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China's Millions

NEW SERIES. NO. 12.
DECEMBER 15, 1893.

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Illustration.

China Inland Mission
632 Church St., Toronto, Canada.
CHINA INLAND MISSION.

General Director—REV. J. HUDSON TAYLOR.

Council for North America.

Home Director—* Mr. H. W. FROST. Secretary-Treasurer—* Rev. F. A. STEVEN.

The members marked thus * meet weekly; the whole Council meets quarterly.

Office of the Mission : 632 Church Street, Toronto, Canada.

Friends are requested kindly to address all Mission correspondence, and to have all drafts, cheques and post office orders made payable to the Home Director, H. W. Frost.

In the case of a donation, or part of it, being intended as a contribution toward any special object, either in China or at home, it is requested that this may be stated very clearly; and any sums of money sent for transmission to a Missionary and not intended as a donation to the Mission to be applied toward the support of the receiver, should be clearly indicated as for "Transmission only."

A Prayer Meeting for China is held in the Mission House, 632 Church Street, every Friday, at 8 p.m.

FORMATION.—The China Inland Mission was formed in 1865, because of the overwhelming necessity for some further effort to spread the knowledge of the Gospel among the unevangelized millions of China, and with the definite and avowed purpose of commencing missionary labour in the interior provinces, eleven of which, with an aggregate population of about a hundred and fifty millions, were without a Protestant Missionary.

Deeply impressed by the spiritual destitution of China, which at that time had only ninety-seven Protestant Missionaries among its hundreds of millions of people, Mr. Hudson Taylor was led to form the China Inland Mission. Referring to this earlier effort to spread the knowledge of the Gospel among the unevangelized millions of China, and with the definite and

SUPPORT.—The Missionaries and Native Helpers are supported, and the rents and other expenses of Missionaries, from all sources—North America, Great Britain, Continent of Europe, Australasia, China, etc.

PROGRESS.—Stations have been opened in ten out of the eleven provinces which were previously without Protestant Missionaries; from one of these, however, the Missionaries had to retire, but they have done much itinerant work from over the border. The eleventh province has been visited several times, and it is hoped that it permanent work may soon be begun.

About 106 stations and 101 out-stations have been opened, in all of which there are either Missionaries or resident native labourers. Over 5,000 converts have been baptized; and deaths, removals and discipline leave over 3,000 now in fellowship as members of 107 organized churches; 673 of these were baptized in 1892.

CHINA'S PRESENT NEED.—China, at the present time, taken as a whole, has only one male Missionary to about half a million of its people; while some of its interior provinces have a still smaller supply.

Any further information desired will be gladly supplied upon application to the Director at the office, as above.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the China Inland Mission the sum of $............................ dollars; and I direct that the Release of the Director for the time being of the said Mission in North America shall be a sufficient discharge to my executors in the premises.

September 15th, 1893.
"And they shall put My Name upon the children of Israel; and I will bless them."—Numbers vi. 27.

WITH these words this wonderful chapter closes, and the great object of God in bestowing His blessing upon His people is revealed: "They shall put My Name upon the children of Israel," or, in other words, shall cause them to become the people of God.

In olden time names were not meaningless, but were descriptive of character or relationship. The various names of God are all full of significance, and each is always used designedly in the Bible: failing to recognize this, spiritually-ignorant men have imagined the Old Testament writings to have been mere compilations from the works of different authors, and have failed to see the beautiful appropriateness of the various names of God as they are used in different connections.

In the preceding benediction the thrice repeated name of Jehovah has revealed to us the triune God in His gracious relations with His redeemed people, and has also reminded us that in these relationships He is the unchanging One, the same yesterday, to-day and forever; for all that is contained in the Name, Jehovah. And thus the expression, "They shall put My Name upon the children of Israel," implies the purpose of God that in His people should be manifested, not only the beauties of His Divine character, but the unchanging relationship in which they stand to Him. Israel of old was, and still is, God's witness in the world. In all their unfaithfulness, their very existence as a separate people is a standing miracle, witnessing to the truth of prophecy. But had they been faithful they would have been much more than this; for the beauty of the Lord their God would have been upon them; and receiving His blessing themselves, they would have become a blessing to the world. We who are now the children of God—Christians upon whom the name of Christ has been called—are intended to be witnesses for our Master, and to show forth the beauties of Him who has "called us by His own glory and virtue." (2 Pet. i. 3.—R. V.)

There is an interesting parallelism between the passage we are considering and the commission given by our Lord to His people to disciple all nations, baptizing them into the...
Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.
True Christians are kept by the power of God ("the Lord bless thee and keep thee"), in the grace which is in Christ Jesus ("the Lord make His face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee"), and receive the illumination of the Holy Ghost ("the Lord lift up His countenance upon thee"), in order that they may shine as lights in the world, and become living epistles, known and read of all men.

"And I will bless them." A word of encouragement to Aaron and his sons in pronouncing the blessing, as well as to the people who received it. The blessing was preceded by God's command ("Speak unto Aaron ... On this wise ye shall bless"), and followed by the promise quoted above; even as our Saviour in giving His last commission to disciple all nations, preceded it by, "All power is given unto Me ... Go ye therefore;" and followed it by the assurance and promise, "Lo, I am with you alway." In the word of a king there is power; and when His servants carry out His commands, our King is present to authenticate them, and to ensure the result.

NUMBERS VII.
And now we are brought to the seventh chapter of Numbers, one of the longest in the Bible, and full of repetition. Why it is found here, why it is so long, and many precious and delightful lessons to be learned from it, we must leave for future consideration.

Report for 1892—The Central Provinces.
(Continued.)

II.—EASTERN SI-CH’UEN.
ASSISTANT-SUPERINTENDENT, REV. W. W. CASSELS, B.A.

This district includes four stations, or including Sin-tien-tsi, five. The stations are Kwang-yuen, opened 1889, Pa-chau (1887), Pao-ning (1886), and Wan-hien (1888). The work in this district is carried on by members of the C.I.M. who belong to the Church of England; and during the past year it has been decidedly encouraging. Thirty-one converts have been baptized, which, as compared with six baptized in 1891, is very cheering.

I. KWANG-YUEN.
Of this station, as will have been seen by the list of workers given in our April number, the Rev. John Southey, formerly Vicar of St. Paul's, Ipswich, Queensland, is now in charge; he having removed there with Mrs. Southey and family in the autumn of the year.

The first three converts were baptized in March, 1892—two men and one woman. There are other women converted who are not allowed by unconverted relatives to be baptized; and two such died rejoicing in their Saviour.

Our sisters have also been able to give special attention to country work. Miss F. H. Culverwell, writing on the 2nd of December, mentioned that she had opened doors in four different villages.

The nearest village was the most encouraging. For a considerable time she had held a regular class there, and she hoped that four or five women would shortly be baptized. Miss Culverwell reports that the classes for children have been well attended; and that the sick are daily cared for. Many mornings as many as twenty come for medicine. We trust that both in the city and the villages the present year may witness very decided progress.

II. PAO-NING.
MR. CASSELS writes: "The work of the past year in this station affords substantial ground for praise and thanksgiving. Several of the senior workers have been unavoidably withdrawn, making it all the more evident that it is God Himself who has been working: To Him be all the glory!""The number of converts in full communion has been increased from eight to thirty-eight, and many fresh inquirers have been definitely enrolled. Though half the new members were baptized early in the year, it was only during the last four or five months that the evidence of the Lord's working was specially manifest.

"Then more idols were definitely put away and destroyed than ever before in this station; and there was evidently a new warmth and zeal in many of the native Christians.

THE WORK OF THE HOLY GHOST.
"During the last two months of the year the Spirit of God has been poured out upon the workers in fresh fulness. The blessing remains, and this season will not soon be forgotten. The faith of the workers has been stimulated, and they are taking hold of God's strength as never before, and are looking for the manifestation of His power Who has said, 'I will work, and who shall let it.'"Early in the year we lost the valuable help of Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp. Mr. Hayward had to leave us for Shanghai in July. Miss Hanbury was called to the superintendence of the Ladies' Home in Yang-chau, and in the autumn it was found necessary for Miss F. M. Williams to take up permanent charge of the work at Sin-tien-tsi."

Before Mr. Hayward's removal much of the burden of the work during Mr. Cassels' absence fell upon him. Miss Hanbury gave her chief attention to medical work among the women, which led to many new openings for work, and brought many under the sound of the Gospel.

Miss Williams' interesting classes among schoolboys were continued as long as she was at the station. Two of the boys have been baptized, and others enrolled as catechumens. She was also able to do much valuable work among adults before leaving. Our readers will remember the interesting letter from Miss F. M. Williams given in our number for June, 1893.
III. SIN-TIEN-TSI.

MISS F. M. WILLIAMS writes of this station:

"It has been used chiefly as a sanatorium until the end of October, when definite station-work began."

"Previously visitors who stayed various times, from a few days to two or three months, did most of the work they were able in the neighborhood. In June Mr. and Mrs. Horsburgh and their children, with Misses Stephen and Eniwistle (of the C.M.S.), arrived and remained until the end of the year."

"In July a woman named Chau, brought her idols, and declared her intention of renouncing idolatry. Three weeks later she publicily burned her household gods at the Sunday service. She seems to have been brought to conversion through the influence of Mr. Ho, one of the members of the Pao-ning Church."

"In August another family, Hsueh, gave up their idols. About that time the people were urging that a settled worker should be appointed, which led to my coming towards the end of October."

"In November Mr. Cassells spent a Sunday here; nine men and one woman were enrolled as enquirers. A family named Wang brought their idols and burned them. Visitors come daily for medicine or to hear the Gospel."

"The Sunday services are fairly attended, and when Sunday happens to be market day at the village near the little guest-room is well filled with passers-by. The monthly exhibition of the magic-lantern attracts many."

"Itineraries have been made to a city and two market-towns near with encouragement. The people in the neighborhood are friendly, notwithstanding the rumours of well-poisoning, and one has free access to the houses all round. Some come to take us to their homes, where we find a good company often waiting to hear 'The Book.'"

IV. PA-CHAU.

DURING the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Polhill-Turner the Rev. E. O. and Mrs. Williams have been in charge of the work, with the assistance of other workers in the station, or spending a longer or shorter time there. Regular services are carried on Sunday and week-day. Classes for enquirers and Christians are held from time to time during the week, but a very large part of the work of this station is done in the guest hall.

Visitors are welcomed, and come freely, sometimes thirty or forty, at others a much larger number. Often over a hundred persons have heard the Gospel in the guest hall during the year. These guests were nearly all men, and came from 200 different places, varying from a few miles distant to several hundred li, some of them even being from distant provinces. A large number oftracts and small books have been circulated among these visitors.

Mr. Cassells visited the station in October during his visit three families destroyed their idols.

In one case there was quite a bonfire in the chapel-yard, the idols being of wood and all the other paraphernalia being burned along with them. But these droppings only seem to give us a longing for the showers, and we are just beginning to see what might be done if the Holy Spirit were poured out upon us, and it is for this we are crying.

Twenty-two persons have registered their names as candidates—nine men and thirteen women. Most of them have been attending the classes for some considerable time—some for two or three years; it had been thought advisable, however, to postpone their baptism. Mr. Williams writes—"The Lord's children in Pa-chau are looking forward with earnest expectation for much blessing in 1893, and the gathering in of many sheaves after five years of seed-sowing. We praise the Lord for all the help and strength given during the past year, bodily and spiritual."

"In the autumn all sorts of anti-foreign rumours were rife, and the people were very much stirred up; but the Lord took care of His children, and turned these devices of the evil one against himself; for it only seemed to bring more guests to the guest-hall! The prayer of the Lord's children here is that He will fill them with His Spirit and use them for His glory."

V. WAN-HEIN.

BEFORE Mr. Phelps left this station in April he baptized one woman named Chen. She is the first and, so far, the only baptized convert in this station. Mr. Webley Hope Gill took charge in April, and has since held the fort. Since June 22nd two of Mr. Horsburgh's party have resided with him, making good progress with their studies.

For the first month of his stay Mr. Gill's principal work was open-air preaching, as few were coming to the house. Two men named Li and Ma,
who had seemed encouraging, caused trial; one had fallen into the opium habit, and the other had become very lukewarm. Mr. Gill was able to cure Mr. Li of opium-smoking, and the other man also became quickened in soul.

Then came the terrible cholera visitation, and for several months nearly all Mr. Gill's time was occupied in visiting the stricken and dying ones. Nearly all the day in many cases, as well as quite a few nights, were spent in nursing and visiting these sufferers.

Gon kept our dear brother free from anxiety and sickness, and gave strength needed for the day, and no doubt many lives were saved. Such opportunities as he had for street-preaching were availed of, and, of course, the sick people were spoken to; but excepting an increase of kindly feeling no direct spiritual fruit has been traced.

During this time a native Christian from Ch'ung-k'ing carried on the mission party consisted of himself and Misses Black, and on the arrival of Messrs. Burgess and Goold the arrangements were modified.

During the summer the missionaries were placed

through the circulation of rumors charging them with causing the cholera by poisoning the water supply; but God was with them, and they escaped unhurt. Mr. King commenced curing opium-smokers; and had altogether about thirty successful cases, some of whom were subsequently baptized. Before leaving in December he

Baptized twenty-nine converts, eight of whom were quite well on in years, their united ages reaching the total of 532 years! Six were boys, the eldest of whom was sixteen. One was a countrywoman of twenty-eight, still unmarried (a very rare thing). The man she was engaged to proved to be an opium smoker and a thief, and her family would not allow her to be married to him.

Mr. King wrote:

"Our farewell service was very pathetic; the sobbing and crying were more than one's heart could bear. I ordained elder Liu as pastor of the little church, and left them to the care of our faithful God. Our brethren Burgess and Goold are only temporarily located there; but will help and care for the little church for a time."

IX.—GAN-HWUY.

Population of Province, 9 to 15 millions; Area, 48,461 square miles.

MISSIONARY SUPERINTENDENT—REV. WM. COOPER.

Stations, 11; Missionaries, 41; Native Helpers, 30; Baptized in 1892, 15 Converts; Communicants, 224.

The record of the year 1892 in the Gan-hwuy Province is on the whole a saddening one; it has been a time of purging and pruning in the native churches rather than of extension. Sickness among the Missionaries seriously interfered with the work. Seven of the forty-one workers are at present in
England on furlough, and the younger Missionaries supplying their places are not only less experienced, but need to give a good deal of time daily to study. Notwithstanding hindrances, however, a great deal of evangelistic work has been accomplished. There have been some bright cases of conversion, and some very happy deathbeds among the native Christians. Fifteen persons have been baptized during the year, and in answer to prayer some of those who have been under discipline have been brought back to the fold.

1. Stations North of Gan-k’ing.

To the stations reported last year, Cheng-yang-kwan (opened in 1887), Lai-gan (1887), and Luh-gan (1890), there has been added this year the city of TAI-HO.

This city was opened by Mr. Brock early in the year, and was worked subsequently by the Rev. Geo. Hunter and Mr. A. Ewing. The people have manifested a friendly disposition, and many have heard the Gospel.

CHENG-YANG-KWAN.

The absence of Mr. Brock and other workers, who were assisting elsewhere, left the work here more largely than usual to the native helpers, who have faithfully done their best. Mr. Donald writes:

"The hall is daily open from early morning to almost dark at night; and there our dear old evangelist, Yang, sits like a fisherman, eagerly watching for souls. He is full of zeal, and is a help and encouragement to us. To live with the old man is to love him, his life is so in keeping with what he preaches. We are now and again cheered by interesting cases of enquirers; and while in the church one or two cause us sorrow, our dear old friend, Dr. Liu, gives us much joy, and is manifestly growing in grace. His home in Pan-kiao-tsih will, I believe, yet become an out-station."

LUH-GAN FU.

Mr. Reid had an attack of paralysis, which necessitated his return to England, and other workers giving help. Miss Jessie Buchan wrote of the work there:

"It has been a great joy to work among the women of this city; many have come regularly to hear the words of life. Six old ladies, who had not even heard of Jesus a year ago, now profess to believe in Him. They take in the truth like little children, and endeavour to act on it! Seeing them get on so well has made my fourth year in China a year of great joy. Their faith strengthens mine, and encourages me to go on."

LAI-GAN.

The Missionaries who reside in Ku-ch’eng have had both encouragement and discouragement. Mrs. Darroch was the first to begin women’s work in the district, and from January till August great numbers of women came to see her, and heard the gospel.

In the native church, however, a clan dispute seemed to bring spiritual progress to an end, more than half the members being involved. Another serious hindrance was the falling into opium-smoking of one of the leading members, whose father built the chapel at Fuh-jing-tsih. He was enabled to give up the habit, but our friends were not without anxiety as to whether the cure would prove permanent.

The itinerant work was carried into four other counties twice in the year, and once into a fifth and sixth. In November Mr. and Mrs. Darroch had to leave this district for Luh-gan Fu, Mr. and Mrs. Duffy taking charge. Mr. Duffy in the first half of the year had given himself largely to itineration; preaching the gospel in twenty-four different places, and selling gospels and tracts to the value of 18,000 cash.

2. The Capital, Gan-k’ing.

Mr. ED. HUNT is now associated with Mr. Cooper in the pastorate of the native church in this city; and, owing to the absence of Mr. Cooper, his work was almost limited to the city from January to the end of July. Street preaching, the care of the church and of a class of enquirers, together with a little medical work, filled up his time pretty fully. Then a serious attack of typhoid fever, and a slow convalescence, requiring a visit to Chefoo, suspended his work till the end of November.

In December, however, he had the joy of baptizing two converts, while several postponed candidates he believed to be really the Lord’s. He and Mr. Cooper had great joy in December in visiting a number of Christians and enquirers among the mountains, sixty English miles south of the city.

Mr. Darroch may be a little anxious as to whether the cure will prove permanent. Further work in the district is being done by Mr. Murdoch, and I have known my God as never before. To him be all the glory."

Rather than spoil the interesting report from the Training Home, we hold it over.


CH’I-CHAU (opened in 1889), Kien-teh (a new city station opened in 1892), and Ta-t’ung (reopened in 1890), lie somewhat near together. Miss Jessie Robertson and Miss Underwood, sending us a brief report of the Ch’i-ch’au work, speak with thankfulness of the nice, comfortable and convenient house God has given them, through the kindness of one of His faithful servants. It was much needed, and is all required at present; they anticipate that one long a larger chapel will become necessary.

They had four days’ special meetings at the dedication of the new house, when two men and one woman were baptized, whose testimonies were very bright. They hope other candidates will soon be ready for baptism.

The work in Kien-teh is in the initial stage, and of Ta-t’ung we have no special report owing to the sickness of Miss Gates.

The South-Eastern Stations.

WU-HU is being worked as an out-station from Ning-kwoh, together with three other out-stations. In this district the work is encouraging, as also at Kwang-teh Chau, where Misses Olding and T. Miller are holding the fort; nine persons have been baptized during the year, and there are fifty-five native Christians in fellowship. In Hwuy-chau also, though only one person was baptized, and seven are in fellowship, the work is decidedly encouraging.
Population of Province, exceeding 20 millions: Area, 44,500 square miles.

Missionary Superintendent—Rev. George Andrew.

Stations, 6; Missionaries, 44; Native Helpers, 10; Baptised in 1892, 3 Converts; Communicants, 64.

Our principal work in this province, as our readers will know, is administrative; and of the forty-four workers who reside or have their headquarters in it, half are absent on furlough, travelling on Mission business in the interior, or engaged in business or medical work in the ports. Of the remainder several are largely engaged in the Training Home at Yang-chau, and a comparatively small number are free to give their whole time to evangelistic work among the Chinese. Our workers in Shanghai and Chin-kiang have encouragement among sailors and visitors at the ports, etc., but the results of such work cannot be tabulated.

Gan-Tong.

Our most northerly station in Kiang-su lies a few miles north of the old bed of the Yellow River. Miss Oakeshott writes that she and Miss Cundall have been very happy in their work around the city. The Christians being very scattered it takes some time to visit them all; they make it a point to visit each Christian's home at least once a month. Spending Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday at home to receive and instruct visitors, etc., the other three days are systematically given to visitation, and to Gospel work in more distant villages. While the adults are cared for, work amongst the young is not neglected.

Mr. Andrew baptized one convert in the spring, and there are a few promising candidates.

Ts'ing-Kiang-Pu.

Miss Jennie Webb reports that the year commenced with a sad division among the church members. Mr. Hutton visited the station, and dealt with the matter; but, though in a sense the quarrel was got over, the wound was not really healed, and a degree of estrangement remains, seriously hindering blessing.

Two men had to be disciplined early in the year; the opium habit has been the ruin of one of them, and he has become quite a wreck.

During the winter and spring the women's Sunday Bible-class was better attended than ever before; the attendance fell off towards the close of the year. The unbaptized wife of one of the church members and her little daughter both seem to love the Lord; and Miss Webb saw a great change in a sister of the evangelist. Work among the children has been kept well to the front; a good many tracts and gospels have been sold; and additional accom-
modation, which was much needed for women's work, has at last been obtained, and will tell helpfully on future work.

**KAO-YIU.**

Miss Kentfield writes cheerfully of the work in this city. In the month of June there were two baptisms, the first fruits in this station. One of those received, a teacher from Lingtsaeh, is evidently quite a leader. He has already gathered a few around him, who meet every Sunday for worship; and there is every promise of an out-station work springing up.

Among the women the sewing-class has greatly increased, and has had to be limited to thirty. Some of the women listen attentively to the Gospel, and the class has opened the door for house-survey. The girls' single-class averages ten in number.

Ten boys attend the school; the children of which, together with their mothers, were greatly delighted with the Christmas tree.

Shortly after the close of the year our sisters were much cheered by a time of blessing, resulting in idol-burning, etc.

**YANG-CHAU AND CHIN-KIANG.**

In addition to the work of the Training Home, a Girls' Boarding School has been carried on at Yang-chau by Miss C. K. Murray and Miss Meyer; and evangelistic work among men and women is carried on by Mr. Andrew and the resident sisters.

In Chin-kiang the work in the city has had to be largely left to the blind, but devoted, native evangelist. Dr. and Mrs. Cox, assisted by Miss Robotham, have been fully occupied by the care of sick Missionaries, and by the duties connected with the port. Eighty-eight different persons of the Mission have paid 105 visits, varying from a few days to three months; some for dental help; extractions of teeth and stumps, or stopping --more for medical care and treatment. The majority of cases have resulted in restoration to health and strength. A few have had to go to Chefoo.

Dr. Cox greatly desires a sanatorium in the beautiful hills, and thinks the benefit to the sick would be greatly increased thereby. This, however, might involve a cost of £1,000 or so—well-spent money if life were saved and health restored—and in many cases, perhaps, the expense and loss of time in visiting England could be saved.

If this be the Lord's will, He can provide the means, and thereby enrich the favoured giver—for "it is more blessed to give than to receive"—as well as help and comfort the weary and sick workers.

**The Southern Provinces.**

XI.--YUN-NAN.

*Population of Province, 5 to 7 millions; Area, 107,969 square miles.*

**Missionary Superintendent—Rev. J. W. Stevenson.**

**Stations, 6; Missionaries, 26; Native Helpers, 4; Baptized in 1892, 6 Converts; Communicants, 20.**

The workers in this province are still waiting for the harvest: but toil hopefully, and not without some encouragement. The first adult baptisms in Ta-li Fu have taken place, after twelve years of faithful labour. The province is still only recovering from the devastation wrought during the Mohammedan rebellion, and at its suppression. Closely connected with this work is that in Bhamo, in upper Burma, commenced in 1875, where more than half our communicants in fellowship are to be found (twelve out of twenty). In all, forty persons have been baptized from the commencement; a few of whom have been lost by discipline, and a larger number by migration and death.

**CHAU TUNG AND TUNG-CH'UAN.**

These stations are worked by our associate brethren, the members of the Bible Christian Mission, and were opened in 1887 and 1891 respectively.

In the former Mr. Pollard reports nightly preaching in the chapel, which seats about 100, but has often had 200 crowded into it, specially during the examinations in the spring and early summer. The street chapel has also been used frequently, but often left for the open air and larger audiences.

The villages round have been frequently visited, and nine journeys have been made to outlying places. A few people come daily for medicine who otherwise would not be reached.

The small school has not been a success; and the poverty of the villagers has prevented much book-selling.

The work in Tung-ch'uan has not been very dissimilar; sowing in faith, and waiting for the harvest.

**K'UH-TSING.**

Mr. Owen Stevenson reports more journeys taken during the year than ever before. The colporteur of the N. B. S. during his stay with them sold 66 Testaments, 41 Psalms, 1,147 Gospels and Proverbs, 376 Opium books, 1,156 Tracts, 2,307 Almanacs; besides this a goodly number were sold by Mr. Stevenson.

The Sunday school superintended by Mr. Curnow has kept up its attendance, and Mr. Owen Stevenson was cheered by hearing Curnow has kept up its attendance, and Mr. Owen Stevenson was cheered by hearing the hymn, "Jesus loves me."

The two church members are growing in grace, and give great joy; one of them has been greatly tried, and had to endure much for the Name of Jesus. God helped him wonderfully, and made Him to triumph in His love.

A conference of the Yun-nan and Kwei-chau workers was held from December 24th to January 1st, 1893. Fourteen Missionaries from six stations were present. It was a solemn time of humbling and filling, and they separated with glad hearts.

**YUN-NAN FU.**

Mr. Tomkinson reports a large amount of seed-sowing, but only two baptisms; and as during the year one member was lost by death, another by removal, and one had to be suspended, there was a net loss of one in the membership.

Besides the usual city work, 162 villages were visited, over 100 of them at least twice, while fifteen have monthly visits.
Mr. J. O. Smith's report shows real progress in this city. The meetings in the chapel have been kept up, with attendances sometimes reaching 60 or 70. Many visitors are received daily, who have the Gospel explained to them.

The dispensary was open two days in a week for about nine months; the attendance varying from 30 to 90 or 100. All these had the Gospel preached to them before going into the dispensary. Not a few out-door patients were also treated.

During the literary and military examinations, over 3,000 portions of Scripture were given away to the students.

Many of the villages in the plain were visited; this work is rendered difficult by the prevalence of the Min-kia language. Most of the market towns within a radius of sixty English miles have been visited, some of them frequently. From May to December the colporteur of the N. B. S. made about 120 visits to cities, towns, and villages.

As to women's work, the ladies in the homes of several high officials have been visited several times; while openings among the women generally have been availed of.

Seven or eight candidates have been under instruction during the year; one of whom was baptized in 1892, and another early in 1893.

Bhamo—Upper Burma.

Three persons were baptized here during the year. The little church in this place consists of ten men and two women. Serious failure of Mr. Selkirk's health interfered with his work for several months, and finally necessitated his leaving for Australia. Two native deacons (unpaid) are continuing the work in the meantime.

XII.—Kwei-Chau.

Population of Province, 4 or 5 millions; Area, 64,534 square miles.


Stations, 3; Missionaries, 13; Native Helpers, 7; Baptized in 1892, 3 Converts; Communicants, 58.

The work in this province was sustained with increasing favour, both among officials and people. Not a few difficulties have been surmounted; and the newer workers, who have had to give much of their time to the study, have progressed well.

Since the year terminated two of the Australian brethren have occupied a new station, and Miss Roberts has gone to reside in one of the outstations. The senior Missionaries of this and the adjoining province, Yun-nan, Messrs. T. Windsor and Owen Stevenson, are at present at home on furlough. Three persons were baptized in 1892, but there were other candidates who have been baptized in the present year.

From want of experienced workers nothing was done in 1892 for Kwang-si and Hu-nan.

XIII.—Kiang-Si.

Population of Province, exceeding 15 millions; Area, 72,126 square miles.

Missionary Superintendent—A. Orr-Ewing.

Stations, 13; Missionaries, 59; Native Helpers, 30; Baptized in 1892, 148 Converts; Communicants, 345.

Reported by Mr. Orr-Ewing.

The work in this province during 1892 gives much reason to magnify the Lord and to exalt His name, for He has done great things whereof we are glad.

Looking at the work as a whole, there has been a very marked advance during the year. Last year, and in the early part of this, the sisters in charge of the stations gave a large portion of their time to help the new workers in the study of the language. Latterly these sisters have been able themselves to take part, and thus assist the senior workers.

Among the native Christians there has been a decided forward movement, for those who give their time to the service of the Master without remuneration have increased in number. A new feature has appeared in the work, that of one native Christian paying another to preach the Gospel. Another bright sign of spiritual life and love for our Lord is that the churches are using the money collected to open out-stations and spread the Gospel. In one place the Christians are not only paying the rent of a house in a market town twenty-five miles off, but are themselves maintaining the preacher to occupy the post; the latest information received is most gratifying, so many were coming to hear the word that the evangelist had asked for further help, as he could not bear the incessant labour.

The Holy Spirit is manifestly working in the hearts of the Evangelists, leading them into a closer walk with God, and a life of greater fruitfulness. One striking example is that of a man who had caused much trouble, and was very difficult for the sisters to work with. He has been completely changed, praise the Lord, and the ladies now feel thankful to have his help. This evangelist's wife as well has had true blessing, which is quite manifest in her face, for now she always has a smile by way of greeting.
KIU-KIANG.

The business work of the province is conducted here, and I feel thankful for the hearty and satisfactory service rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Rough. There has been some interesting work in a village 30 li from the city, the home of Mrs. Rough's Bible-woman, which was visited by Miss Lang and Miss Box. Several have declared their readiness to worship God.

TA-KU-T'ANG.

Was used as a training-home for the Swedish sisters in the early months of the year. Later in the year a few sisters from Yang-chau came to study or to recruit. Thus the time of the sisters in charge was largely occupied. There has been frequent preaching in the street chapel to men by the native evangelist; and also work done among the women, but so far there are not many enquirers.

NAN-K'ANG FU.

Here there has not been a great deal of progress made, but there were a few in the end of the year who appeared to be satisfactory enquirers. The street chapel has been opened night after night for some weeks, and Mr. Reid, with the assistance of native Christians, has borne faithful witness to the truth of the Gospel. The audiences varied greatly, but some evenings the place was quite full, and the hearers gave good attention. The Swedish sisters have been devoting their time largely to study.

CHANG-SHU.

Messrs. Lawson and Taylor had possession of their house here until the month of May, and had hoped to be able to secure another place before the date when they had promised to give up the house, as the lease would expire. In this they failed, for the official opposition against them was very strong. They have since been itinerating, and have visited a large number of places in the Fu-chau Prefecture, as well as the Lin-kiang Fu district, and in these journeys they have sold a large number of books. They have been making one or two visits in Feng-ch'eng Hien, where the people are very friendly, and they have found a nice inn-keeper, who stores their things for them during their absences.

KIU-GAN FU.

Messrs. Duff and Thor, after many attempts, were successful in rented a house on the main street, for the place was quite full, and the hearers gave good attention. The Swedish sisters in charge was largely occupied, and the hearers have listened most attentively to the word preached. May the Word be received into honest hearts and bear fruit. Mr. Thor has done some itinerating during the year, and sold a good many books.

FENG-KANG-HSU, KAN-CHAU FU.

Messrs. Horne and McIsie have been reinforced by Mr. Geo. Marshall. The brethren are staying in a small market town forty li from the Prefectural City, and have at times been troubled by a number of gamblers and loafers who are resident in the place. They have paid frequent visits to Kau-chuan Fu, and are well known to the people; but it has been difficult to obtain a settlement in the city. There are a few very satisfactory enquirers, and I trust ere long many may be led to confess Christ.

A great deal of itineration has been accomplished in the year, during which the people have heard the Gospel faithfully preached, and have had opportunity to purchase books which may help them to have an intelligent grasp of the outlines of the Gospel. May God give the increase! Mr. Horne visited the Kwang-tung Province, and met the German missionaries working at Nan-hing Chau. They are only about three or four days' journey from our station.

GAN-REN HIENT.

Miss Grabham and Miss Cowley have been carrying on the work in this city and neighborhood. Misses Karlson and Pettersson, Swedish sisters who were studying, have also given help. There is great cause for praising God. He has given us to see that He is able to move the dear Chinese to love and serve Him, as he was able to move us.

The work has made steady progress all through the year and has been spreading very rapidly. Much opposition has been experienced in trying to rent at a place thirty li distant from the city, but there was true blessing through the evangelist's visits. The sisters have laboured well in spreading the Gospel, and the future of the work is very bright: for the natives, copying the example set, are very zealous to make the truth known. In the summer nine were baptized, all of whom appear to be growing in grace. Two out-stations have been opened during the year, and the Christians have themselves paid a share of the expense.

Mr. Wang, after much prayer, decided to hand over the management of his farm to his second son, himself devoting his time, without any remuneration, entirely to preaching the Gospel. I have never met anyone more faithful to his commission. When out visiting with me, if there happened to be a man ahead of us, he would hurry to catch him up; if behind us he would slacken his pace, that he might tell him God's message. Pray ye the Lord of the harvest to send forth labourers such as this one!

KWEI-K'I.

In this city and neighborhood Miss Marchbank has had a large share of the work; and the sisters, Miss Young, Miss Bavin, and Miss Fleming, though most of their time has been rightly given to study of the language, have also been a great help to the work by their visits to the outstations and by their prayers and sympathy. The Swedish sisters, Misses Elofson and Parsons, have for the last six months been in Shang-tsing, where they were enabled to make the Gospel widely known.

Throughout the year there has been great cause to thank the Lord for the steady advance in the work; many difficulties have been overcome, and the trials, which have not been few, have been made a true means of blessing. In 1892 the native members have themselves opened two village chapels without any foreign assistance. One is at the home of Mrs. Ki, a woman who showed much zeal in serving the Lord, as also considerable grasp of the truth, and had many of the qualifications required in a Bible woman. Thus, as the ladies in Gan-REN were in need of such a woman, she was offered employment, but refused it on the ground that it was her duty to teach her relatives first, nearly all of whom were opposed to the Gospel. The Lord has truly rewarded her, for four members of the family were baptized in
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promised to support him, without ask-

ing any assistance from anyone. It seems almost unnecessary to add that the

work has been marvelously blessed! No less than fifty-six had given in their names as candidates for baptism when we

visited the village in November. Never before has it been my privilege to see such a manifest work of the Spirit.

We felt the need of special care in ex-

amining those who came forward, but the proof of the work being of God was most abundant. One candidate was a Taoist priest, and for six generations his ancestors had been in the priesthood. The man gave every evidence that his life had been changed, and our hearts were full of praise to God for His abundant love and mercy towards him.

In the city of Kweii-k'i there is a great interest in the Gospel! on Sundays the hall is quite insufficient to contain all who gather, and we shall require to enlarge it. The total baptisms for the year in the whole district number sixty-one, but the enquirers are fully as many more. In three out-stations the work is conducted by un-

paid agents of the Mission, only now and again are the places visited by the native pastor. We have great cause for praise and to go forward looking unto JESUS.

SHANG-Č'ING.

T he Swedish sisters here have worked faithfully, but they have been much tried, being frequently ill through malaria. The Taoist Pope lives here, and it is a spot where the devil most truly reigns; we are looking to the Lord to manifest His power, and bring some out of darkness who shall greatly glorify Him in this place. There were some enquirers, but they were declared that they might be more fully instructed.

I H-Y A N G.

M iss GARDINER and Miss McKenzie have been carrying on the work, and and there are not a few signs of blessing attending their labours. The native Chris-

tians are very faithful in bearing testimony, for they have caught the spirit of the native evangelist, who is a man that fulfils the apostolic injunction, "Be instant in season." He is never tired of telling the glad tidings of salvation in Jesus. The work appears to be spreading north, and quite a number of one family were received this year. Our sisters have frequently visited the villages around. In the summer eight were baptized.

HO-K'ÉO.

M iss GIBSON is in charge, and had the help of Miss Ramsay in the early part of 1892, who to our deep regret has been called home. Miss Goold and four Swedish sisters, Misses Sanders, Johnson, Swanson and Klint, devoted most of their time in the early months of the year to study, though more recently they have been able to itine-

rate.

The state of the work here is very en-

couraging; the Gospel is spreading in all directions. In May we were grieved by the death of Pastor Ho. He had been a great assistance in the opening of stations, and was very valuable in this way.

In all, three out-stations have been opened during the year. The first, Shih-ki, which has been the location of Misses Sanders and Swanson, promises well to be a birthplace of souls. Already quite a few have given up idols, and broken their vegetarian vows.

These sisters have been greatly cheered by the blessing which has attended their itinerations. Once they were eighteen days absent, accompanied by a Biblewoman, a Christian barrowman, and a servant. They visited over fifty villages; and four times their books were sold out. In some villages, where the innkeepers were afraid to have them stay over night, private families opened their doors and entertained them hospitably. On the other hand, one innkeeper gladly kept them ten days; and he became most interested in the truth. The church members at Ho-k'eo, hearing of the reception the Gospel had had in this market town, Tsao-chau, themselves decided to rent a house and employ the Christian barrowman to witness for the truth in that place. I have mentioned the latest account from there in the beginning of my report.

The church members are further using the money they have contributed to rent in a village, thirty miles off, situated near a busy centre. For these signs of life I am devoutly thankful.

In Yen-shan Hie I was filled with praise to God for the way we had been leading. I found that about twelve men were in the habit of meeting night after night, gathered round a table, with their Bibles or Testa-

ments, helping each other to understand the word of God.

I was reminded of the passage describing the Bereans, who were more noble than those of Thessalonica, because they searched the Scriptures. The scarcity of native workers has brought about this result. Among the company who thus gather is a B.A. of much prominence in the city, also his brother, a military B.A., both of whom, though not baptized, seem to love the Word of God.

There are, moreover, six women who be-

lieve in the Gospel; but we have no sisters to go and help them. This was Miss Ramsay's intended station, but she has gone to be with the Lord, and I do not know who will fill the opening.

In Ho-k'eo itself, and elsewhere in the neighborhood, there is a true interest shown, and there is much cause for thanksgiving. The Lord is rewarding the faithful labors of our sisters. There were ten bap-

tized in the summer, some of whom had suffered much for the Gospel.

YANG-K'ÉO.

I n the first part of the year Misses Irvin, Nordstrom and Anderson occupied this station. Afterwards Miss Nordstrom went to Yuh-shan. There has been blessing throughout the year, and the people seem very friendly.

The language here and at Kwang-fung is very difficult, and in ordinary conversation it is not easy for me to understand what is said. The work is opening up to the south in the direction of Fuh-kien, and within thirty miles of Yang-k'eo Fukiene is largely spoken.

The sisters have done a great deal of itinerating, and the main facts of the Gospel are becoming known. In the month of August five were baptized from this place, and those received have been very bright Christians.

K W A N G - F U N G.

M iss FITZSIMONS and Miss Turner had charge of the work in this city and district in the commencement of 1892, and there has been fruitful preaching throughout the twelve months. Some of the Christians are very bright and earnest; others have had times of trial which they have found hard.

Miss Fitzsimons was married in April, leaving Miss Turner in charge, and Miss Nilson joined her in the early summer. The sisters have visited a number of places around, and the interest in the Gospel, though advancing slowly, is becoming more manifest. In August four were baptized. May the work of spreading the truth among these new witnesses go forward ra-
CHINA'S MILLIONS.

Populations of Province, over 12 millions: Area, 39,130 square miles.

MISsIONARY SUPERINTENDENT—Rev. J. Meadows.

Station, 15; Missionaries, 40; Native Helpers, 115 (including 35 unpaid): Baptized in 1892, 250 Converts: Communicants, 1,518.

CLOSING our report of the work in this province for 1891, we quoted Mr. Meadows' words, "The Lord is indeed blessing Cheh-Kiang; the work is more encouraging than in any previous year, and the outlook is most cheering." More appropriate words could not be used to describe the work of 1892; the number of baptisms does not fall far short of that of the two preceding years, and, writing as we do late in the year, we may add that the rate of increase has continued since. Even the prefectures of Ning-po and Kin-hua, which have been so long depressed, are looking up. As will be seen from our heading the number of communicants exceeds 1,500, and nearly 400 more have been baptized from the commencement thirty-five years ago. As one of our Kiang-si sisters writes of her station, mentioning the death of several converts over seventy and the feeble health of some still living over eighty, "We have quite a little church gathered in heaven;" so it may be said of this province.

XIV.—CHEH-KIANG.

The work in this city, said to contain 2 millions; Area, 39,130 square miles.

HANG-CHAU.

The work in this district is carried on entirely by native pastors and preachers. There are six out-stations in six different counties, and twenty-eight converts were baptized during the year 1892.

Mr. Meadows reports that the work has been carried on vigorously, though not without opposition. In one of the out-stations, Tsah-k'i, the work is specially promising, and one of our Scandinavian brethren, Mr. Madsen, has been living there for the last three months of the year. He reports good congregations every evening, sometimes as many as 200.

The native pastor, Nying, writes: "We had only one disciple when we opened the station; this brother brought other natives to the station, and one of them was a man of fifty, who at first was greatly annoyed and hindered by his wife. His truly Christian behavior surprised his neighbors; but he explained the Gospel to them, and a number came with him every Sunday to worship, eight of whom are hopeful candidates for baptism. The wife is now favorably disposed, and her daughter, who came to assist the mother in opposing, has become a very earnest Christian, and is seeking the conversion of her own husband."

Many other interesting particulars have been forwarded to us which our space does not permit us to give.

SHAG-HING.

Our work in this city, said to contain 3,000,000 inhabitants, has five out-stations connected with it. But few have been added by baptism during the year, yet the attendance at the meetings has been better than ever before, and more interest has been manifested. The baptism of a master-barber created quite a little storm of excitement, but he lived the opposition down, and is making his influence felt on the Lord's side.

The native Christians in some of the out-stations have commenced a forward movement of great interest. One of them has opened a street chapel, another has helped to furnish it, and others are going two and two into the villages to preach.

The church members have raised eighty-one dollars towards the support of their pastor, besides ten or twelve dollars communion money, and fourteen dollars more for the widows' fund. Miss Meadows sends an interesting report of the girls' school, and of the work of the Biblewomen.
SIN-CH'ANG.

M. R. HEAL reports a year of both trial and encouragement. In February a new chapel was opened, built without any assistance from Mission funds. In June four converts were baptized; a number of candidates are also reported, most of them being the fruit of the work of a man and his son who were baptized the year before.

One of the newly baptized men has suffered much persecution. In August his house was surrounded by about 200 men, who broke in and destroyed furniture to the value of $20 to $30, and threatened to kill him because he would not join them in idolatrous worship to avert the drought. Mr. Wong stood firm, and since then he has been greatly blessed: his brother-in-law, a literary man, has been saved, and asks for baptism; while Mr. Wong's mother, wife, sister, daughter, and sister-in-law have put away idolatry, and are more or less interested.

Mrs. Heal and the Bible-women have worked among the women. Some of the native Christians have gone two and two into surrounding villages to preach the Gospel. The communicants number 28, and have contributed about $30, besides seeking in other ways to forward the work.

NINGPO AND FUNG-HWA.

M. R. WARREN, who had gone to reside in Ning-po, was acquiring the local dialect, hoping soon to be able to render more assistance in spiritual work.

In Fung-hwa and its out-stations, there was much to devour in the way of more vigorous spiritual life. Owing to sickness, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson had to be absent for four months: Miss Britton also had to return in improved health in December.

The Sunday services average 150 adults and 200 children, seated on a push 250, has been put up during the year. There are seven places where the Gospel is regularly preached. Three colporteurs are doing good service in making known the truth in out-of-the-way places. One of the natives recently remarked: "Men's hearts are beginning to move," and there are a good number of men and women coming forward to ask for baptism.

T'AI-CHAU.

M. R. RUTLAND writes:— At the beginning of 1892 we had daily native prayer meetings, and the attendance and spirit manifested led us to expect great things.

At one Native Conference, in February, 161 inquirers were reported; the advance was not in one or two stations, but all round, so we quite expected to double the number received last year, but the Lord gave us His "exceeding abundantly," and more than trebled it! A man lay sick by illness just when I should have visited the out-stations, and for some months could do but little active work. Mr. Stark went forward and did his best, baptizing 65, and soon after five were added here. Then Mr. Stark had to leave for Shanghai, on account of illness, and I was left alone.

After the examinations I visited Sien-ku. This station for years seemed to be a failure, but now I accepted nine for baptism, only seven of whom, however, were able to come to the ordinance. A deacon was chosen, and the little church better organized.

At K'Y'o, next visited, things were also looking brighter: four candidates were examined, two received.

Visiting Lanyiao, out of many examined, 24 were received. The members have had to move into a larger place, and bid fair to crowd this out even more.

Thence to T'a-bing, and a new out-station, K'ying-ao, which our deacons have opened themselves, and which now has six candidates. In the city six of the candidates were accepted. The chapel needs enlarging, as it is nearly crowded out.

I next visited Dien-tsu, and examined many candidates. On Sunday morning I baptized 49. On this occasion 50 native Christians partook of the Lord's Supper.

Returning to T'ai-chau, others were baptized, bringing the total number of baptisms in 1892 to 141. These additions raised the anxious inquiry in Mr. Rutland's mind: "How are these young converts to be adequately cared for and instructed, and how are the many candidates to be gathered in?"

WUN-CHAU AND OUT-STATIONS.

MRS. STOTT writes:— During the year 1892 our work has developed and increased in nearly all its branches, more than can be seen by the numbers baptized.

In Wun-chau 17 have been baptized in three out-stations; in all 25. Six have died, one has been restored, and one suspended, leaving a net increase of 23.

The native contributions exceeded $70; but most of the work is voluntary. Ten unpaid native preachers preach regularly three Sundays in the month at stations distant from 20 to 60 li. Two new villages have opened up to the Gospel.

The Sunday services average 150 adults on ordinary Sundays, and about 300 once a month on communion Sunday. Services are conducted in 14 other places, at distances of 20 to 190 li from Wun-chau. In the city we have six classes on Sunday afternoon, suit the teaching to the varied capacities of the hearers. We hope to give fuller particulars of the interesting work among the women, of the girls' school, boys' school, and medical work in our next number.

Mr. Meadows writes:— The Wun-chau work is one of province, both for spiritual progress.