NORTH CHINA MISSION
OF THE
AMERICAN BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT

1907 / 1908
ANNUAL REPORT

of the

NORTH CHINA MISSION

of the

AMERICAN BOARD

For thirteen months beginning May last, 1907 and ending June 1st, 1908.

Compiled by Rev. and Mrs. George D. Wilder.

NOTE. Lin Ts'ing, the youngest station, is given the first place in this report, in congratulation for its re-establishment as a full station of the mission after being relegated for years to the position of an outstation of P'ang Chuang. The others follow in order of age, ending with Tientsin, the oldest. We would call especial attention to this station also, as it is entering a new epoch of existence, with enlarged opportunities at Hsi Ku, a suburb of the city.

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Tungchou
1908
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>DATE OF JOINING</th>
<th>MISSION STATION</th>
<th>HOME ADDRESS</th>
<th>SUPPORTED BY</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Aiken</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>Paotingfu</td>
<td>21 Johnson St., Waterbury, Conn.</td>
<td>1st Cong'l Church, Grinnell, Ia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Ament</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Peking</td>
<td>Oberlin, O.</td>
<td>Dwight Place Church, New Haven.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary E. Andrews</td>
<td>1868</td>
<td>Tungchou</td>
<td>2101 E. 18th St. S. E, Cleveland, O.</td>
<td>Churches in New Haven.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Alice S. Browne</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Boston.</td>
<td>Mt. Holyoke College.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss May Corbett</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Peking</td>
<td>Curtiss, Neb.</td>
<td>2nd Church, Rockford, Ills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carl Ebeling</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Tungchou</td>
<td>433 Anthon St., Detroit, Mich.</td>
<td>Plymouth Church, Seattle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Ellis</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Curtiss, Neb.</td>
<td>C. E. Societies of Wisconsin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mabel A. Ellis</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Lin Ts'ing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Farmington Valley Conference, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Ewing</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Leavitt St. Church, Chicago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. Howard S. Galt</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>Lin Ts'ing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Upper Montclair, N. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. Chauncey Goodrich</td>
<td>1865</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Quaker Hill, Church, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Ingram</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>Paotingfu</td>
<td>42 Park St., New Haven Conn.</td>
<td>Southern Branch, W. B. M. P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Laura N. Jones</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>Peking</td>
<td>Shenandoah, Iowa.</td>
<td>Woman's As'n, 1st Church, Detroit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Lucia E. Lyons</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Tungchou</td>
<td>Wauwatosa, Wis.</td>
<td>Miss Esther Holmes, Morison, Mass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. James H. McCann</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Peking</td>
<td>Vineland, N. J.</td>
<td>C. E. Societies of S. Dak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Luella Miner</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Tungchou</td>
<td></td>
<td>Church at Campello, Mass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Perkins</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>38 Richmond St., Rochester, N. Y.</td>
<td>West Maine Branch, W. B. M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary Porter</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Tungchou</td>
<td>Kansas City, Mo.</td>
<td>Church and Seminary, Northfield, Mass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Betha P. Reed</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Warsaw, N. Y.</td>
<td>Church at Warsaw, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Nellie N. Russell</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Peking</td>
<td>Beloit, Wis.</td>
<td>Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. D. Z. Sheffield</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>Tungchou</td>
<td></td>
<td>C. E. Societies of S. Dak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. Arthur H. Smith</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>P'ang Chuan</td>
<td></td>
<td>Church at Southport, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Sprague</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cong'l Church, San Jose, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. Charles A. Stanley</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Kalgan</td>
<td></td>
<td>1st Cong'l Church, North Hampton, Mass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. Charles A. Stanley, Jr.</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Tientsin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pilgrim Church, Cleveland, O.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Stelle</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>15th Chuan</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rocky Mt. Branch, W. B. M. I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Susan B. Tallmon</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Young Ladies of the W. B. M. I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. and Mrs. Francis F. Tucker</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Lin Ts'ing</td>
<td>1912 Hearst Ave., Berkeley, Cal.</td>
<td>Orang Conference, Vermont.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. and Mrs. Geo. D. Wilder</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>P'ang Chuan</td>
<td>Falls City, Nebr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Mark Williams</td>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Tungchou</td>
<td>Oberlin, Ohio.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Miss E. Gertude Wyckoff</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Oxford, Ohio.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss H. Grace Wyckoff</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>P'ang Chuan</td>
<td>Stark, Stark Co., Ill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Young</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Chicago, Ill.</td>
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IV  TABLE OF STATISTICS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1907.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Tientsin</th>
<th>Peiping</th>
<th>Kalgan</th>
<th>Tsungchow</th>
<th>Taotingfu</th>
<th>Pang Chung</th>
<th>Lin T'ing</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>When established.</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>1895</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>1873</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>1884</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population of field in Millions.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
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<td>Missionaries, Ordained</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Physicians and others</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>Married women</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>Unmarried women</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>Native Helpers, Ordained</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>Unordained Preachers</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>Bible women</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other native laborers</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>Churches. Preaching places</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organized churches</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communicants</td>
<td>3919</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>1088</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>836</td>
<td>570</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additions, 1907</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>58</td>
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<td>Sabbath schools</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education, Stu. in The Seminary</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Students in College of Arts</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boarding and High Schools</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pupils, boys</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pupils, girls</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other schools,</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pupils, boys,</td>
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<td>95</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>82</td>
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<td>Pupils, girls</td>
<td>85</td>
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<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under instruction,</td>
<td>1048</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>168</td>
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<tr>
<td>Native Contributions, total</td>
<td>$2940.20</td>
<td>$58.30</td>
<td>$1114.72</td>
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<td>$412.93</td>
<td>$794.54</td>
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<td>for Christian work</td>
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<td>for Education</td>
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<td>$247.56</td>
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<td>Hospitals and Dispensaries</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of patients</td>
<td>1016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>541</td>
<td>475</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of treatments</td>
<td>21316</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14292</td>
<td>7204</td>
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<td>Publications, pages on Mis'n Press</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
TWO MODES OF TRAVEL IN CHINA
BRIDGE OF BOATS
LINTSINGCHOW
LINTSINGCHOW STATION. GENERAL REPORT.

Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Ellis, and Susan B. Tallmon, M. D.

It will be eight years ago next month (July) that the mounted troops of Governor Yuan Shih K'ai came to Lintsing and presented the letter from His Excellency telling Mr. Perkins that he must accept military escort to the coast. Only a few days intervened and the storm burst which destroyed all the property of the American Board at the southernmost station of the North China Mission, save the small compound opposite the military Yamen and a portion of the wall of the large compound. After two years the reconstruction began, although but little has been accomplished in the way of rebuilding.

Personelle. To no one of the station has perfect health been granted but we thank God that physical strength has been enjoyed by us in large measure. Seven weeks were taken by Mr. Ellis for a slight attack of typhoid fever. Dr. Tallmon has labored nearly to the limit of her strength in the combined tasks of consistent language study and, since January, of heavy dispensary practice.

Following mission meeting last year, Dr. Tallmon went to Pao Ting Fu to help Mrs. Perkins after her accident. During the month spent there, she learned better why the memory of Mr. and Mrs. Perkins is so fondly cherished in this field to which they gave so many years of loving service.

Dr. Greene's Visit. The most pregnant event of the year was the visit of Dr. Samuel Greene, representative of Plymouth Church, Seattle. Dr. Greene was with us for three days and upon his return to the railroad he was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ellis. At the railway station he was given our "God speeds" but we are glad to know that although Dr. Greene could not stay long with us in person yet in interest and sympathy and material help, he, with the strong church which he represents have been with us.

Visits and Visitors. The three foreigners of the station went to Pangchung early in June. During the first week in July, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis returned to Lintsing in order that they might be present during the month of station class. To this class both the helpers and the leading Christians of the outstations were invited. It was providential that Dr. A. H. Smith could be present and lecture to the class during its closing week. Returning to Pangchung in August, the Ellises went in September to the Shantung Federation Conference at Tsinanfu. Here they enjoyed the fel-
lowship of the leaders of the Christian work in the province, and received
new inspiration for the future. The autumn large meeting of the Lintsing
church was held following the ordination of Pastor Wang of Pangchuang,
in order that delegates at the ordination could be present. It was our joy that
Mrs. A.H. Smith of Pangchuang, Mr. Wilder and Deacon Li of Tungchou,
and Mr. Aiken and Pastor Meng of Paotingfu could be present to help at
that meeting.

General Condition of Field. Last year there was a marked short­
age of crops in the region which forms the Lintsing field. As a result
prices are very high and doubtless much of the thieving so prevalent in the
region to the southwest, is due to the fact that multitudes have no honest
means of livelihood. The year upon which we are so soon to enter we be­
lieve will be remembered as the year of rebuilding. The force of native
helpers is an item for which we are very thankful. We have been brought
to face the problem of withdrawing helpers from the outstations to meet
the needs of the central station. One helper was called in from the western
region to be the dispensary preacher. When another helper was invited to
teach the boys' school, the two outstations for which he cared were deprived
of their spiritual leader. The supposed murder of a church member causes
much of concern to the church members between Tung Ch'angfu and the Yel­
own River. The previous withdrawal of the helper from this region to become
Dr. Tallmon's dispensary assistant, resulted in making it difficult for his
successor to meet the strange conditions of this new field. Helper Wu
has gone to Kiangpeh to preach to the recipients of the famine relief dis­
tributed there last year and the year before. So there have been to the
north, south, east, and west changes, as well as the double change in the
helper force at the central station. Helper Wang Feng Ao because of in­
creasing age and feeble health has retired from the active work of the
church. It is a matter of keen regret that Pastor Kung is not with us
again this year. At the end of the Chinese year he returned to his home
at Tungchou.

Station Classes. Station classes were held by Pastor Kung at Chu
Ch'uan T'un and Ah Ch'eng besides three at the central station. At two
places local helpers have held short classes. At the central station, the out­
side preaching chapel has been opened intermittently. The south chapel
has been opened during the station classes and some of the time during
the absence of the foreigners.

With the opening of the new year, Chang Ch'eng Hsiang was in­
vited to come in from his field to the west to preach in the dispensary. After a few weeks he took to himself a wife and we yielded to his desire to labor in his old field, which now becomes his home field. Wang Hsiao Chieh was then called in and has been quite efficient in keeping order and zealous in preaching.

Boys' School. The ten boys enrolled did well and showed the results of faithful efforts under the new teacher.

Outstations. Twenty “li” to the east of Sung An Ts’un there are quite a large number of inquirers. Here unsigned documents have been posted which threaten danger to the Christians. These have been referred to the official. The three counties of Poa P’ing, Tsing P’ing and Chih P’ing are important centers where for a number of years helpers have been located. One man has had to take charge of all three places because of the shortage of helpers in our field. At Tsing P’ing where there are both outside and domestic chapels, and at Chih P’ing where the helper resides, a number of faithful women attend church services with regularity, in contrast to the ordinary outstation of this field.

In a small village in Wei Hsien to the north west of Lintsing, twelve of the fifteen families are interested in the gospel. They have raised about twenty six dollars for a place of worship and with the gift of an equal sum from the Board it will be provided.

At Wang Chia Yueh He the services are led by Wang Ch’ing Yu. He has nearly lost his eyesight and would attend the School for the Blind in Peking if he had the funds.

Discipline. At the meeting of the helpers last year it was decided that any member, who without sufficient excuse, absents himself from the church meetings for three months shall be dropped from the roll of church-members. In no previous year has the number of dismissals from the church been so large as in the year just past. The number of inquirers mounts into the hundreds although some have fallen away.

Hope For The Future. We trust that the time has come to move forward. If we may secure from the China indemnity sums sufficient for the rebuilding of the church, the missionary homes and the dispensary it will be a matter of joy. A fund for the purchase of adjacent tracts of land would, we believe, be a wise provision for the future.

As we look back upon the work of the year we can but say, “We are unprofitable servants” but we pray that God in His mercy and grace
shall "revive His work in the midst of the years" "Establish Thou the work of our hands, yea, the work of hands, establish Thou it."

(Compiled from Report by Rev. E. W Ellis.)

REPORT OF WOMAN'S WORK OF THE LINTSINGCHOW STATION,

At Lintsing this year, we have been able to see things grow, and it is with thankfulness that we report this progress.

The period which this report covers divides itself into two parts, what was done before the Chinese New Year, and what has been done since.

During the first months, the regular Sunday and Thursday meetings were carried on, the attendance slowly increasing. The women were encouraged to read on the two days when they came to church, and have also taken turns in leading the Thursday meetings.

The day school for little girls was held last spring and continued in the fall. The attendance was small, the regular pupils numbering five. Miss Chang was their teacher again. As was reported last year, Mrs. Ting was called in to take Mrs. Chang's place. She took the work and so into her heart that she seemed an essential part of the order of things. We do not understand yet why the Lord wanted her in heaven when we need her so much here. When she was gone, we looked about to find some one to take her place, but there was no one. Seventy year old Mrs. Chou was free, knows a few characters, and was willing to try to do what she could, so for two months she has done the visiting, and feels herself responsible for meeting and looking after the women on Sundays.

The four women who went to P'ang Chuang to the two months' station class last fall seemed to make progress. When the fall term came, we sent one young woman to the Bible Training School in Peking, two to the Bridge-man Academy, one to the P'ang Chuang station class, and three to the P'ang Chuang girls school.

Dr. Tallmon and Mrs. Ellis made a trip of two weeks to the south and east just before Christmas that was full of interest and encouragement. Nine outstations were visited. One of the objects of the trip was to find what women and little girls would be ready to enter school after New Year. It was very encouraging to find how many parents were planning for their little girls to enter school, and planning in the very definite way of unbinding of feet, or, better still, of not binding them at all.
Mrs. Ting and Miss Chang made a trip of six weeks just before Mr. Ting’s last illness. They brought back a list of names of women and little girls; and after comparison with our list, and consultation with them, and consideration of the court we are to have for school purposes, we sent invitations to six women and ten little girls to come to school.

The girls’ school and the station class for women from the outstations opened on the twenty-fifth of February. The first week was confusion confounded. The kitchen stove smoked. The “k’angs” would not draw. The carpenter did not have all the furniture ready. But out of it all we came slowly into something like a school.

Our plan is to fit the girls to enter the third class at P’ang Chuang. Since the teacher is from that school, and the most we know about girls’ schools was learned there, it is needless to say that it is our model.

One of the difficulties this year has been that the school was too crowded. Next year we will have more room, and then the little girls will be by themselves and the women by themselves. We expect to add a few more girls and two or three more women, inviting back most of those who have been in school this year.

With the opening of the dispensary, the attendance of women on Sunday increased very much. They were very orderly and often stayed to both church and Sunday School.

Among other results of the station classes held by the ladies of P’ang Chuang in the Lintsing field has been the creating of an appetite for just that sort of thing. Many of the helpers, too, know of the beautiful work done there for women, and so church members and helpers alike, improve every opportunity to tell what they want along that line. While we hope for more of touring and station class work in the outstations another year, we feel that the station class that we have held in the central station this year has been a very important one. We shall hope to send out Bible women as fast as we train them.

The attendance of women as well as of men was smaller at our semi-annual meeting than usual, but even if there were only a few it is hard to remember that nothing special was done for them in the way of meetings. They were simply left to get what they could from the general exercises. May this be changed another year when we have more room and more wisdom and more of His love! We are praying for two single ladies to carry on the work in the school and the outstations of Lintsing.

(Compiled from Report by Mrs. E. W. Ellis.)
REPORT OF MEDICAL WORK OF LINTSINGCHOW STATION,

Health. In November Mr. Ellis had an attack of typhoid fever. During the year Mrs. Ellis has suffered from minor illnesses. With these exceptions the health of the foreign force of the station has been good. According to the recommendation of the Mission at its last meeting, the children of the boarding school have been examined with special reference to tuberculosis. All have been found to be in good condition.

Touring. One short tour of fifteen days was made with Mrs. Ellis and Helper Wen in December. Nine outstations in the eastern and southeastern part of our field were visited. About two hundred treatments were given and a few minor operations were performed.

Assistants. Last July Mr. Wen was called in from an important region near the Yellow River to become medical assistant. During the tour mentioned he assisted greatly in what medical work was done, and he also preached most helpfully. Since the beginning of dispensary work late in December, a young woman, Mrs. Chiao, has been in training for future usefulness.

Dispensary. Since January a sixteen foot square room, poorly lighted and ventilated, divided by bambooo partitions, has been used as dispensary from three to six p.m. daily. During the first four months of the year we received 3688 dispensary calls from 980 different individuals. About forty minor operations were performed, but only three requiring a general anaesthetic. In January the average daily attendance at the dispensary was less than eight, while in April it was more than fifty-five.

Patients. When the opening of the dispensary was under discussion our helpers and teachers were a unit in discouraging charging any fees, and this in spite of the almost universal practice of mission hospitals in this land. The best reason they gave for their advice was that the charging of a fee would imply the fully reopening of medical work. The question must be decided only with reference to the largest physical and spiritual interests of those for whom we work. It is now planned with the opening of the dispensary in the fall to begin asking a small fee of all patients who are able to pay. Among our patients have been those of the teacher and official classes, also the much more numerous class of those who are in very humble circumstances, or who are actually destitute. The conditions that brought them cover a large range. There was the girl who hoped to have her freckles removed and in great contrast that group of patients who were brought to us carried by their friends in bas-
kets. Grown men and old women as well as children came to us in this way: an opium suicide case, the paralytic, the cancer poisoned, and those exhaus ted by tuberculosis—such a sad company, for whose bodies nothing or almost nothing could be done.

Religious Activities. The evangelistic work done in connection with the dispensary has by no means reached our ideal for such work. For several weeks before her death Mrs. Ting helped in the dispensary room and often took occasion to explain the Chinese Bible pictures on the wall or to speak about some Christian teaching. The same could be said to a less degree of Mr. Wen. But it was not until the weather moderated sufficiently to allow the patients to sit in the unheated chapel that any regular teaching was given. The number who sat quietly listening to the preaching was often a hundred or more. For some time members of the woman’s station class came daily to teach the women.

Medical Student. Special gifts have been received that will make possible the sending of a young man to medical school to be in preparation for future work in the Lintsing field. We hope in the fall to place such a student in the Shan Tung union medical school.

Outlook. Since the visit of Dr. Greene a year ago the outlook for the Lintsing work in all its departments has been much brightened. Not only has the Plymouth Church of Seattle provided the support for another ordained man for this field, as soon as such a man can be found, but the American Board has also been told of their hope, with the help of other Washington churches, to do large things for our medical department.

It is the patients in hospitals, under constant inspection and treatment, who receive most help for their bodies and whose hearts are most ready to attend to the Master’s message and to give themselves to Him. No one who pities the sufferings of men and women and little children and loves their souls can be content to look forward to using only the less approved methods for their relief and uplift. We can not but hope that it will not be many years before the hospital asked for can be granted. We speak of our need for better material equipment, we desire also a larger degree of efficiency on the part of both physician and assistants in their distinctively medical work, but much more do we long for more of love and patience and a deeper realization of the Father’s plan for each detail of our great work. Only as His presence makes it live can it be other than a body without a soul.

(Compiled from Report by Miss Susan B. Tallmon, M. D.)
PANG CHUNG GENERAL WORK.

The Station Force. The foreign staff of the station has consisted of Miss Grace Wyckoff and Miss Lyons in the Girl's school and the Woman's work; Drs. Francis and Emma Tucker in the Medical-evangelistic branch, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, Jr. in the general work of the station and the Boys' Academy. During the summer of 1907 they all remained at their posts. In August and September there were two "minor" additions to the force. On August 5th Margaret Tucker was born, and on September 10, Alfred Stanley made his presence known to the world. In the same month Miss Wyckoff, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, and Mr. Stanley went to Tsinanfu to attend the Shantung Federation Conference. In February, Mr. Stanley made the land trip to Tientsin on account of the illness of his Mother. About this time Dr. F. Tucker made a short trip to Lintsing Chow, and on March 30th he reluctantly to release Miss Wyckoff for his much needed furlough.

We have not accomplished that which we would. We feel that the future alone is that of which we gladly boast. The work is too great for us, we can not stop to wash our hands between tasks, and yet we have no great achievements to record, and some which might be recorded, have long ere this been quashed in the minority reports of our own hearts. We have many times and in many different words but to another God, offered the pathetic earnest hopeful prayer, of the Emperor Ching, in trust that He would guide us on our way.

Even as a little child am I,
* * * * * * here upon the verge
Of the momentous years I pause and trace
The shining footsteps of my forefathers,
And the far distant goal that drew them on,
Too distant for my range.
* * * * * * = O great
And gracious Father, hear and condescend, to enlighten me,
To guard, to cherish.
* * * * *
I will hold fast some gleams of knowledge bright
Help me to bear my heavy burden right.
And show me how to walk in wisdom's way.

General Work. The general work of the station has been pursued with perhaps the same evenness that marked the year previous, though there are indications of some advance along certain lines. There have been baptized in the course of the year, 37 adults, a number less by eight than
PAGODA ON THE GRAND CANAL
PHOTOS BY MRS. E.W. ELLIS

CHURCH

PATIENTS AT WILLIAMS HOSPITAL

HELPERS' CONFERENCE
P'ANGCHUANG

PHOTOS BY F. F. TUCKER, M. D.
that of the year previous. This is the perfectly natural result of the out-
working of the new rule established last year that there must be at least
twenty days of instruction in classes or its equivalent before any can-
didate can be accepted first for probation and afterwards again for baptism.
The natural concomitant of this restrictive regulation has been the neces-
sity for better accommodations in our station class work. As a result of
this special need and the effort put forth in connection with it, we have
had a rather phenomenal growth in our station class attendance.

Two of our men were allowed to go to Chiangsi, whence the call
was urgent for colporteurs, to follow up the famine work, otherwise our
force of Chinese associates has remained the same.

One of the principal events of the year was the examination and
ordination of our evangelist, Mr. Wang Shu Tien, to the ministry. It was
a great joy to see this man of talents, consecrated as he has been in other
years giving himself heart and soul to this deeper and larger work.

Outstations. Over a year ago it seemed important that a cut must
be made somewhere and it was decided to give up the work at Chin Cheng.
After this word reached them deputations from the little church began
to arrive for protest. Protest being in vain they arose to the occasion and
now this church with its contributions quadrupled has a flourishing boys'
school, and with a grant in aid from the central station, has undertaken
the support of the new pastor whom they have unanimously called. It
is our hope that four other outstations that are amply able to follow suit
will be inspired to do so. Our most flourishing village church is east of
us in Ping Yüan district, and we greatly need a central meeting place in
the city itself. Te Chou, forty Li north of Pang Chung, has had the most
remarkable growth against adverse circumstances, of any of our outsta-
tions. In this place we have an everwidening constituency due in large
measure to the dispensary on the chapel premises, which is open semi-
monthly, and also to the medical assistance given to the large arsenal situ-
atcd at this place. A few of the wealthy, well educated young men of the
city, in conjunction with one of our seminary graduates, Wang Yüan Chih,
desired to open a reading room. Not finding any suitable habitat, it
was suggested that one of the rooms on our premises might be used for
the purpose. This movement spontaneous as it was, its leading spirits
men of influence outside the church, but willing to find a home under our
roof perchance is pointing us to something of which we have thought too
little in the past. We are failing to meet the demands which are being
made upon us under changed conditions. Tracts in some instances all too poorly printed, street chapels cold and dark in winter and unattractive in summer, such are not adequate exponents of the kingdom of heaven.

In accordance with the action of last year’s mission meeting, we have passed over the Chang Szu Ma outstation to the London Mission with all the indemnities attached to it.

The two promoters of the distractions in the little church of He Chia Tung, have finally joined the Catholics, and now in the hope of bringing order out of chaos we have put one of our strongest men there for the next few months to comfort and encourage those who have remained faithful.

The Central Station. The work of the central station has been about as usual. The attendance in the Academy and the girls’ school has been larger than for several years back, and the hospital has had in many ways an unprecedented year.

Perhaps the most outstanding event of the year was the summer conference of workers which was held for a month, beginning July 16th. It was felt that the Chinese workers, overburdened as they are though the year needed a time for rest and infilling, a time that would be good for both body and soul. All sessions were held in the morning, except evening prayer. The afternoons were given over to recreation. There were three morning sessions of an hour each, devoted to Bible study, Chinese History, various assigned topics, and twice a week essays. Fortunately it was possible to have the assistance of Dr. Smith who was here at the time. Aside from the renewal and deepening of one’s spiritual life, which always must be the purpose of any such conference, perhaps the greatest good gained is the sense of unity which comes from continued contact and the close knowledge of one another’s work and hopes. This was gained to an extent and will more and more come to be realized as a real power in the lives of these men. The attendance numbered forty of whom, six were seminary graduates, two being Pastors, ten graduates from college and three seminary students, two college instructors, making twenty-one college graduates. The remainder were colporteurs, short cut seminary students and hospital assistants.

One definite result of this conference was the uniting of an antiquated self-support society, that had accomplished nothing but the accumulation of a few hundred strings of cash and some unfortunate ill feeling with a new society of young college men called the “United Strength So-
ciety" Had it not been for those twenty five days of rubbing one against another and the Spirit of God touching men's hearts the strenuous work of those last few days could never have resulted in this union.

**Educational.** In general the educational branch of the station is more flourishing than it has been for several years. The work of the Academy is more thorough and of a higher grade, due in considerable measure to the efforts of Mr. Chu Teng Ying, who graduated from the college two years ago, is a student by instinct and loves to teach. We have been in our new building for more than a year now and appreciate its merits and conveniences. The boys have shown a good spirit and the four Chinese teachers can not be too highly praised for bearing most of the burdens of teaching and administration. Miss Lyons and later Mrs. Stanley have taught the classes in English while Mr. Stanley has taken his own exercise in instructing the boys in athletics.

One of our most crying needs is for a primary school here at Pang Chuang for the sake of the Academy and also for the sake of the village, which we can not hope to reach except as we go after the rising generation. The number of the day schools in the outstations has been increased by two over last year, making six in all with an attendance of about 100 pupils. At Kan Fen we have had a self supporting school for a long time and there is a village school besides. This year by common consent a union was effected between the various educational elements of the village with the result that they have a school of thirty eight pupils and three teachers our man being at the head of the new school. Our chapel was the only place large enough to contain the school so the church was converted into a school room and church services are held in rooms adjoining one of the temples. A grant in aid is given to Kuan Chuang to enable the church to have a college graduate who is pastor as well as instructor.

**General Remarks.** The movement and purpose for self support are gaining head way and there are many things that point us with hope to the future. The country has been quiet and there has been no call to give assistance to church members who are persecuted or in other trouble. We have cause to be grateful also for freedom from friction over cases with the catholics, although two or three have gone over to the Catholics for the sake of legal protection. There is little to report in the line of reform around us. Opium suppression is a dead letter but it is reported that gambling has been stopped in the Ping Yüan district through the live efforts of the new magistrate, who has a very trying habit of riding around
the country at night on tours of inspection. There seems to be a concerted effort at tree planting on the part of the authorities, which effort is to embrace all the great roads. Our region is being invaded by the insurance agent and has long been over-run by the seeker after the elusive hens egg. There is an immense traffic in them and now there has been issued a sensible pamphlet for the enlightenment of poultry raisers. Owing to a very dry Spring the prices for grain are higher than they were last summer when it was thought that the high water mark had been reached.

It is with a profound sense of gratitude that we look back over the year and count up some of the things it has brought to us, and others which God's goodness has kept from our doors. We gratefully acknowledge that it is only in the benevolent providence of God that we have come through the year as we have and have seen the service which it has been God's good pleasure to give us to perform.

(Compiled from the report by Rev. C. A. Stanley, Jr.)

**PANG CHUANG WOMAN'S WORK.**

The working force of the station the past year has consisted of Mrs. Dr. Tucker, Mrs. Stanley, Miss Lyons and Miss Wyckoff. Each has had her part in the work as carried on in its varied departments.

**Evangelistic Work.** The work of Bible women, station classes and touring has been maintained and prosecuted much as in the previous years, though the evangelistic work has suffered though having no one in direct charge of it. This loss has been in part made up by the large activity of the Christian women on behalf of their sisters.

**Bible Women.** Twelve women have been used during the past year. In November Mrs. Hu, "The Sunny Heart" left with Mrs. Smith to help in the Kalgan field. Mrs. Ma, former hospital matron, has been asked to come to Pang Chuang and occupy a house in the village which was unexpectedly offered for our use. We hope that she may be able to help some of these who are so near to us and yet so far, and that the heathen Sunday School which at one time numbered nearly seventy, may once again be started, and become the means of saving some in gospel hardened Pang Chuang. Sister Tu has been located in Pang Chuang and Mrs. Chang Lan Shih in the Te Chou district. Most of her time is given to village visiting, but she spends her Sundays and the days on which the dispensary is opened, in the city. The dispensary affords a large opportunity for her labors. The rest of the Bible women have been doing village
work making semi-monthly visits and teaching when opportunity offers. In this way many of our Christian women who have never had a chance before are now having an opportunity to learn to read, which is eagerly grasped by some. Formerly all village work was done by the lady missionary. We trust that in the future it will be largely done by the Christian women, the missionary following up the work as time and strength permit. Some fifty villages may be easily reached by these women now employed and at the present time about 130 are being taught. There are at least four other districts in our field which ought to be worked in this way.

Station Classes. Six classes for women have been held during the year, each lasting twenty days. These have been in charge of three school girls who finished the course in the Pang Chuang girls’ school but could not go to Peking. We have sent out these teachers from Pang Chuang, provided fuel and lights and one and a half cents a day for boarders. One hundred and fifteen women have read in these classes and they come from sixty-four different villages. All details of time, place, and selection of scholars were left to each outstation to decide for itself. This is a step in advance along the line of the church’s self direction.

A three months self-supporting class was held in Pang Chuang in charge of Miss Ho, who has received the training not only of the boarding school at Pang Chuang but also of three years’ additional work in Peking. The Bible women referred to above were in this class. They came for half a month and then returned to their work to make the round of villages, thence returning for another two weeks of study and so on for three months. They received a great deal from the class as their examination at its completion showed. In two other places at the New Year season the Christian women gathered in the chapel to read for a week or ten days. This was studying under difficulties for the weather was so cold and the chapel so barnlike that the scholars kept constantly going out into the sunshine to get warm.

Touring. In the summer of 1907 Miss Wyckoff made a tour of twenty days and a number of short trips in the spring following, besides occasional visits to villages such as could be made between Saturday and Monday noon, so as not to interfere with school work. Our field is large, Christians are scattered and it is a problem how they are to be taught more of the truth and established in the faith. For this work we must be training our women.
Educational. The girls' boarding school opened in the middle of October with fifty pupils. The three months of school passed quickly and closed with fair work and a better record in some ways than that of the previous term. The spring term opened under Miss Lyons' supervision and has moved on as usual with no signs of confusion such as might arise from change of hands. The Christian Endeavor Society has been carried on by the girls themselves as usual. They have been ready to assist in the teaching in hospital and Sunday School when their services were needed. The quick spontaneous expression of spiritual experiences at times seems greatly lacking and still the daily life of the girls shows that spiritual life is not lacking.

In Kan Fen and Kao T'ang half-day schools for church members' children have been started. While the numbers are few these beginnings we hope will develop into primary schools, one of the great needs of our outstations at the present time.

During the year a kindergarten has been maintained with more or less regularity, the attendance being twelve. A much larger number might attend but as this is a new departure for us we have no proper accommodations at present, the room in use being only eight feet square.

Medical Work. Dr. Emma Tucker has had no woman assistant in the hospital. The small medical staff has often operated every day in the week for hours together without cessation, have daily held clinics for outpatients and dressed all cases of in-patients. One of the crying needs is another woman physician or a trained nurse, and well trained native woman assistants. A fuller account of this work will be given in the next report.

In all departments of our work we thank God that we are often permitted to see the fruits of our labors. We crave His blessing as we seek to guide those who are our assistants, to whom we and the church must look for the fuller fruition of our feeble efforts.

(Compiled from the report by Miss Grace Wyckoff.)
A BUSY YEAR IN WILLIAM’S HOSPITAL.

PANG CHUANG MEDICAL WORK.

A distinct change in the class of patients has been noticed during the year; more particularly in the last few months the women thronged upon us until the floors, masons’ hovel, guest hall, servants’ rooms and sometimes the verandah have offered meager shelter. It is with the most earnest thanksgiving that we learn of the early prospect for a Porter Hospital for women at Pang Chuang. The average stay of the patients has been longer than at any time for these thirty years. This means disappearing prejudice, a willingness to listen as well as something of a desire to ingest and to digest all that we have to offer.

During 1907 there were 541 in-patients, a remarkable number for a country hospital. The youth with a hare lip, the man with a large tumor on the back of his head, and the young woman with tubercular glands, came for professional attention that they might be made marriageable, but the reasons usually were more serious.

The first aim of the medical arm of the service is to acquaint the sick and their attendants with Christianity in which aim success is often vouchsafed. However most of the patients are dull and do not quickly grasp new ideas. Just before the usual prayer preceding an operation the patient was asked what prayer is. He answered “Beseeching the doctor to cure me”. He learned to look higher. As to fearing the knife, daily do we hear the petition to operate, when it is quite out of the question. Cod liver has been sold at cost and ten times the usual quantity has been used.

The Orient is fully as resourceful in remedies as the Occident and alas that the bane of patent medicines from otherwise civilized countries is now multiplying the ills of the “Middle kingdom.” “Have you an American egg?” asks the half-blind incubator manager from 270 li to the north. “No, American eggs acquire an odor if kept too long. Why do you ask?” “Because I’ve been told that if I ate a chick hatched from an American egg, my eyes would get well.” Not all American eggs have such a savory reputation. His eyes, ruined in his crude incubating rooms by using them as delicate test fields for egg temperature, will never be normal, but his stay here opened his “heart eyes” even more than his fleshly orbs. A small boy with an extensive laceration of the leg from a
dog-bite had been treated by burning some of the hair of the dog, mixing the ashes with oil and rubbing the mixture into the wounds,—which naturally made it harder for us to secure a prompt and good result.

One of the most pressing needs is a corps of evangelists on fire with love for their God-appointed work. The patients and their attendants are unfettered by the allurements a city would afford, and an attractive Gospel is sure to take root in some of the lame, the halt, and the blind whose afflictions thus become their salvation.

Twice a month, either physician or assistant sees patients in the neighboring city of Tehchow, and the day following holds a clinic at the Government Arsenal at the same place. This large arsenal should have its own physician, and the Government will one day make the provision. Meantime they seem glad to have the Christain missionary physician attend to the needs of the thousands of employes as best he can by an occasional visit. The number of dispensary calls for the year was: men, 4,745, women, 2,279, a total of 7,024.

The time seems to be fully ripe when we should call upon the home boards for either a woman physician with a consuming love for souls or a consecrated trained nurse with like ambition. Either or both would be of the greatest aid to the present force and a boon to the enlarging clientele, surely coming to the new hospital.

The health of the missionaries has been good save for what may be considered minor ailments. The partial laying aside of Mrs. Smith is a matter of much regret. After the whole force having remained a summer season on the enervating Shantung plain, we feel that it will be best in the future for at least the mothers and children to escape for a time. The health of the boys and girls in the boarding schools has been unusually good, though in the girls' school there has been an extraordinary number of minor ailments.

The examination of the 100 pupils in these boarding schools revealed the fact that 50 percent of the children in the families represented had died. To enlighten somewhat the two millions of our parish and thus to save to life a portion of the one half of every generation now needlessly buried in childhood is our far aim. If we are able to keep our two or three students in Medical College a few years we shall be working toward the accomplishment of this aim.

In the matter of self support some advance has been made. The $453.36 raised from fees and contributions is one fourth of the cost of the
work, a result that does not suffer by comparison with the results in some charity hospitals in some more favored lands.

During the year 553 surgical operations were performed and the long list of diseases shows a range in medicine from typhoid fever to heart lesions; and in surgery from intestinal work to tumors of all sorts and sizes. This year we have had an unusual number of cataract operations, though the proportion of eye cases has been no larger than usual. Opium habitues have been numerous—and—though a difficult class of patients to deal with have proved quite satisfactory.

The cholera epidemic of last summer was not severe, yet few of the legion of villages escaped without loss of life from this cause. Perhaps one in fifty of our patients can read, and not a few are glad of the opportunity to learn to read the foundation Christian books, a few coming to realize that—

"The fear of the Lord is a fountain of life
To depart from the snares of death."

Quite a number have taken one or the other steps of church membership, but for the most part the bread has been cast far upon the waters. The lack of rain this spring and summer, together with the partial failure of crops last year means much suffering for millions in our Shantung mission fields and beyond. The coarse and insufficient food will result in full hospitals and at least one enfeebled generation. Is it any wonder that the death rate in China is higher than that of any other great nation of the world? What shall be done to either stay the grim Reaper or to prepare his victims?

(Compiled from reports by Drs. F. F. and E. B. Tucker.)
PAOTINGFU GENERAL WORK.

Educational. Because of the resignation of Mr. Kuan who left us for a more remunerative position, in a Government school, Mr. T'sui was left in sole charge of the boys' school for some time but after the Chinese New Year we were glad to welcome Mr. Liu, a T'ungchou graduate as assistant teacher. Mr. Liu has taken up his work with energy and beside his teaching is giving the boys much needed drill in physical exercise. The boys were anxious to have school uniforms so a simple but attractive uniform was designed which cost each boy half a gold dollar, including a straw hat. At the Chinese New Year four boys went from this school to enter the Academy at T'ungchou, and this number added to those who went to T'ungchou and Shansi earlier in the year, makes a total of thirteen who have left our school for higher schools during the year. The boys have their own Y. M. C. A. and hold meetings every Friday evening, a committee of the students being responsible for leaders. Another committee arranges for the boys to go out on Sundays to preach at one of the large city markets or help in the outer chapel. In our compound besides the above-mentioned school there is an English school of fifteen or twenty Chinese scholars and the Girls' day and boarding school with twenty scholars. There are also twenty girls in the Union Girls' School at the Presbyterian Mission, representatives from the station in the Medical, Theological and Woman's Colleges in Peking and 25 students in the Collège and Academy at T'ung Chou.

Native Church. The native church connected with the station has suffered a great loss in the resignation of the pastor, Mr. Meng, and of the deacon, Mr. Li. Both of them resigned on account of troubles in the church. It is hoped that all difficulties may be settled soon and that these two may again take up their regular duties. Aside from this trouble the church has had a fairly prosperous year, though there has been a slight falling off in the contributions. At Christmas and Easter, general meetings were held, the Chinese providing, where necessary, for the entertainment of those from a distance. At each meeting there were about twenty-five who were received either into full membership or on probation.

Outer Chapel. The street preaching chapel in the city is an indispensable adjunct of the church life and work. It is open daily, except Saturday, is favorably located, and the room is kept full for hours with the changing audience. Mr. Wang Chi Shan has charge of this work and he reports that after the general preaching from 10 to 30 men remain
for personal conversation. Mr. Wang is assisted by several church members, who volunteer their services.

Adjoining the chapel is a bookstore opened by Christians, where not only the output of the various publishing agencies of China may be purchased but where the Christians and others may gather at any time of the day for reading or conversation. In consideration of the use of our building the proprietors pay the taxes on the whole chapel property and provide all the janitor work.

Station Class. A men's station class was held during the latter part of November and through December until the time of the large meeting at Christmas. Over fifty attended this class and they all seemed to make good progress.

Home Missionary Society. We are glad to report a good year for this the first of the Society's existence. The Society has supported wholly or in part three preachers and two Bible women, besides furnishing some money for putting preaching places in order.

Country Work. Preacher Chai has continued work in Ting Chou, also visiting occasionally the district of Wu Chi, where the conditions seem most promising. Through the efforts of a church member, an acre of land has been bought in his village in this district for church purposes. This land has on it a good number of substantial houses. There is nothing very new to report concerning the districts of Wang Tu, Tang Hsien and Hsin Lo. Preaching places should be opened and preachers located at many of the towns and cities in these districts, but there is a lack of men and of means. We hope to send Mr. Wu who has just graduated from the theological seminary to Hsin Lo. Mr. Sun Chi Shan, a seminary student, has returned to his native village, T'sai Chia Kang, and we hear that a church member of moderate means has sold a piece of land, using the price received to help in buying a small place for school purposes. In a market town near by a well to do teacher opened a school at his own expenses and was teaching 20 pupils. He met with opposition and finally gave up his school, going to Tientsin, where he looked up Y. M. C. A. work and methods. Before long he returned to his home and this time he was befriended by the district prefect, who not only gave him a permit to carry on his school but urged him to add to it another department. Since opening the school the teacher has joined the church. One interesting feature of this school is that the teacher's wife assists him in his work.
The church at Tung Tu Wang is a bright and shining light to all the region around. The people in this village, which is 150 miles southwest of Paotingfu, seem to have a better idea of a church and church life than those in any other of our centers.

The condition of the branch at Lao Chia Ying is very good. The number of Roman Catholics is large and so there has been very much mutual recrimination, in spite of which the purpose of our members has remained constant. Because of the influence of the Roman Catholics, the room used for a chapel was not rented to us. Meetings at the different houses kept right on however, and since November the Christians have met regularly in the house of a Mrs. T'ang.

The general condition at Meng Chia Chuang is fair, although the church membership has not increased over last year. The Roman Catholics have also made much trouble there. At Wang P'an and Hu Cha Chuang there has been a distinct falling off, owing to many being bought over by the Catholics when they were very poor last year. But three members are left. The membership is small at Mulberry Orchard and Yin T'sun, but they are doing all in their power to raise money for the support of a helper or teacher. The two members from the latter place opened a chapel for preaching, but as neither of them could preach they finally closed the chapel and are now working hard to raise funds with which to support someone who can. The condition of Ti Chuan is better than ever before. Three years ago the members built a church and since then the entire expense has been borne by local contributions, which during the past year have been larger than ever. There is a Mrs. Ma who gathers the women of the church together every Friday for a meeting. During the past year the teacher of the school has also been the religious leader. The school has sixteen boys and all the expenses have been met by local contributions. At Nan I the members are wholly united. They have bought a piece of land and expect before long to build. At Hsiao Ch'en there are no members but the chapel is opened five times a month, and many have heard the gospel here. Members from the country round come in and take part in the preaching. Last year we held a large meeting at this place which lasted for two days and was attended by over 100 Christians. At this time $24 gold was contributed for the expenses of the chapel.

The members in Nan Hsü number 13 while those in the near by town of Ta Pai Ch'ih number five. Probationers and adherents number
120, while there are thirty who have taken the covenant. The present condition is very prosperous. $30 gold have been contributed during the year. The present teacher has had the added responsibility of preaching, for which work he feels himself inadequate.

All through the field under Mr. Perkins's charge there has been a very large ingathering into the Catholic fold. Five Mexican dollars is the amount of assistance given to each convert. Both Catholics and Protestants have a peculiar mission but it is more and more apparent that they cannot work together.

Colporteurs. Ten or twelve colporteurs have been at work in the Paotingfu field in connection with the Scotch, British and American Bible Societies, and we much appreciate the assistance given by the societies in thus enlarging our force of workers. Large sales have been made and much good has been done by these men. One of the colporteurs, Mr. Chang, became interested in starting a Christian day school in the village of Tang Feng, Pastor Meng's old home. It was started with an old Confucian scholar as teacher, but was conducted on Christian lines. In spite of care being taken not to admit government school pupils, opposition was made to the Christian school by the local superintendent of government schools, but after the matter was mentioned to the taotai opposition was removed and heathen as well as Christian boys allowed to attend.

As heretofore our main reliance for medical assistance has been upon the physicians in charge of the hospitals and dispensaries connected with the Presbyterian Mission. We are greatly indebted to them for the many kindnesses and much aid rendered not only to ourselves, but to a large number of Chinese in our field.

On account of a serious rheumatic trouble Mr. Perkins has been unable to walk or stand for a year. He has however, been able to keep a general oversight of that part of the field which has been under his charge and has continued his teaching of English which has occupied about six hours daily except Sundays. It is a great joy to all that Mrs. Perkins has been enabled by the use of artificial limbs to get about the house to some extent and we hope that she will acquire a greater freedom in the use of them as time goes on.

We have lost through death from cholera Chang Wen Yu, a promising Tung Chou graduate, who was studying in the Medical College in Peking. He is held in loving remembrance by all who knew him.

(Compiled from reports by Rev. E. E. Aiken and Rev. H. P. Perkins.)
PAOTINGFU STATION WOMAN'S WORK.

Owing to the slow recovery of Mrs. Perkins and the necessity of an early start to the seashore, but little work was done in the women's department last spring, aside from the schools which closed as usual about June.

Educational. From the Girls' Union Memorial School the graduating class of six, three of whom were our girls, went to Bridgman School, at the opening of the fall term.

The primary school, with a winter attendance of 36 as hot weather and examinations came on dwindled to 28, most of whom did creditable work and six were promted to the Union school where we now have twenty-two pupils. After the Chinese New Year the Primary school grew so in the boarding department, that it was necessary to make new arrangements. This left 26, twenty of whom were boarders and quite enough responsibility for Mrs. Yang and the matron, as they range in age from nine to 19.

In November a station class of country girls was formed. It began with fifteen of whom five after a few days entered the primary school as regular pupils. Four others left the class for various reasons. Wishing the remaining girls to become acquainted with "the beauty of law and order" they were put into the boarding department of the Primary school where they attended the class in Bible explanation and met for evening prayers. It was sufficiently successful an experiment to make us decide on the same plan for next year.

Country Tours. The country work began with the "big meeting" at Hsiao Ch'en in October, shortly after which a half month class was held, with an attendance of 19 women and girls, with six babies. One we boy had colic every night and the foolish foreigner for a night or two got up, heated water and took out a hot water bag for him. Later it was found that it had not been used lest it burn him. Instead they stuck him with hot needles about the nose and mouth to let out the wind which he plainly had, "for had he not sneezed the moment he was born"?

On January 6th Miss Jones went to T'ung Chou and spent 12 days in visiting. From there she went to Shao T'sun where a ten days class was held attended by 14 women and girls. Four girls and three boys from this village attend school in Pao Ting Fu. Four years ago idle curiosity brought crowds that nearly suffocated the foreigner, but now teaching in peace and quite is possible.
On March 18 a station class was opened at Hsiao Ch'en with 28 women and girls. Mrs. Hsiieh, a student Bible woman of promise, helped in the teaching. The annual classes at Hsiao Ch'en represent ten villages. The pupils bring gladly about half the cost of their food.

Short visits were made to villages in Kao I, Chiao Chou and Lin Cheng, which had not been visited by a foreign lady for over three years, on account of talk about transfer to another mission and of limitations of time and strength. In one of the more distant places they had not seen a woman teacher, foreign or native, since Miss Morrill spent two weeks there ten years ago.

Mrs. Aiken has taught music, gymnastics and English in the boys' school for half the year, and for the entire year has continued in charge of the Bible woman, Mrs. Wang, who has made about 200 calls, since September. Each year there are a few who enter the church through her faithful efforts. Mrs. Aiken has also trained the choir and prepared the music for special services.

Mrs. Perkins has had the usual amount of medical work, the schools furnishing the majority of the patients. She also enjoyed a little time spent in revising the medical section of the book for Chinese women, which Mrs. Mateer is soon to have published.

Thus with calls on sick and poor and doing the odds and ends too numerous to mention all have kept busy.

(Compiled from the report by Miss Jones.)
T'UNG CHOU STATION GENERAL WORK.

Personnel. Dr. Sheffield in addition to his regular duties as President and teacher in the College has preached once every three or four weeks, has been chairman of the committee on revision of the old Testament in the classical style, has continued his work of unifying the versions of the new Testament, and has prepared his book on Political Science for publication. Mrs. Sheffield has taught in the College, administered the boys's boarding school, taught Sunday school class and led various women's meetings.

Miss Andrews, Miss A. G. Chapin and Miss Browne have had charge of women's work.

Dr. Ingram has nearly completed his Therapeutics in Chinese; has taught in the Medical College in Peking, besides doing the Medical work in T'ungchou with Mrs. Ingram's assistance.

Mrs. F. D. Wilder has been Mission treasurer; Mr. Wilder is Pastor of the native church and superintendent of evangelistic work; Mrs. Wilder has done the many duties of Pastor's wife and with Mrs. Galt and Mrs. Ingram, has taught the foreign children.

Dr. Williams has continued his teaching in the academy.

Mr. Galt has also taught in the College and superintended the Press, until near the time of leaving on furlough, April 19th.

Mr. Ebeling came about February 1st to take expert charge of the College Press and teach English.

Mr. Walter Elliot and family, of the American Bible Society, were with us until their return on furlough last fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Biggin of the London Mission, assigned to the Union College returned from furlough in September.

This report, dealing with the evangelistic work and the life of the native church, should magnify the arm of the Lord, for with an unusually small force of native workers, the additions to the church have been 30 per cent larger than ever before in one year. It should be pictured in strong lights and shadows, for at the last Mission Meeting we were crying to the Lord out of the depths, but this one finds us on the mountain heights with the morning light of hope upon us. The change is due to the revival of true religion that came to us in May through the Holy Spirit and Mr. Goforth.
ENTRANCE TO COMPOUND

CHURCH

HOSPITAL

PHOTOS BY WM. H. CARL EBELING

T'UNGCHOU
The reasons for spiritual decline may be easily summed up: (1) the revelation of sin in high places, resulting in the expulsion of the head teacher in the College and the Pastor's daughter from the church, and the withdrawal of Pastor Kao from work in North China; (2) The mistake of introducing a new rule of procedure in discipline while a case was in hand when passions were aroused and it was viewed by many as an adroit method of shielding the guilty; (3) the refusal of Pastor Kung to return to his work in T'ung Chou after the year and a half in Lin Ts'ing; (4) division among the best educated Chinese; (5) suspicion among the 30 widows and orphans that the church was trying to profit by their pension fund; (6) the failure from lack of funds to beautify all the seven or eight martyrs cemeteries, which laid the indemnity committee open to suspicion of embezzlement, as money had been given for the purpose in 1900.

Although the Sunday services never fell off in attendance, it is not strange that the prayer meeting and Sunday school attendance fell to only 15 to 30 besides the scholars; that many ceased to contribute; that others refused to do their accustomed duties as officers of the church, and that the Christian Endeavor Society nearly died. The minimum temperature was reached about the time of return from summer vacations in the fall. Then it began slowly to rise.

The autumn eight days' meetings for the country church members was attended by about 30, the guests were all entertained by contributions from the church, and the meetings were good but did not call out the city members. The Station class that followed for a month numbered 26 and helped cover in the coldness of the weekly prayer meetings. The Christmas exercises were unusually good, aroused interest even among the heathen and resulted in the largest collection for the poor that we ever had. The week of prayer was then observed. The prayer meeting attendance rose to 40 or 50 besides the 60 scholars. Reviving interest in the church showed itself in the election of six deacons for the city and two for the East suburb. The standing committee of the church was organized and assumed the financial responsibility for the church expenses and the direction of material affairs for the first time in years. The passion week was observed with daily prayer meetings and produced an impression. After a week interim another week was given to daily sectional meetings preparatory to Mr. Goforth's revival work. The backsliders were brought out and before the revivalist came most of them had lead meetings or at least prayed after years of silence.
Mr. Goforth came May 5th and for six days gave two addresses a day with prayer meetings led by the natives in the evenings. Beginning with a half hour of prayer after each address, without any forcing, the time increased to an hour, and on the third or fourth day confessions of sin and reconciliations became common. The climax was reached the last day when nearly seven hours were consumed in this way. The meetings could be closed only with the promise that further opportunity would be given for confession after Mr. Goforth should leave. Daily meetings were continued with Dr. A. H. Smith as leader for another week, and an extra weekly prayer meeting has been maintained Friday evenings ever since. Owing to the wise counsel of the leader most confessions were made in prayer to God alone and we were spared hearing in lieu of confessions, implications of the speaker’s virtues, and other people’s faults.

On the last two days of Mr. Goforth’s stay, the fundamental matters of suspicion of the integrity of the missionaries in money matters and of partiality in the case of church discipline, were all laid bare and forgiveness asked, by several of the deacons as well as members. Violations of the sixth and seventh commandments were repeatedly mentioned. One proud Confucian teacher confessed having stolen peaches twice from Dr. Ingram’s tree. He bought off the coolie who saw him, by promises which he failed to keep, so that he had to publicly ask pardon of the coolie as well as of Dr. Ingram. Our splendid carpenter deacon with strong crying declared that he was guilty of worse than killing his own mother for his bad temper in the home was a stumbling block to her believing in Christ. She is 72 and if she should die unconverted her blood would be on his own head. Many prayers were offered for him and his mother. His self control in not even mentioning his wife, who is mainly to blame, showed the Spirit’s help. Another newly appointed deacon confessed suspecting the other church leaders of the sins he had committed, giving details of “squeezing” both before and since the war, looting, securing a gun to avenge the murder of his mother, (but it accidentally wounded his wife, and so prevented his carrying out his design); and last of all he owned up to what he had denied repeatedly, partnership in the nefarious cattle business at Niu Pao T’un.

The spirit of revival swept through the thirty boys of the boarding school. Without any special suggestion from their teachers they all led in prayer one day and then with tears and sobs confessed their boyish sins. The girls’ boarding school had a similar experience in the privacy of the
school room. There was more opposition to the revival among the College boys and it did not spread so widely among them though two thirds were touched, largely through the personal work of Mrs. Smith. Nearly 90 of the 115 took the pledge to observe the morning watch.

A large factor in the progress of the year is the Sunday School, which under Dr. Ingram's enthusiastic leadership grew to an attendance of 212 in the winter, exclusive of the College men, who meet separately. His talent of drawing has kept up a lively interest in the closing exercises.

In June and July for six weeks a class was held for lay workers. They came from Tientsin, Peking and Paotingfu as well as Tungchou to the number of 45. Mr. Wilder taught them in Acts and Genesis, his personal teacher taught selected passages from the classics and teacher Kuan of the College taught useful facts in Geography, Astronomy, etc.

Immediately after last Mission Meeting a campaign in the newly opened city of "Fragrant River" was begun and Mr. Wilder with five or six leading helpers made 225 calls on all the shops, officials, and gentry of the place, while continuous preaching went on in the new chapel, from morn until eleven at night. Our resourceful Mr. Ts'ao was left in charge and in the Fall our band gathered there again to complete the campaign by visiting 102 villages within 4 miles of the city or an area of 50 square miles. At an estimate of six to the village family and 10,000 persons in the city the population averages 1000 to the square mile. Our audiences averaged 26 to the village or 2634 in all. The opening of this outstation marks an advance on heathenism. For years the gentry successfully opposed our entrance but now one of them, who was cured of a 32 years' opium habit, has rented us a chapel and the rest of the gentry received us cordially.

The absence of the two native Pastors has been partly compensated by volunteer work from Mr. Ch'üan in station classes and Sunday preaching; from the hospital assistant, Mr. Kao in regular visits to outstations nearly every Sunday where he preaches and dispenses; from Mr. Galt in frequent filling of Mr. Wilder's appointments at the outstations, on Sundays. Communion is administered in each of the six places once in two months. The five old outstations have continued as heretofore with normal growth. Four outstations lie in the track of the great flood of last year. Our church contributed over $100 Mexican which brought the members through the winter by a grant of $4 to $7 per family. A grant of 1400
ounces of silver from the excess of the Kiang Pei famine fund enabled us to
administer relief in all the villages where we had Christians to super­
intend it, twice during the season. It was more effectively done than the
government relief and the government in some cases avoided the villages
where we gave assistance.

Mr. Wilder has held weekly meetings at the East suburb where
there are now two deacons and a self support society that plans soon to
open a school and have a Bible woman. The members are nearly all men
and the conversion of their families is the first need.

The street chapel has been almost exclusively in the charge of help­
er Li and the janitor. With the help of some members they have kept up
a continuous inquiry room work, besides the preaching to over 100 people
each afternoon. Eighteen baptisms and 27 admissions on probation are
placed to their credit besides the opening of two new villages near us.

The boys' school and its teachers are taking a central place in the
village affairs. It has been successful in both classroom and religious
work throughout the year. Thirty pupils were enrolled.

Our Christian village has had a weekly meeting in the school house
for drill in parliamentary rules with a view to perfecting self government.
It has now taken up the latter in earnest, as neither we foreigners nor the
Chinese city government seem inclined to do it.

(Compiled from the report by Mr. Wilder.)

T'UNG CHOU STATION WOMAN'S WORK.

There are 153 women enrolled as members of the T'ungehchou
church. Seventy-nine of these have been received within the past six
years, and nine tenths of the whole number live near at hand. To one
who has watched the growth of the church through nearly forty years, the
faces of these women as seen from Sabbath to Sabbath as they are gath­
ered for worship reveal a chapter in modern church history.

Bible Women. We regret that we are not able to report an increase
in the number of Bible women. Mrs. Chao and Mrs. Li have continued
their usual work during the year with added efficiency. Several
women have united with the church or attended station classes as a result
of their efforts, and much has been done by them in the way of distribut­
ing relief during this hard year. They have made numerous visits in 245
homes in the city and in 33 villages; have regularly instructed 167 women
and girls and have held 344 prayer meetings in homes.

**Station Classes.** Six classes have been held, four in T'ungchou and two at out stations. Those in the city continued a month each; those in the country twenty days. The first held in Sept. and Oct. were the training classes for our Bible women. There were fifteen regular attendants while others came in for part of the time. The other city classes numbered seventeen each, while the two country classes numbered twelve and seven, making a total in all the classes of eighty women and girls. It is most interesting to meet women in their own homes who have been members of these station classes, and hear them tell what they have learned outside of books,—lessons in self-control, in cleanliness, in child-training, in the help they have received by prayer from the One who can enter into their poor narrow lives, and stands ready to comfort and assist even them.

For the first time we have called on some of the Christian women for volunteer assistance in the station classes, with happy results. The two country classes held at Yen Chiu and Hsi Chi were the first since the Boxer year, and more than fulfilled our hopes. At the former place where a year ago we failed to persuade more than one woman to study, there gathered a class of twelve who did most earnest work, and showed how the Gospel is taking hold of their hearts and lives. This part of the work has been especially fruitful, and several women united with the church while attending classes.

**Touring.** Miss Andrews gave up the greater part of her village work in order to complete her work on the life of the Apostle Paul, but she found time for eighteen villages near at hand. Miss Browne has kept up tri-weekly meeting at two places where from ten to fifty boys and girls listened with interest to the telling of illustrated Bible stories and learned to sing hymns. They are especially fond of singing and have memorized a number of hymns. Miss Chapin has given over three months to country work visiting 34 towns and villages. Twelve of these are newly opened this year. In some of these places large and curious crowds still gather, while in others the curiosity has been satisfied and the smaller numbers give the coveted opportunity for quiet teaching. More than in any previous year have we met women who really seemed to reach out after the truth, while there is no doubt of the decay of the power of idol worship.

**Day Schools.** Four day schools have been maintained this year
in which commendable work has been done by both teachers and pupils. There has been a total enrolment of 71 and the total number promoted to higher schools has been eighteen.

**Junior Endeavor Society.** The members of this society are the children of these day schools. During term time the attendance is usually good but in summer there is falling off in spite of reminders. In December the children were given a social in the church and such a good time for so many little people at such little expense, made us wonder why we do not do it oftener.

**Boarding School.** A name was given to the girls' boarding school this year, Fu Yü Hsüeh T'ang, the first character being in honor of its founder, Mrs. Goodrich. Another important event of the year was the graduation of our first class of five girls who all entered Bridgman Academy. There has been an enrolment of 49 pupils during the year, about one fourth of whom were day students. At Christmas time eleven girls united with the church and several others were received on probation. During Passion week and later in Mr. Goforth's meetings a very earnest spirit was evident and the effect of these meetings has been seen in their daily lives since.

**Womans' Christian Endeavor Society.** This society can check off one more year of real life and of enthusiastic, hard work on the part of many of those serving on the regular committees. The contributions of the Missionary Society for the past year overflowed the highwater mark of previous years, though the attendance has not been as good as we could wish. During the year the regular order of prayer meetings, mother's meetings and missionary meetings was changed but once, when Mrs. Goodrich came down and gave the women an interesting lecture on Japan. Special invitations were sent to many ladies of the city but the weather being unpropitious very few attended. The women of the church responded well however. We have not lost courage, though our three attempts to reach the high-class ladies of T'ungchou have not met with much success.

Since early spring the hospital committee has had large opportunities because of the increase in the number of those coming daily to the hospital for treatment. The visiting committee has held meetings regularly in at least twenty homes, in some of which are shut-ins who get no other religious privileges, and these often speak of the comfort which these meetings are to them.
In September Mr. and Mrs. Beach visited the scenes of their early labors. A reception was given them attended by over a hundred church members. We cannot close our report without an earnest plea to the mission and the Woman’s Boards for at least two single ladies to be added to our station at an early date. In this time of bewildering opportunities we need new workers with new strength for the new era already at our doors.

(Compiled from the report prepared by Mrs. Sheffield.)

T’UNGCHOU STATION MEDICAL WORK.

Health of Station. Two members of the station have been on the sick list, Mrs. Sheffield and Miss Browne. Mrs. Sheffield was prostrated with a cold which kept her in bed the greater part of a month. Miss Browne had a succession of maladies which incapacitated her for more than two months. Both patients have recovered their usual strength and vigor.

The sanitation of the compound has been still further improved during the year. We expected to have a driven well by this time, but owing to the nonarrival of part of the equipment it has been delayed.

Health of Schools. The health of the students has been above the average. One student from the College returned home on account of Tuberculosis of the lungs. Those who enter into the athletic sports are strong and vigorous. There are some who adhere to the old idea that it is below the dignity of one who reads to attend to physical development and this is the class of men which furnishes most cases of sickness. One student received a serious injury of the eye while at play, and one of the Meng Kuan boys had the misfortune to break his leg. There was a pupil in the Girls Meng Kuan who died of Tubercular Meningitis. The above are all the serious diseases and accidents that have occurred among 180 pupils. It is a great improvement over what we formerly experienced when the schools were in less sanitary locations. If the students in the Academies were accustomed to regular exercise, before they come to Tungchou, the results of such training would still further improve the health reports. Mr. Biggin has kindly taken over the care of the students in the College and has established a Red Cross Society in order that any who may be indisposed may receive attention without delay.

Only 50 of the College students have been examined physically.
Dr. Riggs of the American Legation came down on two occasions and did this work. No lung or heart lesions were found.

**Hospital and Dispensary Work.** The Hospital and Dispensary have been open during the whole year and the attendance has been good. Gen. Ma's soldiers who were guarding the frontier in Manchuria, have returned to Tunghou and this again causes our work to take on a military aspect. Helper Kao has done many of the surgical cases himself and he has been out to 28 maternity cases: on Sundays he visits out-stations, preaching and dispensing.

It is probable that ninety out of every one hundred patients have applied to witches or other supernatural powers for relief before coming to the Dispensary. At present there are several patients in the Hospital who have told their experiences in this line. A little boy came with his mother who was caring for a daughter. The boy is wearing the garb of a priest. This he has done since he was a year old. His mother says that his body, at that time, became abnormally cool, and she fearing that it might be the beginning of some deadly disease, took him to a temple and vowed that she would dedicate him to the priesthood. Among children there are two kinds of priests, they both wear the distinctive dress: one is a true priest who is to remain such for life, the other is to remain a priest until he has recovered from disease and is old enough to "jump over the wall" and after this the vow is absolved. The first kind or true priests live in the temple, but the temporary priests are taken home after arrangements are settled. In this case the mother promised to give a donkey to the temple after ten years, or when the boy is eleven years of age: he then must go to the temple where he will knock his head to the priest, burn incense before the gods, jump over a bench and escape out of the temple court, while the priest makes false efforts at catching him: this is done in order to deceive the gods, they are supposed to regard the efforts of the priest as genuine, and thus his standing in their estimation is in no wise impaired. His jumping over the bench is called "jumping the wall" and the common term for these boys is, "The priests who jump the wall." There are thousands of children in this vicinity who are dressed as priests with the expectation that the gods of pestilence will be deceived by the garb and spare them from disease and death. The deception, superstition and economy of this line of treatment appeals to the people, but it sears the conscience and fosters falsehood alike in the parent and the child.
Union Medical College. This is the third year of the Union Medical College. In the three classes there are about sixty students. The work done by the students will bear comparison with that done in institutions of like nature in Western lands. During the year the writer has lectured to the second and third class students, once a week, on Therapeutics. The Customs Department has contributed $5000, and a like sum is expected from another department of the Government. It is stated that the above sums are to be annually paid to the College.

Financial. The amount of money taken in at the Hospital has been $777.70 Gold.

Religious Instruction. A committee of the O. E. Society has daily visited the woman's waiting room and talked with the patients. The matron has held services with the in-patients.

A committee has also preached to the men while waiting for treatment and the physician and helpers have taken turns talking with the in-patients after dispensing hours.

Statistics for the Year Ending 1907

| First visits, male | 1376 |
| First visits, female | 281 |
| Return, male | 9091 |
| Return, female | 3544 |
| Total | 14292 |
| In-patients, male | 82 |
| In-patients, female | 28 |
| Total | 110 |
| Operations | 123 |
| Obstetric cases | 28 |

(Compiled from report by J. H. Ingram, M. D.)

THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE AND T'UNG CHOU ACADEMY,

Classes and Teachers. The students in the several classes in the two schools at the opening of the term, Sept. 15th were as follows: College 4th year, 13; 3d year, 4; 2nd year, 15; 1st year, 20; total College, 52 students. Academy 4th year, 28; 3d year, 18; 2nd year, 14; total Academy, 60 students. College and Academy, 112 students.

The staff of foreign teachers for first half of the year numbered six. During the second half of the year Mr. Biggin on his return from England has also taken up full College work.

Foreign Teachers. The lines of instruction covered by foreign teachers are as follows. Dr. Sheffield,—International Law; Political Science; Political Economy; Natural Theology, first half year, Psychology, the second half. Mrs. Sheffield,—Geology; Physiology (first half year); Old test-
ament Preparation for Christ; Zoology; Western History (last half year); English. Miss Andrews,—The Study of the Acts; The study of the Epistles. Dr. Williams,—Two classes in Bible study and a class in English. Mr. Galt,—Solid Geometry; Plane Trigonometry; Spherical Trigonometry; Surveying; English. Dr. Wherry,—Astronomy; Trigonometry; Christian Evidences. Mr. Biggin,—Biology and Physiological Chemistry; Botany; Physiology; Plane Trigonometry; History of the Jews.

Though not on the faculty, Mr. Wilder taught during the last half year in Comparative Ethics; Miss Browne has taught two classes in English; Miss May Chapin and Mrs. Elliott assisted in English for some months.

Chinese Teachers. The remaining classes in the two schools have been in the hands of the Chinese teachers. Mr. Kuan, one of our graduates, has taught in Physics and Chemistry; Mr. Yang in Chinese classics and Ancient Literature; Mr. Chang has corrected essays in the literary style. Other classes in Bible Study, Chinese History, Western History, Geography, Physical Geography, &c. have been in the charge of three young Christian teachers of excellent promise, Mr. Tu, Mr. Hou and Mr. Ch’üan.

The Mental growth of students. College work as measured by daily recitations and tested by examinations gives a good measure of satisfaction to the Faculty, though results fall painfully short of the ideal standard. It is a serious and difficult process in mental evolution for Chinese boys and young men to learn to think, that is to mentally digest and properly assimilate the things which they are studying. Their strong tendency is to bolt every thing into a huge memory pocket, which on occasion can be pulled out as they want it by the easy method of laying hold of the string. But the full strength of western teaching is directed against this slavery to mere memory, and seeks to stimulate the mental capacities to seek for causes, for ends, for the meanings, that lie enwrapped in things and events. An encouraging percentage of students under this awakening process reveal excellent mentality, and give high hopes for their future.

School Discipline. The discipline of the school has steadily improved since the sad attempt four years since of the students to control the Faculty and dictate to it its line of action.

During the second half of the year a guarded attempt has been made to secure the assistance of the students in the general regulation and
order of the school. Each class has elected from its number a class-leader—in the large classes, two leaders—who are to take responsibility for the general good conduct of the members of the class, and to adjust as far as possible the difficulties that are certain to arise now and again among students. The experiment must be pronounced thus far as largely successful. For whatever measure of excellence that has been attained in the government and general administration of the school a large measure of credit is due to the Christian Chinese teachers, who with the Principal have taken equal responsibility for the good order and right conduct of the students.

Interruptions in Study. Not a few of the students from time to time suffer serious interruption in their studies by demands upon them by parents or relatives, necessitating a return to their homes and thus deranging their studies. The government of parents through their children is a difficult task, and assistance in this matter rendered by missionaries in charge of the various stations will be a valuable contribution to the efficiency of the work of instruction.

Health of Students. We regret to add another injury to the best efficiency of the school equally great and more difficult to correct, that of sicknesses among the students. Much time has been lost by ophthalmia and other forms of eye diseases, and epidemics of colds have seemed to come in successive waves.

Religious Life of the Students. Most of the students are professing Christians, but with many of them their religious life is more intellectual than spiritual, more formal than vital.

The Y. M. C. A. includes most of the students of the schools. Its organization has been complete. The Association sends out four companies of students each sabbath to do Christian work in the street chapel, and in villages near at hand,—from twenty to twenty-five students in all. They have also regular meetings for prayer, Bible study, reports of work, study of mission fields, etc. The President of the Association, Mr. Ch'üan Shao Wen, has made an excellent record in directing the work and sustaining the spiritual life of the Association. His withdrawal from the College the coming Spring will be a serious loss to our body of teachers.

In October Mr. Arthur Rugh, Y. M. C. A. College Secretary for China, visited the College in company with Professor Ch'en Ts'ai Hsin of the Peking University, and addressed the students impressively on the subject of their future life-work as Christian men. During the summer
vacation twenty-five of the older students were employed either as teachers in schools from one to three months, or gave assistance in country evangelistic work.

**Students’ Food and Tuition.** Students provide their own road-money to and from school, their necessary books and other incidental expenses. For two years the American Board Mission has required of each of its students an annual entrance fee of seven Mexican dollars,—which is about one eight of the current cost of a student in the school for one year. This sum is very small, and it is easy and most natural to say that parents ought to do more for the education of their sons; but most of the students come from homes in which the struggle for existence is severe and unceasing, and when a son is spared from a family, where he could add a little to the ease of living, with an added expense of not less than twenty dollars a year to meet his extra needs, the limit of self-help has been reached, and help from outside source must be given or promising students will be dropped by the way.

**The Teaching of English.** Drs. Moore and Barton, the special Deputation sent in 1907 to visit missions in China, in their Report on mission work recommended that English should be introduced into the schools of the mission, and that pay should be required for teaching. Both of these recommendations seem to be justified by the general conditions in China, but China is a great country, and a general statement will not apply to special conditions. This school from the beginning has made the Chinese language the medium of instruction, and English has only been introduced during the past few years as an additional study. During the first half year six classes were taught, and seven the last half. Two classes have been taught with good success by English speaking Chinese teachers. Only such as have secured a high general standing are allowed to enter upon the study of English, and no extra charges have thus far been made. The Faculty, while wishing to be guided in future action by future conditions, is disposed to ask that the present status be allowed to continue for the time that we may test its benefits. To charge for English teaching would tend to draw a different, and we fear, a less desirable class of students into the school. It would modify the inspiring motives for study, and might tend to disappoint the hopes of our constituency,—to produce men to enter upon direct lines of Christian work. Arrangements have been made with Mr. Ebeling to secure his services to take charge of the College press, and to teach English in the College for the coming year,
with the hope that his assistance will prove permanent.

**Special Department of Pedagogics, in view.** The need of multiplying Christian young men for the work of teaching is only second to the need of additional numbers in evangelistic work. In many cases a capable teacher becomes a most effective evangelist. The Faculty as it has strength will hold itself in readiness, if judged desirable, to undertake to develop a special department of Pedagogics.

**Need for College Endowment.** We would direct attention in closing this report to a Resolution adopted by the Centennial Missionary Conference in Shanghai, which reads as follows: "Whereas, the proper training of young men for the Ministry,—carrying them through years of preparatory, collegiate and theological studies,—is a long and costly one, requiring adequate educational appointments, and a competent body of instructors; and whereas, this work is seriously embarrassed by the irregularities and uncertainties of annual appropriations,—resolved, that we recommend to Mission Boards, and to individual friends of mission work, that these institutions of Christian Learning be adequately endowed with funds for their efficient support and administration." Drs. Moore and Barton cordially approved of the above Resolution, and in their special Report appeal to churches or to individuals of liberal means to contribute to this end. This need we would emphasize for the North China Union College of Liberal Arts, believing that with a gift of $200,000 its usefulness as an agency in the work of Christian missions would be indefinitely enlarged, and would be perpetuated into the years of the future.

Including the present class of thirteen young men just completing their studies, since the Boxer upheaval six classes have graduated from the College, fifty three young men, who are now, with few exceptions, engaged in Christian work, or are in further training for such work.

While this Report properly closes with the Chinese New Year, it is presented to the Mission five months later, and meanwhile another half year of school work has been concluded. The one thing of special importance to mention is the deep spiritual quickening that came to the hearts of a large number of the students in connexion with the special series of revival meetings held by Mr. Goforth. In May, Mrs. Smith did a large amount of personal work with individual students, to help them to a more earnest spiritual life and to greater faithfulness in Bible study and the cultivation of the religious life.
NORTH CHINA UNION COLLEGE PRESS.

Equipment. A Stereotyping Outfit was added last summer, but owing to a mistake by the American Type Founders Co. the furnace though paid for was omitted from shipment, but will probably be forthcoming soon. So the outfit has not been used thus far. It is now set up, however, and by using a Chinese stove we can do stereotyping. Cost, about $140.00 Gold. Recently new quarters were occupied. The sheds built by Mr. Tewksbury in rear of College dormitory for store rooms and carpenters' shelter, were remodeled, the roof being raised; and besides a dwelling was built for the printers; all at a cost of $207.50 Gold. There is a room for binding, a large type room, a press room, and a stock room. The press room accommodates the press, the stereotyping outfit, and paper cutter; and is large enough to contain another press.

Employees. The regular employees number four, one more than last year. Student labor was utilized during the summer vacation, and somewhat during the months preceding and succeeding. Nearly $100.00 Mex. was paid to students for work. About a year ago the present foreman came to the Press, and has done very nicely; and with him came some of the other present help. This man was also formerly at the old press in Peking.

Chinese Printing. The more important pieces of Chinese printing during the year have been the following:—

A book on Therapeutics, translated by Dr. Ingram for the China Medical Missionary Association. Vol. I. which was in press at the time of last report, was finished during the year; and Vol. II. is now in press, being about two thirds printed. Edition 1000. Vol. I., 328 pages; Vol. II. will be larger.


Five sheet tracts for North China Tract Society, of 20000 each.

A report of P'ang Chuang Hospital, by Dr. Tucker. 10 pages. Edition 2100.

**English Printing.** The amount of work in this department was about the same as last year. The more important pieces were the following:


**Stationery.** Owing to the uncertainty of the future of the press, no new stock of stationery was put in last fall; consequently there has been a falling off in sales of stationery although the demand is increasing. A new stock has been ordered from England, and is expected very soon.

**Demand for Printing,** The demand for printing is rapidly increasing: with our present force and equipment, we have orders ahead for four or five months; but a cylinder press and other material has been ordered from America, and two more good size fonts of Chinese type from Shanghai, which, with several additional men, will add considerably to the capacity of the Press.

(Compiled from report by Wm. H. C. Ebeling.)
KALGAN STATION GENERAL REPORT.

Personnel. As last year there have been but two members of the station, Rev. and Mrs. Sprague, but Miss May Chapin has been with them since last June. She has been very feeble all the year. Though not able to do much visiting or teaching she has exerted a blessed influence on all around her.

The most memorable incident of the year was the coming of Mrs. A. H. Smith and the series of meetings she held here, from November 15 to Christmas. We had in addition to our Kalgan circle of Christians a few from the country outstations, and also a few from the Swedish mission in Hsüan Hua Fu.

Mrs. Smith gave Bible readings on many important topics, "Prayer", "Confession", "Reconciliation", "Holy Spirit" &c. These were interspersed with meetings for prayer. Many of the helpers were led to seek earnestly a quickening of spiritual life in their own hearts. The presence of the Spirit was manifest when one and another began to confess their sins of cold-heartedness, alienation among the church members and other more heinous sins. Three young helpers confessed to lying to their Pastor to get his help for a church member in a lawsuit in which they were not at all involved, saying they were equal partners with him. This case of subterfuge had caused us much trouble, anxiety and pain. And of course it caused much detriment to their own spiritual life, and injury to the church.

The relief afforded by their full and humble confession was the lifting of a heavy burden from our hearts. Other reconciliations followed, and there was a freedom of Christian fellowship we had not felt for a long time. A few friends of church members were added to the list of probationers; and two inquirers were received to the church. One man was helped to break off from opium.

Two men who had been excommunicated were taken back into the church—one into full membership and one on probation. These men had both formed the opium habit. But had broken off from it some months previous. The one received into full membership—Mr. Wang—is now doing faithful work at the outer chapel. The reform of Mr. Feng is due to his mother’s and his wife’s entreaties.

Another noteworthy event of the year was the moving of the helper Kao Hsi from his home in Hsi He Ying to Ching Ke Ta. This and the surrounding villages contain the majority of our church members. They
have a good chapel, and they wanted helper Kao Hsi as their preacher. I long to see him ordained as Pastor of the church there.

Schools. Our Kalgan Boys' Boarding School has continued small, only seven pupils all the year. Others have been kept away by the requirement of half Mex. dollar a month for food. The boys have made fair progress in their studies, and deportment.

The Day School at Ching Ke Ta has numbered about 15 pupils through their short year of seven months. The teacher has made excellent use of the sand-box in teaching characters. His pupils show improvement in appearance as well as in their studies.

Tours. During the year five tours were made by Mr. Sprague and two of the helpers. Several people were found waiting for baptism, six of whom were received into the church. Mr. Sprague reached Ch'ing Ke Ta just in time to pray at the bedside of a Christian girl who was dying and the next day at Sui Ch'uan he found the wife of teacher Feng very sick. Though groaning with pain she listened quietly during the prayer but she passed away the next day.

 Helpers. There have been five helpers in service all the year and our four T'ung Chou students help in the summer vacation.

Medical Work. Although we have no physician people seem to think there is healing balm in this Gilead; for many ailing ones come beseeching aid. Again this year I was called to save a man who had cut his own throat, severing half the wind-pipe. I sewed up both the wind-pipe and skin wound, and the man has made an excellent recovery and thanked me with $3300 cash about $15. gold. We were much favored in having two physicians here for their Summer vacation; Dr. Ingram and Miss Dr. Lewis of Pao Ting Fu. They attended to all applicants for medical help while they were here. And their success doubtless it was that has brought so many patients to our doors since. When shall we have the resident physician?

Chapel. Our street chapel has been open five days of the week, with usually two and sometimes three speakers. Lo Su Tang has preached on the street in Yu Chou and two colporteurs have gone from village to village selling books and proclaiming the gospel. One helper and one colporteur have been loaned to the Swedish Mission in Hsüan Hua Fu.

Bible Pictures have been shown by the Magic-lantern, and explained by the helpers nearly every week in the domestic chapel since Christmas. As the darkest hour is just before the day, so we hope and pray
this may be the last report to record one lone missionary family, and only ten additions to the church. Brethren help us pray for enlargement.

(Compiled from report by Rev. W. P. Sprague.)

KALGAN STATION WOMAN’S WORK.

The ladies of the station, including Miss May Chapin who is an independent missionary, have numbered two during the year. Miss Chapin returned in June from T'ungchou where she had spent the winter. In spite of her frail body she has been a tower of strength to us all.

As usual, during the summer we depended upon Miss Andrews' and Miss Abbie Chapin to take charge of the work, which they did cheerfully, although it was their vacation time. Miss Andrews taught the woman's Bible class after the morning service on Sundays and Miss Abbie had the Sunday afternoon meeting at the dispensary for women and children. She also did some visiting and holding of meetings during the week, in the various homes open to us.

The work at the dispensary has been kept up faithfully by two of our Chinese women, Mrs. Wang and Mrs. Sung. The former who is Miss Chapin's caretaker, is very energetic. She is an earnest Christian, and takes hold of her work with a zeal which is refreshing to see. Mrs. Wang has done regular Bible woman's work in the homes, and since the first of October, she has made eighty visits in twenty-five different courts. She unbound her feet late in the winter and is now most happy in the thought that when the Lord comes she can run to meet him.

Mrs. Sung, who for many years has been a reliable and faithful worker, suffered a stroke of paralysis in February, from which she has not entirely recovered. Helper Kao Yuen's wife, whose time is almost fully occupied with household cares, has done what she could in entertainment of callers. Among the workers, mention should also be made of Mrs. Wang, a blind woman from whose eyes Dr. Emma Tucker removed cataracts in 1904. Although very poor she seems most happy, is very regular in church attendance and makes friends wherever she goes. She has been used of God in opening up new places for calling and holding of meetings. She has often acted as guide in taking the other Mrs. Wang to these new places.

Dr. Elizabeth Lewis, of the Presbyterian Mission, spent last summer in Kalgan. She did valuable medical work for women and children.
holding daily clinics, the other ladies assisting in interpreting for her and in preaching.

We were greatly favored in having with us for the three winter months, Mrs. Arthur H. Smith. Although her work was not especially with the women during most of the stay with us, yet they, with others, were greatly blest. After the close of the meetings she held a special class, instructing them in those doctrines of the Bible which would help them most in teaching others. Two of them also studied Miss Andrews' book of Important Bible Truths for several weeks, reciting to helper Kao Yüeh.

We have succeeded in sending a former school girl to the training school for Bible women in Peking. This young woman has unbound feet and also certain characteristics which seem to indicate that she may become a useful worker. Kalgan also has two girls in the Womans' College in Peking.

The needs and opportunities for work in our Kalgan field are just as unlimited and pressing as ever. It would be a comfort to know the Lord's plans for Kalgan but perhaps it is best for us not to know. We simply must trust Him to work them out in His own way and in His own time. "Who is among you that feareth the Lord, that obeyeth the voice of His servant? He that walketh in darkness and hath no light, let him trust in the name of the Lord and stay upon his God."

(Compiled from the report by Mrs. W. P. Sprague.)
PEKING STATION GENERAL WORK.

Personnel. Dr. and Mrs. Goodrich spent the summer in Japan, putting the various editions of the hymn book through the press. Since their return they have been at the union Theological Seminary of which Dr. Goodrich is dean, engaged in teaching and translation of the Bible.

In the early part of April Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stelle with their two children left for their furlough in the home land. They had done continuous faithful service in city and country ever since the Boxer year and well deserved the rest granted them.

Dr. and Mrs. Young have continued their ministrations to the physical needs of the station while the former has entered upon his regular duties as professor in the new Union Medical College.

Dr. Ament has carried the manifold burdens devolving on the senior missionary of a station. In the absence of Mrs. Ament in America he has made his home a haven of rest for many transient and some fairly permanent guests.

The work done by Miss Porter, Miss Miner, Miss Russell, Miss Reed, Miss Payne and Miss Corbett will be described in succeeding reports. In April of this year Secretary and Mrs. Hicks of Boston paid us a highly profitable and stimulating visit. They brought words of good cheer and a philosophical view of missions in general which was uplifting. There have been many other visitors since Peking became a center in the touring world.

Tours. During the summer of 1907, Mr. Ament made several short visits to the nearest out-stations. The long tour of the autumn was made by Mr. Stelle. This trip involves an absence of a month or more and travel to the extent of about 500 miles. On this journey he visited among some 14 outstations the large town of Liu Ku Ssu which is the outstation in care of the Home Missionary Society. The helper in residence, Mr. T'ang, was in very poor health but was still full of good cheer. Subsequently, he came to Peking and all was done for him that medical skill could devise. He revived somewhat and went back courageously to his work but died there about the close of the year. Many brief tours have been made by Mr. Stelle to the near-by stations, in fact most of his sabbaths were spent with some small church. In this year, Tung Pa has been nursed into quite a vigorous life and Fang Shan seems to have a future before it. Dr. Young has made weekly visits to three out-stations, usually accompanied by two medical students who did the preaching and
did it well. These visits have been highly appreciated and must do much to break down prejudice and opposition. In the latter part of May this year, Mr. Ament made the round of the out-stations south and west of Peking. The three men who had taken the three years' course in the Seminary were found comfortably settled in their homes and hard at work.

At Nan Meng, Pastor Wang has begun with his accustomed energy. Desiring an outstation, we succeeded in making a pawn a fine premise in the center of the market-town of Ma Chuang, six miles distant, a place much larger than Nan Meng where the Pastor lives. The first convert in this place goes back in history to the war between the allied powers and China in 1860. Soon after, a foreign missionary on horse-back went through this region distributing books free to all. This young boy (hardly twenty years old) received a copy of Genesis which he has had all these years and values it highly. He is familiar with its contents but had no idea of its wide meaning till he met a colporteur of the American Bible society who explained it to him and led him into the Christian life, Pastor Wang baptizing the man the last sabbath before coming to this annual meeting.

At Su Chia Ch'iao, owing to a trouble with the former incumbent, of eighteen church-members, only four now are willing to attend sabbath services and it will take time for the new helper to bring the church up into working order. A school of a dozen fine little boys is the one hope of the place.

At P'ing Ting, Pao Ting, Fan Chia Chuang, Wen An, Cho Chou, and other places matters have run on as usual with some items of interest that must be omitted. At other out stations there have been improvements and increase of self support as mentioned in the following paragraph.

Marks of Advance. The following additions have been made to our equipment. At Ch'ang Hsin Tien near Marco Polo Bridge a new school has been opened with over twenty pupils and prospect of more. Some 11 rooms have been erected and the rent from these will more than support the school. At Fang Shan through the generosity of Miss Russell, a fine three room house has been put up which will serve in part as street chapel and also give a clean room for the foreign visitor. At Liang Hsiang the row of buildings formerly rented as a shop have been entirely renovated for mission work.

At Men T'ou Ts'un a temple has been rented. At Matou and Ma
Chuang new chapels have been opened with groups of Christians in their vicinity. At Puantull the church premises have been put in good order at considerable expense. At Tung Fa the chapel has been renovated at the expense of Daecon Kuo, while the benches, tables, &c. have been purchased by the church-members and others. This has been a year of large expenditure and the chief consolation is in the thought that it will not have to be repeated for some years.

For the first time in our history, all the out-stations are well provided as to buildings and preachers. If the Chinese are to be evangelized by the Chinese, certainly our field gives a good opportunity to the Chinese to see what they can do. This exodus to the out-stations leaves us very poor in Peking. How we are partially provided for will appear in the account of the Home Missionary Society.

Home Missionary Society. This society, entering upon its third year of history has created a little constituency for itself and has loyal supporters. While it has only a list of two men in its employ, Pastor Wang and helper Yen, who takes place of Helper T'ang at Liu Ku Ssu, its life is vigorous, safe, and educative. The annual meeting of the society as well as of the station was held in the city of Shun I, east of Peking. The church there had contributed most generously to provide entertainment for the nearly one hundred men who came to the meeting. Several fine papers were read and the general discussions revealed a growing consciousness of power and responsibility. The spirit of consecration to better service very markedly prevailed. Two deacons pledged themselves to continuous self-supporting work. This they are carrying out, one in the front-chapel in Peking and one in Liang Hsiang. The latter has also a Boys' school at his own charges and hopes to open a school for girls. A beautiful spirit of harmony was abroad at the meetings and the tide set for a higher life. Would that the Spirit had come in greater power and that the meetings might have continued a few days longer. There were volunteers for several forms of work and the selection of preachers for out-stations was left to the association. This will make the work easier for the foreign supervisor. The income of the society is only $400 but when we consider that all the little churches have local expenses of their own and all are poor we shall see that it is something to have such a society at all.

An Ecumenical Gathering. Among the notable events of the year we must mention the T'uan Pai Hui, a meeting for representatives of all
forms of Christianity in Peking. The idea had occurred to some that, standing alone on the universally accepted truths, a meeting might be called at the New Year holidays, really ecumenical in character. Pastor Jen took up the idea and fairly worked out his wheel in calling on all the Christian establishments in Peking,—Roman Catholic, Greek, Anglican and protestant. He found a surprising spirit of harmony and willingness to unite if all features objectionable to any one party could be eliminated. The program was finally arranged and on the 11th of the first moon, Feb. 12th, our church was filled with a company of believers such as had not gathered for many a century, 14 religious bodies being represented. It was a delightful occasion and bodes well for coming years. Each body brought its written or printed New Year’s congratulations to exchange with all the others and in many churches they are framed for preservation on the church walls.

Street Chapels. The street chapel is the main stay of the work at both North and South Churches, for it is there that we come in contact with the outside world and gather recruits for the Kingdom. The secret of success (if there is any success) is persistence and a love which faints not at any discouragement. The most successful preacher in this line is a Yellow-girdle Bannerman who comes in from outside the city daily and gives his testimony. Not learned in any sense of the work, his earnestness and frankness win the attention of all listeners. The audiences at the South chapel are filled out by the hundreds of litigants awaiting trial at the new model court of justice across the street where there are a hundred judges alone, immoral in the extreme. Four or five of the outstations besides the places visited by Dr. Young have large chapel audiences.

Lectures. The popular lectures have been continued now weekly for three years, with an attendance varying from one hundred to several hundreds. Quite a constituency of its own has been built up by these lectures as the church members take little interest in them and feel less responsibility for them. We trust that this form of activity has been helpful in implanting new ideas and stimulating thought. It is no small task to keep them running throughout the year and their continuance is an open question.

Schools. Our Boys’ school has been ably managed by the two College graduates, members of the Pang Chuang Station, who have been in charge. The fifty odd boys are culled from seventy or more who start-
ed in but who either dropped out or joined other schools. It will be increasingly difficult to get boys for Christian schools unless English is taught or there is some other attraction, for the government schools deplete church schools by offering in some cases food or small sums of money or free books and uniforms. Ten day schools are in existence some of which are entirely supported by the Board, while the rest are wholly or in part self supporting. The teachers are all Christian. In one place the Catholics have tried to get every individual scholar away, but we successfully compete with them and a large private school in that village. In Wen An and two other small cities we have been requested to open schools for teaching English with promise of good patronage. For ordinary instruction even with well equipped teachers, students are not easily found.

In one sense North China is open to the Gospel, for a hearing can always be found, but in another sense the doors were never more hermetically sealed. It is the openly expressed purpose of the ruling classes to freeze Christianity out of China and if it survives at all it will be a church of the common people only. The situation then calls for the missionary who will grapple first of all with the common man and leave visions of converts by the million from the higher classes to the realm of dreams. Hard individual work is the order of the day though the allurements to fancy methods or occupations may present attractions. Reforms are in the air but most of them have resulted in deformities showing that the old nature is still unchanged and there is more call than ever for the preaching of the old Gospel which still means "Peace on earth to men of good will"

(Compiled from the report by Dr. W S. Ament.)

PEKING STATION WOMAN'S WORK.

The year closing April 13, 1908, has been one of large opportunity in the Peking Parish and many lines of work for women have been carried on. Miss Porter and Miss Russell have had charge of the evangelistic work and the Bible Training School. Miss Miner, Miss Reed, Miss Payne and Miss Corbett have devoted most of their time to direct educational work, while Mrs. Goodrich, Mrs. Stelle and Mrs. Young have given valuable assistance in many lines.

Touring. Miss Russell has given about four months to touring in the outstations during the year. Miss Reed has gone on Sundays to two
outstations near the city twice a month. At Sun Lin Tien a group of about 50 women listened quietly to Miss Russell but only a few seemed to enter into the spirit of the speaker. Large groups of women came day after day to call on us at Men T'ou T'sun and many invitations to their homes were received. In many of the places visited, the upward growth and improvement was most cheering.

**Bible Women.** During the year nine Bible women have been employed in Peking and its outstations. These women are not of equal ability, but all are of a ready hand and a willing spirit and have as a rule done satisfactory work. Mrs. Ah and Mrs. Ching have been teachers in the Bible School and have had charge of the lecture room at the North chapel. Mrs. Ah has also given some months to the work at the churches of Lu Kou Ch'iao and Ch'ang Hsin Tien. In no church are the women better instructed or more faithful than at Lu Kou Ch'iao. Mrs. Hung likewise has done much touring. These women are a constant comfort and help to their foreign associates.

A few of the women of the city church have taken great interest in learning to read. One of these, Mrs. Li, has made our ninth Bible woman. For 40 years she was our next door neighbor but never entered the chapel until one day six years ago when she met a Bible woman at a feast and accepted her invitation to attend the service. Since that time she has hardly missed a gathering for worship. When it was proposed that she should go out to Fang Shan as Bible woman she said "If God will let me work for Him in helping my country women a little, I will thank Him through all eternity."

**Lectures for Women.** The lecture room of the North chapel has been open market days all the year. More and more this work is opening doors to us. Two women have entered the church on probation at the North chapel who were first interested by lectures. A lady over sixty years old belonging to one of the titled families, said to Miss Russell, "For the first time in 50 years I did not burn incense on New Year's day. I prayed instead. The lectures at the South church have been better attended than at any time since they were begun. We have sent invitations to teachers and pupils in the outside schools, and they have responded well. These lectures are enlarging our circle of friends and it is gratifying to be greeted and introduced as "my friend." Some of the women ask many questions about the Christian religion and we hope that hearts are being prepared so that the seed will fall into good ground.
Emily Ament Memorial School. The possibilities of this school are more than we can overtake in accomplishment. Two teachers have been employed but as each gives but half a day we have only the time of one teacher. The number of boarders has risen to 21 crowding all the rooms. The day pupils have brought the whole number up to 40 while some have been turned away. Miss Reed has had charge of this school.

South Church Dayschool. The former kindergarten teacher, with the aid of two pupil teachers has carried on this school during the year. An infant class has been added. Eight girls who board in the main school have been to this adjoining school for their class work. Including these there has been an average attendance of thirty-five. One of Peking’s most pressing needs is suitable provision for the primary department of our church schools.

Bible Training School. This school opened about the middle of November, with a larger number of the class of women we desire than in either of the previous years. During the year we have had women from three different missions and from fifteen stations and outstations. All but ten of the 42 pupils are from our own mission. The Bible women are growing intellectually and spiritually. Their minds grasp things that a few years ago were quite beyond them and their hearts respond with deeper tenderness to the great truths of the Gospel as they come back from months of labor for others. The women in training are so unlike in natural ability and in attainment, that although the number under instruction at a time is never much over thirty, the separate classes and individual teaching required made the days crowded ones. During the year Miss Russell gave all the women who read with ease a valuable analytical study of the epistles and used with the same group a volume on “The Uprooting of Error and Exalting of the Truth.” With less advanced women she had stories from the Bible and with a few of the more capable, studies in the Psalms. Miss Porter finished the work begun years ago in Pott’s preparation for the kingdom of heaven with the Bible women and the second class, and gave the latter one term on Prophecies. Evening worship was conducted by the Chinese head teacher who made it a time for careful catechetical instruction.

Miss Russell has been able to follow up the work of the nine Peking Bible women, by personal visits in their fields, and Miss Porter has had the privilege of seeing something of those connected with Tientsin and Shantung. Such upholding and guidance of those who go out from the
school is one of the most important elements of our work, and one which has no limits, save those of time and strength. It is plain that another lady should be in preparation to assume some of these responsibilities.

(Compiled from the report by Miss Mary H. Porter.)

PEKING STATION MEDICAL WORK.

Health. After his return from Japan last summer at Pei Tai Ho Dr. Goodrich was ill nearly a month with dysentery. Overwork during the school year followed by Bible translation in the hot weather at Chefoo had undermined even his robust health. with this exception the work of the station has been uninterrupted by sickness. In the boys' school matters have been equally satisfactory but in the girls' school there has been much sickness. Four girls have been disabled by tuberculosis and the examination of the whole school disclosed suspicious symptoms in five or six others, and many are anaemic, a condition often preceding this dread disease. In the present surroundings this disease is difficult to combat.

In 1907, 925 patients old and new were treated.

During the first half year Dr. Young assisted Dr. Wenham in teaching Histology at the Union Medical College. In the latter half he has had a class in Bacteriology in which Dr. Gray of the British Legation has generously and efficiently assisted. He has also had a class once a week in Histology at the Woman's Union Medical College.

The work that has seemed most worth while has been the Sunday visits to three outstations, 6 to 15 miles from the city. Twenty-eight such visits have been made. An average of 28 treatments or 793 in all were given. The preaching services were conducted by the medical students who are better fitted for it than the preachers at these outstations. Their bright, intelligent gospel messages often showed the feeling of personal experience and with the years of prayerful missionary work that have preceded they have developed much interest and good audiences. Our nine Congregational students have all taken part, some with much enthusiasm. This definitely fits them for their future work as missionary physicians, helps the foreign doctor get into closer touch with the medical students and with the mission work, and is a strong help to the outstations. The work for women has been greatly increased in efficiency by the presence of Miss Reed at Tung Pa, and the other places much need such help.

(Compiled from the report by C. W. Young, M. D.)
Faculty. Within the last twelve months there have been no changes in the personnel of the Faculty, either foreign or Chinese, but since the last report was read at the meeting of the Board of Managers in August 1906, Miss Porter has returned from a furlough in America, and Miss Corbett has joined us. Miss Porter gives most of her time to other work, but she took the place of the principal who was absent during two months of the school last spring, and she has taught a Bible class the past semester. Miss Corbett was so providentially led to come to the college, and fits so exactly into our needs that it is easy for us to accept the doctrine of predestination in her case. The singing of the pupils shows remarkable improvement under her training, and a larger number are taking organ lessons. The principal attended the Shanghai Conference, then made a hurried trip to America, returning for the opening of the school in September. She has taught classes in Botany, Elementary Physics, Geometry, Pedagogic Psychology, and Bible. Miss Reed has had classes in western History, church History, Bible, English and Calisthenics; Miss Payne, classes in Chemistry and Physics, with laboratory work, Algebra, Normal training in Arithmetic, English, and the written examinations in Mathematics. Mrs. Goodrich taught Domestic Science and Bible part of the year, and when she was obliged to give up her teaching, Mrs. Stelle took her class in Pauline Epistles. Mrs. Stelle also taught a class in Astronomy. Mrs. Young has had some of the organ pupils.

Mr. Tan and Mr. Cheng continue their valuable work as teachers of Chinese classics, Chinese History, and writing. Mr. Cheng is especially to be commended for his efforts to assist the students to get an accurate knowledge and use of characters. Miss Han has taught classes in Algebra, Zoology, Physical Geography, and Bible, and has assisted in the teaching of music. She is now the only resident Chinese teacher, and her influence is strongly felt in the religious life of the school. Mrs. Liu Shu Chüan, a graduate of the class of 1905 in the Bridgman School has done good work as a teacher the past two years.

With the addition of a grade at the top each year the amount of teaching to be done by foreign members of the faculty is greatly increased. We repeat our call for another teacher in science, one for normal department work, one for the kindergarten training school. We hope
THE PLAYGROUND

PHOTOS BY MR. HARRY WADE HICKS

CLASS IN GEOMETRY

IN THE LABORATORY

BRIDGMAN SCHOOL
too that the Presbyterian Mission will soon find a lady whom they can ap-
point as their representative on the faculty, and we should be most happy
to welcome one from the London Mission to our number. When our
more pressing needs are supplied we shall call for a teacher of higher
mathematics, and if English is added as a regular study, we should call a
teacher for that department.

**Students.** The enrollment of the entire school for the year has
been 94, nine in the College, forty-five in the Academy, forty in lower
grades. The number in the Academy will be increased to over sixty in
the spring term. The largest number heretofore reported in the Academy
is thirty-seven. With the number nearly doubled within the past two
years, there is hope that soon there will be larger classes entering the
College, which is the only department which should be reported to the
Board of Managers.

The eight students now doing college work are good material, and
justify the existence of this department. For many years to come we ex-
pect the majority of our girls to leave us not latter than the end of the
Academy course for the positions as teachers which call for them so per-
emptorily, not to mention the positions as wives which call for them just
as loudly. During the past year five graduates of the Academy, three of
whom had also taken a year of College work, have left us. Four of the
five are teaching full time in schools in three different missions, though
two of them are married. These Freshman girls, with two others,
received their Academy diplomas last June.

The Faculty recommends that June be considered the end of the
year in the Woman's College, though in giving statistics the year can be
reckoned from Chinese New Year, as in the other colleges and this is
done in the report. It is not difficult for young men to come from all parts of
China to begin a college year in February, but it is not convenient for
young women to come at that time. Moreover the week before the Chi-
nese New Year is such a busy time that Chinese ladies cannot attend the
graduating exercises, while we can get fine audiences in June.

We have students from three provinces and from five different mis-
sions. Seventy out the ninety-five girls come from our American Board
Mission.

**Equipment.** Within the last year and a half two laboratories,
one for Physics and Chemistry, and one for Biology, have been put into
working order, gifts from the Taku estate and from Dr. Mateer in Shan-
tung having provided the most necessary apparatus. Little advance has been made the past year in furnishing the museum. Large expenditures of time and money are needed for all of these departments. One fine organ and another of medium grade have been presented by friends in America. A piano is greatly needed, and as soon as possible a music room should be provided. An additional dormitory will soon be an urgent need of the college. The increase expected by next September simply from promotions from affiliated schools will fill our present dormitory to its utmost capacity, four girls in each room. It is very important that a small building, simply equipped be provided for the Domestic Science department. A Library and Reading room should also be added.

Curriculum. We are following in all our classes the printed curriculum, in which, if approved by the Executive Committee, we propose to make a few changes in the order of studies. The only radical change proposed is the introduction of English as a regular elective study, beginning in the third year of the Academy and continuing through college, the total number of credits to be reckoned during the college course not to exceed twenty. If students wish to begin the study earlier, tuition should be charged. For three years English has been taught to a small number of girls, and the results convince us that the study is most valuable both in itself and as a means of mental discipline.

Board and Tuition. The students have paid during the year about three hundred dollars, local currency for board and tuition. It is proposed at the beginning of the fall semester to make the minimum charge a dollar a month. It is now six dollars a year, and girls who are unable to pay even this sum are assisted privately.

Health and Discipline. The physical health and moral order of the school have never been better. One girl, in frail health for years, was sent to a hospital in the spring and died at her home during vacation. With this exception there has been no severe illness, and it would be hard to find in any school a company of healthier, happier girls. The spirit of the school has been one of happiness and loyalty. No cases of discipline have come before the faculty, and no student has left the school except for personal reasons. The college girls take a large amount of responsibility as monitors and general care-takers, each having charge of some department of work a month at a time, including the kitchen and minor accounts. This relieves the teachers of much detail work, and is good training for the girls.

Religious Life. There are few places where so much care can be
given to the development of the moral and spiritual life as in a girls' boarding school. Here are found the teacher's highest responsibilities and deepest joys. Nearly all of our students are professing Christians when they come to us; at present there are only two in the college and academy who are non-church members. The special meetings of Passion Week and of the Week of Prayer have given us more of a spiritual uplift than any series of meetings for several years past. Still our girls need a wider outlook on life, and a deeper sense of what they owe to God and to their sisters in this great empire.

Union. In our next report we hope to be able to state that ours is truly a union college, that young women from the Methodist Girls' High School in Peking have been admitted as pupils, and that our doors are wide open to receive a lady representing that mission into our faculty. The formal report in regard to union and affiliation will be given elsewhere. The Woman's Union Medical College, located at the Methodist Episcopal Mission in Peking, matriculates its first class in February. Union in educational work is certainly proving a practical thing and a blessing, and by this uniting our force we may hope to play a not insignificant part in the intellectual and moral development of the women of China.

(Compiled from the report by Miss Luella Mioer.)

NORTH CHINA UNION THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE.

This report begins with the opening of the second semester of last year September 13th, continuing to the end of the first semester this year in May. This year's experience with having the College year close at Chinese New Year so as to be in harmony with the other educational institutions of the Union, does not commend the plan to the faculty and it has requested the Board of Managers to allow a change to the former plan of closing in May. That plan saves one trip to and from the students' homes and the Spring is the more natural time for their work to begin in their fields.

The students remain the same as last year, i.e. there is a Senior (Special) class and the Middle class of regular College graduates.

Dr. Wherry in two hours a week has expounded Matthew and four chapters of Romans to the Senior class and he has studied all of the Book of Romans with the Middle class. Dr. Meech has had two classes daily for five days a week. He taught the Seniors Church History down
through the Reformation. In Old Testament History he has taken the Seniors through Numbers and the first half of Isaiah, with lectures on Prophecy. With the Middlers he has taught Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and part of Deuteronomy, and also the Christological controversies of the early Church. Dr. Fenn has taught the Seniors the Harmony of the Gospels and the Middlers three lessons a week in English, besides the work of Theology with both classes. The Seniors have finished Dr. Sheffield's Theology with much additional material and the Middlers have gone half through it. In English they have read 12 chapters of John and taken some English Grammar.

The Dean expounded all of Hebrews to the Seniors, and three chapters of the book to the Middlers in the second half year. He has each class twice a week in sermon plans with some work also in elocution. He also had the Harmony of the Gospels with the Middlers and lectures on Pastoral Theology. He taught singing four half hours each week to the entire school, so that all now read the sol fa and many the staff notation. A number can also play on the organ, which is kept pretty busy outside of recitation hours. He and Mrs. Goodrich have had morning prayers throughout the year expounding briefly the books of Ephesians, Joel, Malachi, Titus, Habakuk, Haggai, Daniel and Jonah.

Since the Dean has also devoted much time to Bible revision, Mrs. Goodrich has taught for him, during the last two months, the class in the Harmony of the Gospels and she has also taken Dr. Fenn's evening class in English three times a week during his six weeks absence in the South. She has done much to help the students spiritually and has devoted her study to their special entertainment and help.

Lectures. A large number of valuable lectures have been given, among them being, a course once a week of eight or nine lectures on Comparative Religion by Dr. W. A. P. Martin. These will soon be published. Dr. Ament gave two lectures and Pastor Jen one on the work of winning men, Pastor Meng gave two on "Buddhism" and "Mohammedanism". Dr. Mark Williams lectured on Mongolia, Dr. Sheffield on "Government Protection to Missionaries and Converts", Dr. Walter Lowrie on "The Spiritual Life of the Pastor", Mr. Rugh and Mr. Gailey of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Ch'en of the Methodist Mission, Mr. Jonathan Goforth, Miss Ward, Mrs. A. H. Smith as well as Dr. Smith and the Dean have all given special addresses. Visits have been received from Rev. Dr. Wellingham, Secretary of the American Baptist Board, (South), Mr. Geo. Rust of Minneapolis, Mr. Greene of London, Mr. Levering of Baltimore, and Mr. Harry
Hicks, Associate Secretary of the American Board. The Seminary Y. M. C. A. has also had many helpful addresses and Bible Readings.

Evangelistic Work is entered into on Saturday and Sunday afternoons by the students, in the Presbyterian street chapel, on the street and at other missions in the city. The students usually attend the Sunday morning services in the chapel which are led alternately by Mr. Fenn and the Dean.

Easter Tour. An outing of three days was given the students at Easter time, all going by train to Nan K'ou and then over the mountain range to see the great wall. An impressive Easter service was held on the mountain and the afternoon given up to evangelistic efforts in the streets and lanes of Nan K'ou. The trip was a revelation to those who had not seen mountains, stones or clear streams before.

Class of 1908. Contrary to the original plan the special class was allowed to continue through the year and graduated in May, the first class to leave the Union Seminary. Four of the class were pressed into Mission work at the end of the Chinese year, leaving only twelve to finish the course. This class consisted of helpers who had not had full previous training, but they have been faithful in studies, exemplary in conduct and have made marked advance in knowledge of Christian truth and in power to present it to others.

Absences. Mr. Fenn was unwillingly absent on Mission business for six weeks, his classes being carried on by others. The Dean is necessarily away at the beginning and end of each year on Bible revision work. He accordingly tendered his resignation at the end of the last year but it was not accepted.

Gifts. The College has received $5000 for a chapel which is now nearly finished; $3500 was given for the purchase of land for the extension of the grounds and for chapel site; $1500 has been received for equipment and library.

Needs. We still need more breathing room and the erection of the fine chapel suggests the need for a young man to act as College pastor and leader in the evangelistic work for this segment of the city containing 200,000 souls.

A New Class of College graduates is to be matriculated in the Fall, September 8th, and all should unite in urging suitable young men to apply for admission. Please communicate with Dr. C. H. Fenn on the subject.

(Compiled from the report by Dean Goodrich.)
TIENTSIN--A GREAT STRATEGIC CENTER.

TIENTSIN STATION, THE CITY ITSELF.

The new day in China has already dawned. There is no city that has responded more promptly to the spirit of the times than Tientsin. There is no city where progress has been more healthy, more genuine, more thoroughgoing. The world has been slow to realize that Tientsin is anything more than the port of Peking. The Chinese have in a way grasped the situation more readily than even the foreigner on the ground. It is time that the Missions, our Mission in particular, be aroused to some conception of the strategic importance of this great and growing metropolis.

Its importance is largely dependent on its natural situation. Six rivers flow from the north, west and south uniting within the limits of the city and then passing on to the sea with a volume sufficient for all coasting vessels and the smaller ocean steamers. Three of the six rivers are navigable for 100 miles and two of them for three or four hundred, over a widely extended basin, much of it having 1000 people to the square mile. These waterways connect with caravan routes to Siberia and central Asia. This makes Tientsin a natural receiving and distributing center and is the basis of its commercial importance. The construction of the railway from Peking to Manchuria while making Tientsin only a way station has greatly added to its importance; for it is the port of entry for the increased trade in both directions. The new railway connecting with Chinanfu, Chinkiang and Shanghai is to have its terminal at Tientsin, a few minutes walk from our compound. The same is true of the projected railway to Paotingfu. The present lull in foreign trade is only temporary and if foreign capital fails Chinese capital is ready to take its place.

In political importance Tientsin is second in the North only to the capital. It is the real, though not the nominal, capital of the metropolitan province.

Under the fostering care of Li Hung Chang, of Yuan Shih K’ai his worthy successor, and now of Governor Yang, Tientsin has become a great educational center. Beginning with Dr. Tenney’s work of establishing the provincial University and mapping out a public school system, there has grown up a vast network of schools and colleges. It includes primary, intermediate and high schools; police, telegraph and industrial institutes; colleges of technology, international law and medicine; schools for the
study of European languages; normal training schools; kindergartens; and day and boarding schools for girls. Besides those in Mission schools there are 9000 men and boys, 1000 girls and young women now under modern instruction and unnumbered thousands are still studying in the old fashioned Confucian schools; even there, geography and simple arithmetical studies are creeping in. The Board of Education is a live body having under its care a large compound containing laboratories, exhibition and lecture halls.

Similar manifestations of the new spirit are to be seen in the popular lecture halls, really popular; free reading rooms and libraries; public hospitals and dispensaries; opium refuges where applicants have to await their turn; a home for widows and another for infants with a Christian woman physician as medical and sanitary overseer; a model industrial prison, all purely Chinese.

The population of Tientsin gathered from every corner of the empire and of the world, almost, is estimated from 700,000 to 1,200,000, and is growing rapidly. In this city local self government has been inaugurated after most careful planning by Governor Yuan. The franchise is limited and powers more deliberative than executive but it is avowedly only a beginning. This effort is making for the welfare of the city and has been approved by the Imperial government as a model for other cities.

All this is not on a religious basis. The Christian work is in two distinct sections, that for foreigners and that for Chinese. There are three Protestant churches in the former section, two English speaking, and one Japanese, with an earnest membership and a faithful Pastor. The Ladies' Benevolent Society of which Mrs. Stanley was for years the efficient President has helped many a poor unfortunate, stranded in Tientsin. The China Times, since the conversion of its editor, has been a power for righteousness and has even stirred up some sentiment against gambling. The Tientsin Temperance Society while not nominally Christian, is largely controlled by missionaries and has for years carried on a good work for European soldiers and sailors. Dr. Stanley has led in this work for many years and Mr. Ewing is President for the current year. The Tientsin Missionary Association includes all interested in missionary topics. During the past year it has been making a study of its own immediate field and the papers are of such value that they will probably be published.
Christian work for Chinese is conducted by four denominational Missions, three Bible Societies, the Y. M. C. A. and independent workers. There is a business agency of the China Inland Mission. All the missions keep up daily evangelistic preaching in six centers. The Y. M. C. A. has gotten in close touch with the leaders of the new life in Tientsin, and its missionaries live in the heart of the city. All other missions, except our own, retain property at the foreign settlement for residence and work. Our business agency only is located there, in the French Concession, where we have two municipal votes. There are four centers for medical work conducted by the London Mission, by the Methodist Mission and by individuals. There are six day schools and one boarding school for girls, four day schools and three boarding schools for boys, night schools, a college and theological training school, for young men. One of the churches in connection with the American Methodist Mission is strong and self supporting, the other churches are only partially so.

A former London Mission helper who was for some years the physician of the industrial prison, on his death bed left a charge to his Christian friends that they inaugurate a work independent of foreign control and foreign schisms, while still in sympathy with the Missions. This charge made a deep impression on them, including Dr. G. P. Smith, who helped in the inception of a movement which has resulted in a union independent religious society. It aims to become a church and secure the cooperation of all Tientsin Christians. The men of our mission have given the movement their sympathy and promise to transfer our city members, when the new church is actually recognized. The indications are that the new church will be Congregational in origin and character without the name. The English and American Methodists have held aloof thus far.

Mission work began in 1860. After all these years the results are pitifully small. Have we not failed to realize that, at a strategic center like this, each mission should throw in its very best workers, foreign and Chinese? The staff of all the missions in Tientsin needs reinforcement. Our own is a sample of all: with one man devoting his energies to the country field, there is left for school, evangelistic, and all other effort in Tientsin only one man, one who has already given so many years of service that he cannot and ought not to carry any heavy burden now. For six Preaching centers in city and country, we have only one well prepared Chinese preacher. With the burden of Tientsin on our hearts and the
KALGAN WOMEN AT CHURCH
PHOTO BY MRS. W. P. SPRAGUE

PHOTOS BY MR. CHAS. F. GAMMON

THE RIVER FRONT AT TIENTSIN
CAMEL'S BACK BRIDGE NEAR HSIKU, TIENTSIN
realization that no other mission is moving the city as it ought to be moved, is it any wonder that we magnify our opportunity and press the appeal for reinforcement?

(Compiled from the report by Rev. C. E. Ewing.)

TIENTSIN STATION GENERAL REPORT.

Missionaries. As heretofore the senior member of the station, Rev. C. A. Stanley, has had general charge of the work at Hsi Ku, the new place of residence, and in the city, Rev. C. E. Ewing superintending the country work. Mr. McCann, Treasurer and business agent, left for furlough in Ireland and the States with his family in April, '07. His work as business agent at the Tientsin foreign settlement has been well done by Mr. A. C. Grimes, whom we regret to see leaving for Chefoo. The new recruit for woman's work, so long called for in vain came at last in the autumn of 1907 in the person of Miss Mabel A. Ellis. We rejoiced at her coming, have been cheered by her presence and now the Woman's Board of the Interior insists on her being stationed elsewhere so that the need of our station will be more crying than ever.

The Health report for the year is very bad. Mrs. Ewing was sick for several months, Mrs. Stanley has been seriously ill since January and Mr. Ewing has had light attacks of fever. Dr. Stanley and the children only have been well. Dr. Peck the attending physician, lives five miles away but can be readily consulted as we have telephone connection.

Trips and Tours. Dr. and Mrs. Stanley spent most of the summer at their work in Tientsin. They went by boat to Shantung to the ordination of Pastor Wang at Pang Chuang, where Dr. Stanley began work 41 years ago and where his son is now located. Mr. Ewing attended the Shanghai Conference. He made three trips to Hsien Hsien, three to Ching Hai, six to the North Villages and 13 half day trips to Pei Ts'ang, making a total on country tours of 1525 miles during three months.

Building. In the summer of '07 Dr. Stanley superintended the erection of the two story boys' school. What promises to be a highly satisfactory church building is now nearing completion. In this we have had the expert assistance of Prof. M. H. Peck who drew plans and let the contract. At Pei Ts'ang and Hsien Hsien chapel premises have been purchased.

Visitors. Like other stations Tientsin has rejoiced in the visitors from abroad. The coming of Drs. Moore and Barton was and will be 0
great value in that we became familiar with each other’s conditions and problems; Drs. Greegan and Hitchcock and later Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hicks brought much of good cheer. Several representatives of the “Laymen’s Movement” have also been with us.

Self-Support Society. In the North Villages the existence of a considerable amount of land, given as indemnity caused a good deal of friction in the collection and disbursement of the rents, so long as it was in the hands of the foreigner. A native organization much after the plan of the New England Parish Society, has been formed which takes the responsibility for the land and assumes all the expenses of that field. It has called Mr. Chiang who was just nearing graduation from the Theological seminary, to be in charge of the church of 80 members.

A Congregational Association formed by the native and foreign workers in Tientsin, is to meet once a year and have two standing committees to help the foreigner supervise respectively the work of education and evangelism.

Country Stations. Hsien Hsien at the Southwestern limit of the field is a county of over 1000 villages and a population of 321,955. It is so large and so far away that it should have an ordained pastor. We now have the buildings needed in the district city and a nucleus of a church, though many members have been lost from lack of shepherding. These numbers have nearly been made good however by the fruitage of the Pang Chuang hospital. Last summer two college students were given lists of the hospital inquirers resident in the county and appointed to look them up. Their work was very successful and has been followed up by the helper. Mr. Ewing’s fifteen days spent there this Spring showed a most encouraging condition in absence of opposition or suspicion and presence of many delightfully earnest inquirers after truth.

Chinghai, is a county 30 miles South. In the city is a Bookstore of the American Bible Society in connection with the chapel. The preacher and bookseller frequently go to a large market six miles away. In a large village eight miles away, where there is a goodly number of church members and probationers we started a boys’ school last February with eight pupils. At Pei Ts’ang, 5 miles northwest, a good beginning has been made in spite of changes of helpers. The largest group of Christians, those in the North Villages have been noticed in the paragraph on self support. Besides what we already occupy our station is responsible for a large part of Tientsin and Pao’Ti counties as well as for
large areas in the counties mentioned above where we have no work as yet. Six large market towns should be opened at once and more later.

Coming to the city of Tientsin, while no formal delimitation has been made it is fair to consider the Northern wedge to be ours for work. This has a population of 300,000 which is rapidly increasing. Instead of an occasional passing colporteur in all this section there should be six preaching centers with half day schools in some of them.

**Street Chapel.** The chapel in the city has been the center of accomplishment for forty-eight years and is to be credited with the beginning of Pang Chuang station and many outstations that have been transferred to other missions: Daily preaching continues from early afternoon until sunset, but another preacher should be added and the doors opened in the evening. Owing to Dr. Stanley’s weakness and multiplicity of other duties the chapel has fallen to the charge of Mr. Liu, a seminary graduate, assisted by volunteers from our members and those of the London Mission. Interest and attendance are increasing. The attendance at Sunday services there averages 30 or 40. Mr. Liu preaches well and is eager for the church to succeed but has only begun to be a true pastor of souls. At Hsi Ku, a village of 10,000 there ought to be daily preaching but neither Dr. Stanley nor Mr. Ch’en, the teacher, has time for it. It is a magnificent opportunity which may pass before it is seized. The attitude of the village toward us is admirable and men, women, boys and girls come regularly to the Sunday services and special meetings that have been arranged for them. There are also Sunday School and week day prayer meetings held here as well as in the city.

The religious tide, as gauged by the street chapel last year was low, thought was superficial, the revolutionary spirit was becoming felt though mildly, and religion received little attention except from superficial atheists; now the tide has turned, thought is more serious, the people are expecting evolution instead of revolution and religion is no longer dismissed with a sneer.

For two weeks, Rev. Jonathan Goforth of Honan, held revival meetings hoping for such great manifestations of contrition and new consecration as had been seen in Manchuria, where he had been. On account of lack of preparation for the meetings and mutual criticism by members of the different Missions, as is apt to be the case in union efforts in Tientsin, there were no such radical results as had been hoped for; but there did result a new consecration on the part of many Christians, a
keen concern for Tientsin, a sense of shame that so little has been accomplished and a spirit of earnest prayer which still continues. Daily meetings for united prayer are held in one of the chapels.

Mr. Kuo, the oldest Christian in Tientsin aged 78, baptized by Dr. Blodgett in 1863, died on March 28th. For years he has been a romantic figure, preaching like a prophet of old all through Tientsin. In spite of his eccentricities he seems to have commended Christianity wherever he went.

Boys' School. This has been under the care of Dr. Stanley and teacher Ch'en. The committee of the native church on education has been making suggestions for increased efficiency, among them the introduction of English which could not be followed. In spite of various experiments with assistant teachers the number of pupils has risen again to 17.

The 11 college and 7 academy students at T'ung Chou have been doing well, two of them leading their classes. They are a valuable asset for the station in the future.

The greatest of the discouragements have been lack of results and lack of workers. There are, and are to be, great encouragements. Students are in preparation for service. Intelligent help is being given by volunteers. We are getting organized. This is the most encouraging report we have ever been able to give, including as it does, the new Self-support society, the Congregational Association, new property for two outstations and building at our new premises at Hsi Ku.

There are serious needs. The first in importance are those of the woman's work. The neglect of woman's work here puts us all to shame and sorrow, interferes with the success of the general work, and has been largely responsible for the serious illness of the two married women. Tientsin must have an experienced woman worker and another to keep her company and be in training.

We need an evangelistic missionary to relieve Dr. Stanley, now 72 years of age. We need a physician to care for the sixty persons on our premises and the friendly accessible thousands around us. We need most of all the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit in Missionaries, Chinese helpers, and Christians and the people of Tientsin field.

(Compiled from the report by Rev. C. E. Ewing.)
TIENTSIN STATION WOMAN'S WORK.

For the oversight of the woman's work in our great Tientsin field during the past year, there have been only Mrs. Stanley, Mrs. Ewing and Miss Ellis, a new recruit. Mrs. Ewing has been an invalid during a large part of the year, and since January Mrs. Stanley has been seriously ill. Under the circumstances little work could be undertaken, though something has been attempted and something accomplished.

Country Work. The most neglected part of our field is in the country where no systematic visiting has been done for years. In September Mrs. Ewing went to Hsien Hsien, hoping that a boat trip might prove the needed tonic, but when the destination was reached she was far too weak to even leave the boat. Later in the Fall, Miss Porter came to our assistance and gave a month of her valuable time to the Tientsin country work. She spent nearly a week at Yang Chang Chuang where there are more women church members than in any other outstation, and women and children attend meetings quite regularly. Mrs. Hu, one of our Bible women, went with Miss Porter, and called in the homes of most of the Christian women. From here they went to Ching Hai, where a short visit was made. Later Miss Porter, accompanied by Mrs. Chang, the senior Bible woman, went by rail to the 'north villages' where they remained for more than a week. During that time calls were made in many homes in seven villages. At Hu Chia Ying and Chien Ying, most of the wives of church members are Christians.

Besides these trips to outstations, Miss Porter gave assistance also at Hsi Ku, and in the city of Tientsin, help for which we are most grateful.

In the city of Tientsin we conduct a half-day school in which are gathered fifteen girls, nearly all from non Christian families, together with a few small boys. The school is in charge of Mrs. Ewing and has suffered for want of oversight. It has however, helped us to come into touch with some families that we should not reach otherwise. A few of the mothers are studying with the Bible woman and two have joined the church on probation. The work in the city includes a prayer meeting held each Thursday. The women also attend the union meetings, which are held at the different Mission chapels from month to month, and the Union Mothers' meetings which are also held monthly.

As reported last year, our home station is now definitely located at Hsi Ku, four miles from the former mission premises. The opportunities
at our doors are very attractive. There is scarcely a limit to what we might do if we were able. But sickness and death have depleted our force, and we are only fearful that we shall lose the privilege before we can use it. The first blow was the death of Mrs. Ch'en, wife of the principal of the boy’s school and herself for many years the efficient teacher of our girls school and a winsome leader among the women. We had known for so some time that we must do without her help and now we miss beyond measure our dear sister and fellow worker.

A second blow came on July 1, in the death of Mrs. Li, who had only recently entered upon her work as Bible woman. Her death, so different from that of one without hope, made a deep impression upon those who had known her. Mrs. Li had gained access to more than forty homes in the immediate neighborhood and this loss to the work is deeply felt.

Since the death of Mrs. Li the work at Hsi Ku has been taken up by Mrs. Hu. She entered upon the work with fear and trembling, but though she has lost none of her humility she has become increasingly useful. Both she and Mrs. Chang have been greatly helped by their short periods of study at the Bible Women’s Training School, in Peking.

Several women from the village of Hsi Ku attend church services regularly, and we hope for large things when our new church is completed. Our need then, as now, will be for workers to take hold of the situation and claim the success that is only waiting to be won.

Girls’ Boarding School. Though we are able to report a girls’ boarding school, it is carried on under manifest difficulties. Our first plan was to start a new day school, but we finally yielded to the entreaties of the parents, and allowed some girls to come from the country as boarders. Our numbers are limited by our accommodations only. The school room can not be stretched to seat another girl, the dormitories are full and the kitchen has also to serve as dinning room. There is no brick wall around the grounds, and the girls have no proper playground. In short, in outward equipment this school is all that a school ought not to be. Because of Mrs. Stanley’s illness the whole responsibility had to be thrown on the teacher. She responded admirably, the girls did their part and thus we report a prosperous school in spite of adverse conditions.

Needs of the Station. We cannot close this report without stating our most pressing needs. (1) We need enthusiastic support from home, and this we believe will be ours. (2) We need two ladies and feel that we must have them. Any one who knows Tientsin, the city and the country;
anyone who has any conception of the pressing necessities and the abundant opportunities that fill the very atmosphere of this most modern and moving city in North China, must be aware that it is criminal negligence not to do the utmost possible. For the sake of the work at large, for the sake of the wonderful and strategic population of this modern Corinth, for the sake of our reputation as a mission which is largely made or marred in a port city, Tientsin instead of being the last place provided for ought to be the first. (3) We need a house for these ladies to occupy. (4) Even more urgent is the need of a wall and suitable buildings for the girls' school. With faith that our needs will be supplied we can look forward with hope into the future.

(Compiled from the report by Mrs. C. E. Ewing.)
REPORT OF OUR MISSIONARY-AT-LARGE,
EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER BY DR. A. H. SMITH TO
SEC. JAMES L. BARTON, D. D., JUNE 8, 1908.

It is now somewhat over three years since I received leave of absence from my Station with reference to work in a wider field, and it is two years since I received the unexpected appointment as "Missionary-at-large." This seems therefore a fit opportunity to make an outline report of my employment during that time. The second of two visits to some of the southeastern provinces of China was brought to a sudden close at the middle of Dec. 1905 by a telegraphic summons to the United States in the interest of the Million Dollar Campaign. Upon my return to China early in August of the following year, I spent nearly two months at the Yang-tzu valley summer resort of Kuling, in Kiangsi, and later lived, with occasional absences, at Shanghai for the greater part of the following eight months, principally engaged in the preparation of two books, one of them called "The Uplift of China," the textbook of the Young Peoples' Missionary Movement for the current year; the other "China and America Today." After the close of the Centennial Conference in Shanghai, at the request of the Chairman of the Relief Committee I visited the famine region in northern Kiangsu, with a view to getting an idea of prevailing conditions and methods of distribution, but I declined the invitation to prepare the Report of that Committee. Extended experience of the Yang-tzu valley has convinced me that it a great waste to live where the Mandarin language is not spoken. During the past three years I have had exceptional advantages for seeing something of missionary work in China, having visited mission stations in 64 different cities (often several stations in the same city) and having been entertained in the homes of members of 35 different Missions, British, American, German, and Norwegian, in 12 provinces. Within seven months from last October to the following April I visited the capitals of seven provinces—two of them for the first time. At the time of maximum excitement following the battle of Tsushima Straits I was invited to address the foreign community of Shanghai under the auspices of the North China branch of the Royal Geographical Society on the Political situation. At Foochow, Pagoda Anchorage, Ch'ang Sha Fu, T'ai Yüan Fu, etc. addresses were arranged for before the foreign community in general, while at most of the ports from Peking to Canton and in many inland cities there were opportunities to speak to Missionary Associations,
etc. as well as to Christian schools of all grades, including colleges. At Ningpo during the Convention of the United Society of Christian Endeavor a special chance occurred to speak not only to a thousand Christians from many provinces about their duties to their Government, but incidentally to three important officials who were present, each of whom later addressed the Convention, all expressing their approbation of the teaching of St. Paul in Romans XIII. At Hangchow Dr. Duncan Main’s great Hall for Discussion (then just opened) was packed with students both men and women with their teachers, to listen to an address upon the Reformation of China. A similar, but smaller audience, assembled for the same purpose at Soochow. At Ch’ang Sha, Hunan, upon the occasion of the opening of the Hospital of the Yale University Mission an address was given in the presence of the leading provincial officials. At Chi Nan Fu, Shantung, an audience of 400 students with a dozen or more of their teachers listened attentively to a lecture illustrated with large charts, on the comparative development of China and of England. This was in Mr. Whitewright’s valuable Institute. In T’ai Yüan Fu, Shansi, about the same number of students of the Shansi University, in the presence of their Chancellor, the provincial Treasurer, and the Taotai, attended a lecture upon the responsibilities and opportunities of Chinese students in the New China, each of these officials endorsing the words spoken in brief addresses of their own. Altho this is the first time that anything of the kind has occurred at this University, the present President hopes to make it a precedent for the future.

A cordial invitation to attend the West China Missionary Conference at Ch’eng Tu Fu, the capital of Ssuch’uan at the close of last January, led to a long and delightful journey thither in company with Bishop Bashford of the Am. Meth. Church, and to many openings for addresses, talks and lectures, both going and returning, among the rest two opportunities for laying before the Acting Governor General of the province the aims and status of the missionary body, now grown large. Nearly a month was spent in the province of Hunan, ten days at Hankow, and three weeks in Shansi, during which period Taiku and Fenchoufu were visited. On my first visit to Shansi 34 years ago two full weeks were required to travel without stop from Peking to T’ai Yüan Fu, a journey now made by rail in 16 hours and 60 seconds!

In Foochow, the acting President of our College, in conjunction with the American Consul and the Commissioner of Customs, Mr. Drew,
arranged for a meeting at the College where nearly all the provincial and city officials to the number of more than thirty, listened to an hour on the Reformation of China with special reference to Fukien and to Foochow. It would be difficult to prove that anything more tangible came of this than an excellent dinner to which we were invited at the Foreign Bureau, yet it is equally difficult to show that nothing came of it. Our only rule must be to sow beside all waters, even the stagnant official ponds as well as others. In Chi Nan Fu with others of our Station in P'ang Chuang I had the opportunity of attending the first meeting for the arranging for the federation of the various Protestant Missions, and a few days later preached the opening sermon for the meeting of the West Shantung Presbyterian Mission. After two years' absence, I was able to spend the latter part of the summer of 1907 in P'ang Chuang and in Lin Ch'ing, helping as occasion offered.

Since my return from Shansi I have spent most of the time in T'ung Chou, with visits to Peking, giving incidental assistance here and there. At the invitation of the Y. M. C. A. Secretaries I spoke to the soldiers in Peking, and also made a short visit to Tientsin, addressing the Y. M. C. A. students, and also the foreign community in an evening lecture on the place of China in the World's Program. Special arrangements had been made with the Principal of one of the large Middle schools of the city for a Sunday P. M. address to students, teachers, and the gentry. This is an unusual institution with fine well equipped modern buildings; 350 were gathered in the large lecture hall and the audience showed an alert interest in every phase of the subject. Ten large historical pictures at the rear, illustrating passages in the careers of Alexander the Great, Hannibal, Caesar and Napoleon, a picture of Shakespeare, another of Washington, and one representing the birth of Jesus, suggested appropriate lessons for a closing paragraph.