of the word has taken root in the
hearts of some, while in very many more the old ground has
been to some extent broken up. We have 34 church mem-
bers. We have purposed to be very careful in receiving mem-
bers. We have expelled but one, and we hope that he will be
found to have abandoned his opium.

**Station work.**—Our usual Sunday audiences make our
meeting place uncomfortably small. The church contributions
are chiefly devoted to a fund for the purpose of building a
chapel. We have abandoned the old practice of Sunday con-
tributions for that of pledges payable monthly; and the results
are much in advance of the former system.

The street chapel has been opened and used nearly every
day. It is not in an especially thickly settled region; but the
number who enter in an afternoon is gratifyingly large.

**Station class.**—Mr. Chapin had a class of 13 from the
P'ang Chuang field; and there were 10 from our own field present at different times. It does not seem practicable to ask
self-support of any who join the regular class; but we press for
this at other times. We also seek to encourage the reading
of our books at home.

**Schools.**—One boys' and one girls' day school have been
carried on, each attended by 8 or 9 children. Several appli-
cations have come from out-station members that their boys
be allowed to enter our school. We shall hope some time to
have a boarding school.

**Local fairs.**—We have been able this year to give rather
more attention than formerly to preaching at the country
fairs. By going out not more than 12 miles, one can attend
four or five large fairs each week. We find a few who hear
gladly; and some seem desirous to know more of our message.
Tho we lose sight of some of these who seem favorably dispos-
ed, others re-appear and become probationers, or members.

**Out-stations.**—We have two out-stations in which Sun-
day gatherings are held with more or less regularity. At Hou
Sun Chuang 3 have been baptized, and there has been evident growth in Christian life. One leading member, who has been a village elder, has experienced so much of a change in disposition as to attract general attention; and has undertaken to pay his debts. As the result of touring in this region, there are several inquirers; and it is noteworthy that they are leaders in their villages. It is often observed by our helpers and ourselves that public preaching is easier than it used to be, there being less opposition and more readiness to listen. This better sentiment we credit largely to the war, even tho the people know but little about the war itself. To the east, at Ts'ai Chia T'un the inquirers who have proved reasonably faithful have been baptized, giving us 10 new members, distributed in four villages. They have pledged one half of the mortgage money on the room in which they meet, and in which they have a small school. The leader among the little band of inquirers, who was expecting baptism with them, was carried off by an attack of cholera. This man had opened his shop as a meeting place, and had shown much boldness in defending the new way. Helper Ch'i has been located at this centre, and reports unusual interest in two new places, to both of which he has been urged to return.

We gratefully make acknowledgment of much help from P'ang Chuang. Mr. Smith was with us twice. A few out-station Christians united with our local members in Bible study, as well as in self examination and much prayer; and we all received a real spiritual blessing and uplift. Then Miss Porter came, and for forty days gave herself to the women's work, which under her skillful and earnest efforts took on new life. Lastly came Dr. Porter, to take part in the nursing of the sick.

During the summer, the bank in which our money was deposited failed. All our silver had been guaranteed by two other firms; but one had already failed and the debt was brought upon one man. He now was unwilling to fulfill his contract; but matters were finally brought to a successful conclusion, not only financially but personally; as the settlement was one
that was mutually satisfactory and that left no hard feelings.

In midsummer came a more trying experience. The story of the riot which resulted from the breaking of the river dyke adjacent to our compound was given in the *Missionary Herald*, and needs no detailed mention in this report. Nothing impressed itself upon us, as the result of this affair, more forcibly than the hollowness of Chinese so-called government.

The art of government seems to be a lost art in China.

**Needs.**—We need two unincumbered ladies to press the work for women. We need a house for these ladies, and a house for the doctor. We need at least one small house for a sanitarium at the sea-shore.

**Woman's Work.**—At last, our heart's desire has been realized: we have had a single lady to aid in our work, Miss Porter of P'ang Chuang. Our only regret is that she came but for a season. For the first three weeks of her stay, Miss Porter held a station class, with 12 members from Lin Ch'ing and 2 from Hou Sun Chuang. It was necessarily an ungraded school. The women were hungry for the knowledge they received, and have gone out to work with new zeal for others.

Mrs. Chang, who has been such a help for four years, continues to give individual instruction. She responds gladly, no matter on what mission she is sent. She also spends much time on her own studies. But when we think of her frail body, we are filled with forebodings, and ask fervently that she may have strength as well as grace according to all her need. Mrs. Chou, mother of the first dispensary assistant, who at first took the truth very slowly, is now a worker on whom we can rely. Mrs. Ch'ih, wife of the gate-keeder at the dispensary, was faithful in work, especially in connection with Mrs. Perkins' clinic on Wednesdays; but she left us at New Year's time, because the opium temptations of the city were too strong for her husband, and he had to go. Mrs. Chia, of Hou Sun Chuang returning home from the station class, stirred up an interest among her neighbors, and now seven women of that village are reading. Miss Porter and Mrs. Chang made a tour to
Hou Sun Chuang. It was said that a thousand people came to see them; yet the crowd was so well managed they felt they had a very satisfactory visit. Mrs. Chang has also made a tour to Ts'ai Chia T'un, where she taught for ten days, dividing not only the Word of life, but her own simple meals, with the poverty-stricken women. Every year brings new opportunities for work in the villages. Something of an opening has recently been found in a place where it is reported that there are ten women who can read.

A very successful day school has been carried on throughout the year, taught by Mrs. Li Chen Tung, a young woman with a mind capable of almost anything. There were 8 girls in the school; and happiest of them all was one with unbound feet.

We feel the need of a single lady even more, now that we have tasted the sweetness of the blessing we seek.

---

BRIDGMAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
PEKING.

Last year, there was a full teaching force, but (on account of the war) no school. This year, the school is here in larger numbers than ever before; but the depleted force of workers can take but little time from the doing to report on what has been done. The repeated and continued absence of Miss Chapin, first as nurse, later to take Miss Stanley's work, has been severely felt by the other teachers and by the school. Miss Haven has been able to remain at her post through the year. The unusually rapid progress of Miss Hinman in the language made it possible for her to do full class-room work, which was invaluable to the school, but disastrous to herself, as her strength was not equal to the strain. The result has been that at different times Miss Haven has had all the responsibility and most of the teaching of the school in her hands. The oldest pupils have been made to serve as teachers, the ten or twelve classes taught by them being subject to a
weekly review by the foreign teacher. The Chinese teacher, Mr. Liu, still continues to give thorough satisfaction.

The attendance during the year has been the largest in the history of the school, beginning in October with 47, and rising to 54. There has also been an improvement in quality. There have been no pupils under the age of twelve. Almost all are from Christian homes. The bound-footed pupil belongs to the things left behind, the last having left us.

The health of the girls has been good, on the whole. Two deaths have taken place during the year, but in each case, the death occurred very soon after arrival, the disease being contracted at home. And in each case, the death might be considered as a merciful removal. The constant and faithful attendance of Dr. Murdock has been a great comfort and help.

Many new and good things owe their origin to Miss Hinman, who has brought new life into the school. Such are the Christian Endeavor Society, which has already done much good; the Missionary Sunday; and scientific Bible study. Miss Hinman has also given regular instruction in drawing, both with the pencil and on the blackboard. She has also taught a daily class in gymnastics. In spite of difficulties, that can be appreciated only by those who know Chinese girls, the results of the winter’s work were most satisfactory, not only in the practice itself, but in the improved health of the girls. The practice of marking recitations has been used in all of the review classes and some others.

The primary idea of the school is neither a poor-house nor an orphanage. While children under twelve should undoubtedly be taught to read, etc., the day school seems the most suitable place. If girls deprived of their mothers could be placed in some Christian family until the age of twelve, it would be better for them than to be in a boarding school.

In the year on which we enter it will be our aim to devise means by which these girls can be trained for greater usefulness. One project, which we hope soon to realize, is a model cottage, giving each of the older girls a month’s work, with
the assistance of four or five smaller ones, in preparing food
for the little family.

Self-support seems almost as far off as ever; yet an advance
is being made each year in some small particular. This year,
girls have bought their own hymn-books, and no hair-string
has been furnished. A suggestion with regard to the next step
of advance would require consultation with other stations:—
namely, whether it would be advisable to charge a small sum,
say ten cents a week, for the board of each girl remaining in
the school after vacation has commenced.

Tho there has been no marked revival, nor many admis-
sions to the church, yet the Christian character of most of the
girls has given evidence that they have the help of the Spirit.

THE NORTH-CHINA COLLEGE

The opening of the College was delayed until the first week
in October. The reasons were, 1st, the condition of Dr. Shef-
field's health. He had not sufficiently recovered from the se-
rious injuries of the Summer to take up work in the School
before the middle of October. Again there was need of consid-
erable work on the College building to prepare for the in-
creased number of students.

At the opening of the School there were 24 members of the
Collegiate department, and 47 of the Academic department,
71 in all. In College 3rd, year there were 6 students, in Col-
lege 2nd, year there were 9 students, in College 1st, year there
were 9 students. In Academic 3rd, year there were 21 students,
in Academic 2nd, year there were 12 students, in Academic
1st, year there were 14 students.

TEACHERS & STUDIES.—Five foreign teachers and four Chi-
inese have given a considerable portion of their time to the
School. Dr. Sheffield has taught two classes, one in Chinese
History, and one in Moral Philosophy. Mr. Tewksbury has
taught two classes, one in Physics, and a second in Chemistry.
Mrs. Sheffield has taught two classes, one in Physiology, and a second in Zoölogy. Miss Evans has taught five classes as follows: two classes in O. T. Bible study, one class in Geography, two classes in Universal History, one for half of the School year, and one for the entire year. Miss Miner has taught five classes as follows: one class in Trigonometry, one class in Geometry, one class in the Life of Christ, one class in Physical Geography, and a class for a few weeks in Vegetable Biology. Miss Andrews has taught one class in Bible study,—the Acts and Epistles in harmony. Mr. Ting has been the leading Chinese teacher in the School, and has made a good record for faithfulness and efficiency. His teaching has been chiefly in Mathematics and the Chinese classics. Mr. Yang has taught the Chinese classics. Two young men, Mr. Ts'ui and Mr. Kung, have also assisted in teaching, and have studied Chemistry, that class not having been organized in its regular place in the course. Mr. Kung the older brother has also given a half day to the School. His special work has been that of training the students in singing, and the examination of the work of writing.

Such a company of teachers for so small a body of students seems somewhat large. Without much additional work they could teach two or three times the number of students, and possibly with even better results; but it should be remembered that there are three distinct lines of study carried on in the School; the study of the Chinese Classics, the study of general Western learning, and the study of the Bible. This of necessity multiplies classes, and increases the work of teaching. There has been a good degree of enthusiasm among the students in the various lines of study, as has been witnessed to by their class-work and examinations.

Religious Life of the School.—The students in College and Academy are all members of the Church, and are professedly striving to lead Christian lives. Throughout the year Dr. Sheffield has had charge of the preaching, and the weekly prayer-meetings, though occasionally inviting others to lead
the meetings. The themes that have been brought before the students have all been phases of the general subject of applied Christianity,—thinking Christian thoughts, speaking Christian words, living Christian lives. The students have taken prompt and cordial part in the prayer-meetings, which as a rule have been occasions of real spiritual refreshing. Mr. Tewksbury has had charge of the Sunday-school, and the students have always shown a deep interest in the Bible lessons that have been studied from Sabbath to Sabbath.

Young Men's Christian Association.—This Association has been in active operation throughout the year, holding its regular meetings for prayer, Bible study, reports, and conferences on methods of Christian work. The several Committees of the Association have been active in their respective lines of duty, providing for the meetings of the Association, giving attention to those who come from without to the Sabbath services, sending men among the surrounding villages to make the acquaintance of the people to tell them something of Christian truth, and to attract them to the religious services of the Church.

Revision of Course of Study.—The College Faculty submitted to the Board of Managers a revised Course of Study for the College and Academy, which was accepted, and ratified by the Mission. The object of the revision was primarily to improve the standard of acquisition in the lines of study pursued, experience showing that the curriculum was too crowded for the best results. A secondary object of the revision was to advance the grade of work in lines of Chinese study, it being felt that the graduates from a Christian College ought to be able to write with ease and accuracy in the literary language of China, that they may take their stand among Chinese scholars as men of culture according to the Confucian standard of culture. Such training is also felt to be important for the leaders of the native Christian Church, to fit them to have a part in the preparation of that Christian literature which is to have an ever increasing influence in the propagation of
Christianity, and in the edification of the Christian Church. One year of study is added to the Primary, or Station Schools, making it necessary for pupils to complete a course of five years before they can be sent up to the Mission Academy. One year is added to the Academic course, making it four years in place of the three years course in the past. This gives students a better preparation for entrance upon the Academic studies, and gives more time for instruction in Chinese studies, and various lines of Western studies both in the Academy, and in the College. The range of Biblical and Christian studies is but slightly enlarged, but time is given for better work than in the past.

The relation of the College to the general work of the Mission.—A growing Mission work always means a growing demand for cultured Christian workers, and there is no present prospect that the supply will keep pace with the demand. The School has for its end the increase of the evangelistic efficiency of the Mission, not only in multiplying the number of laborers, but in placing in leading positions in the native Church men of broad learning, and of deep religious life; in imitating whom the Church may grow more and more into the likeness of the Divine Master. The company of native Helpers trained in the College and Seminary, and now employed in the various Stations of the Mission, has added greatly to the equipment of the Mission for efficient evangelistic work. The native Church is growing in its appreciation of the importance of such an education to fit men to become Christian leaders. Students in increasing numbers are fixing their thoughts on securing such an education. These things point to the need of increasing the number of students in the School.

Industrial Department.—The introduction of an Industrial department in the School, under judicious regulations, would give many worthy students the opportunity to pay their way in part, and thus relieve the burden placed upon the parents, and lessen the amount of foreign contributions to the School. To establish such a department there must be a suitable build-
ing, and proper equipment for carrying on the work.

**Needs of the College.**—It was with great joy that the Mission learned of the gift of $35,000 from the "Tank Estate" to the North China College, $10,000 of which is to be kept as an endowment fund, and $25,000 to be used in supplying needed buildings and equipment. The sum of $7,000 is being expended at once in building one of the needed Missionary residences, in surrounding the College Compound with a suitable brick wall, in completing and furnishing the present College Hall, and in supplying necessary apparatus for the proper equipment of the School.

There is yet needed in the immediate future, another Missionary residence, a second College Hall, a College Chapel, and buildings and equipment for an Industrial Department. A further need in the not distant future will be a College Gymnasium, and a building for a Library and Museum.

Our Educational work is full of promise. It has had a natural growth as a part of the general work, and we are confident that it is about to enter upon a stage of enlarged usefulness, supplying men for the ever multiplying places of responsibility in a growing Church.

---

**Tientsin: Woman's Work.**

(This Report came too late to appear as part of Tientsin Station Report.)

The boarding school necessarily absorbs the largest share of time and attention; and we are glad to report a full school for the whole year. The new teacher who came to take the place of the one lost by marriage was a pupil from the Bridgman school: this has been her first charge, and she has won golden opinions for herself. She has done her full share of teaching, besides being in the school-room all day, and having a number of girls with her at night. There have been 23 boarders and 3 day scholars in attendance during the year; more than half of them are children of church members. There was a thorough examination of the school held at Chinese New Year,
which gave great satisfaction to both teachers and examiners.

For four months of the year, a day school was carried on, taught by three of the older girls of the boarding school. The children got some training, and an idea of what going to school means; and we hope to call them in again when circumstances make it possible. The average daily attendance was 10.

During December and January, a station class was held, attended by 11 women, who seemed to take heartfelt interest in all that was taught them, and strove with diligence to overcome natural slowness of mind. The week of prayer was a great help to them; and many, in the union meetings held especially for the women, bore testimony to the truth as it had come to them, and lifted up their voices in prayer. One of them said: "The heavens declare the glory of God; and I want to praise Him too."

Miss Stanley has spent her afternoons in visiting the women in their homes; and many have been under regular instruction.

The Friday afternoon prayer meeting has been regularly attended; also, the women's class in the Sunday school.

In November, Miss Stanley made a tour to the village of Hu Chia Ying, where there is a peculiarly good opening. In Ching Hai, Mrs. Chang sells cakes half the day, and gives the rest of her time to Christian work.

In March, at the earnest advice of physician and friends, it was decided to be best for Miss Stanley to take a trip to America. She consented to this, on condition that adequate help could be obtained to carry on the work in its most important branches. Finally, Miss Chapin of Peking, who has been the noble queen on our Mission chess-board, moved in this direction, and checked all our fears. She has taken hold as if the school were her very own, and has been a true blessing.

In April, we had a short but delightful visit from Miss Child, secretary of the Woman's Board. We very much need such face to face communion with those who administer the affairs of our societies.
The Press has been gradually developing, and increasing the amount of work done. In March an arrangement was made with the North China Tract Society whereby they are to give us, for a time at least, all their work; so far as we are able to do it. They at once gave us a number of orders and we are now fully employed: printing at the rate of fifty thousand pages per day.

Our force of binders was not nearly able to keep up with the printing, and the first of April we fitted up an out-building and employed eight women to work at binding Chinese books. Mrs. Mateer took special charge of this work. The experiment promises so well that we have just bought, with press funds, a small court adjoining the rear part of the press premises, for three hundred dollars gold, which we plan to use permanently for a women's bindery. The women do better work in this department than the men, and it opens up a new avenue of influence among the women. Most of the eight are outside, heathen women.

The stereotyping outfit has arrived, and we are preparing to stereotype maps for the new edition of Chapin's geography.

A type casting machine has been bought in Shanghai, and we are fitting up to start type casting.

We have now employed 18 men and 8 women,—26 in all.

Financially we are in fairly good shape. The press promises to pay its own way, aside from Superintendent's salary, and to go on gradually developing.

We have printed during the 12 months ending April 30th, 7,071,400 pages. Of this, 6,233,620 pages were for the North China Tract Society, 266,550 pages for our own mission, and 571,230 pages miscellaneous.

Mr. Mateer, who has charge of the press, has been well and able to be at his post almost the entire year, and was able to watch over the men during the terrible cholera time. No one died, though several were ill.
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON
RELATIONS WITH NATIVE AGENTS.

Your committee would report that they have given patient consideration to the subject assigned them; but they find unusual difficulty in making specific recommendations. We are all agreed that, in order to the highest efficiency of native agents, and to complete harmony between them and the foreign missionary, it is necessary to cultivate a spirit of cordial sympathy and brotherly love. When this is lacking, there is nothing which can possibly take its place. Assuming that relations of this nature are assiduously cultivated, it remains still a vital question by what external means friction is to be avoided or minimized.

We would strongly recommend the general habit of consultation with native agents before any step is taken which affects them, or the native church. They all have ideas; and many of these ideas are good, altho by no means for that reason to be followed. All Chinese are under the tyranny of custom, of subservience to the rule of an oligarchy composed of the learned, the old, and the rich. To introduce true Congregationalism among such a people is difficult, and can only be done by slow degrees.

If the staff of native agents is large, and if they are habitually consulted about all the details of the work in which they are interested, this will of itself be an education of high value in the proper administration of the church affairs. As a further step in accustoming the native church to take responsibility, we recommend assembling the members of as wide an area as practicable in quarterly meetings, at which instruction in matters of general importance shall be conveyed, reports being made by the helpers in charge of special fields, and any business in which all are equally interested,—such as the selection of colporteurs and deacons supported by the native church—may be transacted. In connection with regular meetings of this sort, either before or after, the helpers themselves
may by given special instruction in Bible or other studies, thus helping to keep their intellects active and to refresh their spirits for further work. The substance of this plan is in use in many missions, and has been found to work admirably wherever faithfully tried.

As a further step in the evolution of the same idea, we recommend the gradual enlargement of the functions of the Congregational Association, so as to bring before the native members the practical problems which confront the Mission. During the present Mission meeting we have had in our session with the Chinese an example of the difficulties attending the effort to admit them in a greater degree into our counsels; and we think it is also an example of the benefits which must attend the amplification of the same plan in future years. Just what topics are to be brought forward, we shall not attempt to recommend, believing that an application of the general principle is all that is now called for. But we do recommend the Mission to instruct the Devotional committee for the ensuing year to keep this matter distinctly in mind, in the arrangement of the program for the next Mission meeting. And we further urge the individual members of the Mission to whom any thought of value in this line shall have occurred to communicate the same to others, in the definite expectation that new light on this matter will arise year by year, to the great and permanent benefit of the relation between the foreign missionary and the native agents, thus materially advancing the welfare of the Church of Christ in China.

A. H. Smith.
W. S. Ament.
E. G. Tewksbury.
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUILDING.

The Building committee would report that plans for the erection of a girls' school building at P'ang Chuang were presented by Dr. Peck, who was elected, according to Mission rules, builder for the station.

The disaster by flood to walls and buildings at P'ang Chuang was repaired by re-building as rapidly as possible, the circumstances preventing presentation of plans and estimates in advance; but they report with pleasure that the property of the Board is in better shape now than before.

Williams Hall of the North China college at T'ungcho has been carried nearly to completion, and ground broken for the erection of a house for two single ladies, which it is hoped will be paid for by the Tank bequest.

Other than these, no building operations requiring the attention of your committee were undertaken during the year.

On behalf of the committee,

A. P. Peck.
E. G. Tewksbury.

MEDICAL REPORT
OF THE NORTH-CHINA MISSION, A. B. C. F. M.

As a summary of the medical reports to the mission for the mission year, we note with gratitude to the Heavenly Father that, although several members of the mission have been called to pass through serious illness, the lives of all have been mercifully spared. Of those who have been called to suffer, Dr. Sheffield, in the endurance of the murderous and unprovoked attack which so nearly cost him his life, has passed through an experience unique in the history of our mission; and which we hope may prove the only one of its kind.
Mr. G. D. Wilder at T'ungcho, and Mrs. Tewksbury at T'ungcho, Dr. Noble at Paotingfu, and Mr. Perkins at Liching, have each had a dangerous illness debarring them from all mission work for some months; besides which Mr. G. H. Ewing at Paotingfu, has had such a serious follicular pharyngitis that he was for some time unable to preach.

While speaking of the afflictions thus laid upon our associates, mention should be made of the kind and skillful assistance rendered by out-side friends. Dr. Coltman and Dr. T'sao of Peking rendered assiduous service to Dr. Sheffield at T'ungcho, for which they have received the formal thanks of the mission. Dr. Atterbury also, at Paotingfu, together with Miss Dr. Leonard, gave their kindly and generous aid to Dr. Noble, recognized by a mission vote of thanks.

In this connection it may be well to mention that several of our own mission have been called to leave their special work at their own stations to assist in the care of our invalids. Miss Jennie Chapin has thus visited T'ungcho and Paotingfu; Dr. Ingram and Mr. Stanley also Paotingfu; and Dr. Porter, Liching. Mr. Stanley also helped to care for Mr. Wilder during his illness at T'ungcho. Dr. Peck went twice to Chu Chia Chai, a station of the English Meth. New Connection Mission, in consultation. These services are worthy of note, because while cheerfully rendered they do take a person entirely away from regular mission work; and thereby our stations, insufficiently manned at the best, have had their efficient working force still further lessened.

In a general consideration therefore of the total year's work in all departments, it is only just to take into account the extra burdens which, though cheerfully borne, are none the less an additional strain upon vitality in a calling which is peculiarly imperative in its demands upon those vital forces which we call nervous.

The intimate connection between our medical work and the more strictly evangelistic, in the interweaving of the labors for the body and the soul, is touched upon more at length in the
detailed reports from the stations in both departments. Suffice it to say here that hand in hand they are working together, neither complete without the other, and both failing of their highest aim unless done for His sake and in 'His name.'

PEKING.

Dr. Murdoch reporting for the Peking station, but reverting to the fact that no report was made last year of her work, notes that for six months she carried on her work in the Kalgan field; making notably two tours to Yu chou and vicinity, where clinics were especially large, sometimes as high as two hundred in a day. For a time also weekly clinics were held at a village near Kalgan where, in hired premises, the Bible readers were resident in turn, ministering both to those who came and to those who would receive them at their houses. On the arrival of Dr. Waples to take up the medical work in Kalgan, Dr. Murdoch came to Peking to take up the long waiting appointment there. Some of the buildings bought for a woman's hospital were repaired for a dispensary; and a mile away, in the court of the Emily Hammond Ament Memorial school two rooms were put in order for a branch dispensary.

During the unsettled times following the war Dr. Murdoch took a much needed vacation, going to Japan. Upon her return both dispensaries were opened under more favorable auspices. Owing to the lack of a house for single ladies, both Dr. Murdoch and Miss Russell are living in buildings on the hospital premises temporarily repaired for their use.

As there are several other hospitals and dispensaries in the city of Peking, Dr. Murdoch wishes to have dispensing work in neighboring villages. This will not be easy to manage however; hopeful openings constantly increasing through calls to visit patients at their homes in the city, and so much time and strength being consumed in the slow travelling carts, that the limits of one woman's time and strength are reached long before the many opportunities for service are filled.

Number of visits to dispensaries for year and a half 5,000
The Medical Report for T'ungcho is presented for the first semester of 1895 by Mrs. E. W. Sheffield, who had the responsible care of the medical work after Dr. Ingram left for America. The latter half of the year was largely filled with the anxious care for Dr. Sheffield after his serious injury already referred to. Although the station had the pleasure in Nov. of seeing the return of Dr. Ingram, he received an imperative call almost immediately to the bedside of Dr. Noble at Paotingfu, the response to which delayed re-opening the hospital clinics till after the new year. It is felt to be an especial cause for thankfulness that we welcome in Mrs. Ingram one familiar with hospital work, and trained in the more rigid requirements of modern surgery. Her presence will help to keep up the work for women and insure the continued interest of the W. B. M. in the T'ungchou hospital. Special mention is due the skillful emergency treatment given Dr. Sheffield's severe wounds by Mr. Tsui, one of the hospital staff, and which contributed not a little to their rapid and satisfactory healing.

Statistics reported for T'ungcho hospital and dispensary from Jan. 1, to June 30, 1895.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>First treatments</th>
<th>Subsequent</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>men</td>
<td>women</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgan</td>
<td>1,119</td>
<td>608</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,002</td>
<td>2,123</td>
<td>7,852</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dr. Waples of Kalgan reports his first full year's work, which as he is getting good command of the colloquial has met with gratifying results in dispensary and visiting practice. Not so gratifying was the experiment of using the only available building for a ward for in-patients. It had no direct sunlight, and every operated patient developed fever, so that the
ward had to be closed. The ground for a hospital is already bought and it is to be hoped that the money for the needed buildings may soon be appropriated. Dr. Waples has the unique experience of being on cordial terms with a number of native doctors who visit the dispensary for clinical instruction, and invite consultation. What he calls the Kalgan Medical Ass. has now six members. Many of us who have been much longer in the field and have longed for such relations with native practitioners have had the opposite experience.

The seemingly practical suggestion is made that Kalgan may prove to be a valuable health resort, not only for foreigners, but for such of our native helpers as develop a tendency to pulmonary tuberculosis. Noting among the resources of the country that Mongol butter may prove a substitute for cod liver oil, the writer would be very glad to see this tried by some one else. It is a fact that tuberculosis in protean forms is very prevalent among the Chinese, and we have seen so many of our bright young men go down to early graves with the dread disease, while we were powerless to help them, that it would be a great relief to have another available means of assistance in the early stages.

Statistics reported for eight months May 1, 1895, to Jan. 1, 1896: Hospital in-patients 31; Surgical operations 52; Suicides 12; Total treatments 3,102.

**PAOTINGFU.**

Dr. Noble has long been overworked at Paotingfu, in having to carry so much of the supervision of the evangelistic, as well as the medical work; the severe attack of pneumonia spoken of, laid him absolutely aside for four months. During his illness and while the issue was still in doubt, the Prefect and other officials showed their good will by frequent calls to inquire after his welfare, and offer congratulations after his recovery. By these and other significant facts lately seen, it is evident that the feeling toward foreigners is much more cordial than in former years.
The pressing need at Paotingfu is for new houses for preaching missionaries. This would release the buildings built long ago for hospital wards. The medical work would thus be placed under much more satisfactory conditions, and a large saving in rent made to the Board.

**Summary of statistics for 10 months Jan. 1, to Nov. 9, 1895**

- **First treatments, men** 2,476
- **Subsequent**, **women** 1,162
- **Subsequent**, **women** 1,925
- **Outside**, **unclassified** 297
- **Total treatments** 12,608
- **Hospital in-patients, men** 78
- **women** 3
- **Total** 81
- **Total number of surgical operations reported** 598

**P'ANG CHUANG.**

The usual routine of a year's experience in our little country village was varied graphically by the flood described and accounted for in the regular station report. Although the hospital buildings were set so high that the water did not cover the floors, they were so thoroughly soaked that the earth should be dug out and floors relaid. To the efficient corps of four student assistants, another has been added, who has been through a partial course at T'ungcho. He is as yet without pay. This fine staff of young men, who are all earnest Christians, differ in professional ability according to the time they have been training. Most of them are competent for the ordinary range of common diseases and minor surgery. They have rendered again this year especial service in association with our native preachers at the out-stations which are farthest away, much to the pleasure and edification of those communities. The difficult cases they of course direct to the hospital. Besides these now in our employ, there are several who have been with us formerly who are practicing medicine more or less on their
own account. It is sometimes something of a puzzle to know just what to do with these. Dr. Peck has been in the habit of encouraging them, helping them to get their little stocks of drugs and instruments; and in this report makes a plea for the encouragement of partially educated Christian practitioners of medicine and surgery, who shall have a limited and somewhat empirical knowledge of their profession and yet be able to make a living among their own people. With all the disadvantages, such would be far in advance of the common understanding. Such a class of practitioners seems a far more rational beginning, than those highly educated, out of sympathy with, and comprehension of their fellow citizens. There is something to be said on this side too. Dr. Peck had the misfortune to have some of his things dropped in the river and to lose his tabulated report. At this writing it is only possible to say that the total consultations have been over 15,000, and the surgical operations between 500 and 600.

LINCHING.

At Linching, the youngest of our stations, Dr. Wagner has seen an increase in the no. of patients, and a gradual progress in the direction of major surgery. The no. of patients during the great annual fair, which is usually the great event of the year at Linching, was not greatly increased. The general attendance at the fair was but a fraction of that of other years, owing to the destitution of the people following the floods of 1894 in surrounding districts. Cholera and ague were prevalent and severe, encouraged no doubt by the great amount of water over the country, and insufficient food and shelter of the poor people. The treatment of one interesting case of gunshot injury in the hospital seems to have helped to get a satisfactory settlement of a case growing out of the failure of a native bank in which some mission funds were deposited. The patient was injured in a raid by robbers on the district magistrate's yamen. The official was interested in him, and it did not prove necessary to refer at all to our consul at Tientsin,
Besides the work of Dr. Wagner, Mr. Perkins has dispensed medicines and performed some operations while touring, and also assisted in the larger operations at the hospital. Mrs. Perkins has in addition to her own cares, held weekly clinics for women and children.

Thus has passed another year of seed sowing. The ingathering into the Kingdom, while small, is encouraging presage of larger havests to come.

Total treatments at the dispensary 7,381
Number of surgical operations performed 221
statistics of the north china mission for the year ending dec. 31, 1895.

stations (7) and
out-stations (44)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>When began</th>
<th>American</th>
<th>Missionaries and Assistants</th>
<th>Native</th>
<th>Preaching</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tientsin</td>
<td>1864</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13 3 9 1 6 4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>160 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3 out-stations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other men</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peking</td>
<td>1864</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14 5 13 9 15 4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>498 160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6 out-stations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other women</td>
<td>4235</td>
<td>460000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgan</td>
<td>1865</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14 9 10 5 14 6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>460 1170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4 out-stations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other preaching+Teachers</td>
<td>1524</td>
<td>3044000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tungcho</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16 4 11 9 17 7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>345 362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4 out-stations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other helpers+Total</td>
<td>3450</td>
<td>1500000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pekingfu</td>
<td>1873</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13 2 8 4 4 3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>120 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7 out-stations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Places for Native</td>
<td>1220</td>
<td>6000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pangchung</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13 3 9 10 10 21 14 1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>640 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(18 out-stations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>6400</td>
<td>10000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linching</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13 0 6 0 1 1 4 6 12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>58 41 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2 out-stations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Adherents</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>20000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Totals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>190000000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Churches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Church</th>
<th>No. of Churches</th>
<th>Members</th>
<th>of whom</th>
<th>ordained</th>
<th>received on confession</th>
<th>Theological school</th>
<th>Students, college and boarding schools</th>
<th>Pupils for boys</th>
<th>Male pupils</th>
<th>Female pupils</th>
<th>Others under instruction</th>
<th>Grand total</th>
<th>Native contributions for all purposes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tientsin</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>14.19</td>
<td>18985699264</td>
<td>113719754827236638536175857545</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>