THE REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION
IN
CANTON, CHINA,
FOR THE YEAR
1890.

HONGKONG:
PRINTED AT THE 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.
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THE
Annual Report
OF THE
CANTON MISSION
FOR THE YEAR 1890.

I. MISSIONARIES.


Mui Luk: Mr. C. A. Colman.

Hainan: Rev. Messrs F. P. Gilman and J. C. Melrose and their wives, H. M. McCandliss, M.D., and wife, and Mr C. C. Jeremiassen.

In the United States: Rev. Messrs A. A. Fulton and W. J. White and their wives, and Miss M. W. Niles, M.D.

It is with mingled feelings we review the work of the year just closed. It has been a year of varied experiences. A year of trial
and anxiety; a year of hope and encouragement: a year of decided advance in several important lines of work. It is with profound thankfulness to God that, pausing on the threshold of a New Year, we look backward over the past, and around us at the hopeful, growing work spreading out on all sides, and feel convinced that, however imperfect the service rendered may have been, our labor has not been altogether in vain in the Lord. The work in its various departments, has gone forward without interruption. In the older centres it has been strengthened and enlarged and in new fields has been more firmly established. The forward movement into the interior has received a fresh impetus looking to the full occupation of several new stations in the near future. The extension and prospective permanence of our work in several directions is shown in the erection of new buildings, notably the School building and residence at Fa-ti, the missionary residence at Nodoa, the enlargement of a native house for missionary residence at Lienchow and the provision made for a more suitable residence at Kiungchow. The settlement of the long-pending claims for indemnity at Kwai-ping and elsewhere, and the prompt action in several minor cases of trouble during the year, indicate a less hostile attitude on the part of the officials.

At the beginning of the year our force was depleted by the departure of the Rev. Messrs. A. A. Fulton and W. J. White, and their families for the United States, and in June by the departure of Dr. Mary W. Niles on well-earned furloughs after years of laborious service, and the success which has attended their zealous efforts in arousing interest in the home churches we may justly count among the results of our Mission work for the year. The month of October brought us long anticipated and welcome reinforcements in the persons of the Rev. W. H. Lingle and Mrs. Lingle for Lienchow Station, and Rev. J. C. Melrose and Mrs. Melrose for Hainan Station.

During the latter half of the year Miss Noyes was laid aside from active service by serious illness. It is with deep gratitude we report her gradual recovery and the prospect of complete restoration to health. Our sympathies have gone forth to Mrs.
Machiil in her prolonged illness, which is now yielding under medical treatment. With these exceptions our Missionaries have been blessed with their usual health and the close of the year finds us in condition for full and active service.

II. CHURCHES.


Regular Services have been kept up as heretofore, the students in the Men’s Training and the Boys’ Boarding Schools attending during the first half of the year. The Church has failed to meet its engagement in paying its proportion of the pastor’s salary, which is a matter of much regret.

Elders, .......................... .......................... 2
Received on profession of faith, .............. 4
" by letter, ........................................ 1
Adults baptised .......................... 2
Present Number of baptised Children ....... 61
Dismissed by letter .......................... 2
Died ................................................ 3
Present Number of Communicants ........... 109
Contributions ................................. $84.00


Excellent services have been held throughout the year which have been largely attended by the patients in Hospitals and the students of the Canton Seminary. The Sabbath School has been under the superintendence of Miss Butler, assisted by several other ladies and a goodly number of Chinese helpers. A teacher’s meeting has been held regularly every Saturday evening. The Scripture lessons studied have been the three missionary journeys of St. Paul and the Life of Christ. The average attendance has been about two hundred and the interest of the teachers
in their classes is ever increasing. A Bible Class is conducted by the Pastor and special classes for the men conducted by Dr Swan assisted by Chinese helpers. The Communion seasons, held quarterly when members have come in large numbers from the country, the attendance being from one hundred and ten to one hundred and twenty communicants, have been times of unusual blessing. The Church has shown its devotion to its pastor by declining a second time to release him to go to Lien-chow. Three weekly prayer-meetings and other special services have been held.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elders</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaconesses</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received on profession of faith</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults baptised</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants baptised</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number of baptised children</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismissed by letter</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number of Communicants</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members of Sabbath School</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions—Pastor's Salary</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$90.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. San Ui First Church.—Rev. J. C. Thomson, M.D., Stated Supply. Organised in 1879 with 20 members. There has been a discouraging lack of spiritual life in this Church. The state of things has been somewhat improved under the influence of the native preacher Ng Max Hing, transferred to this place at the beginning of the year. The attendance of the Rev. H. V. Noyes, the pioneer in this region, at several of the quarterly communion services was much appreciated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elders</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number of baptised children</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number of Communicants</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance at Bible Class</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$3.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Canton Third Church.—Rev. B. C. Henry Stated Supply. Organized in April 1881 with 28 members. In some respects the past year has been the most prosperous this Church has yet known. Various important agencies, such as the dispensary for women, day school for boys and daily public preaching are associated with the Church work, and combine to give it life and activity. During the year several outstations have been connected with it, and have added their quota of results to the general aggregate. The three centres where regular services have been held are Sz Paai-lau Chapel, the Chapel at Taai-kat and the Chapel at Sha-ho. The services have been well attended at each point. The usual weekly prayer meetings have been held on Sundays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Through the efforts of Dr. Fulton and the Bible women associated with her, a large number of the patients in attendance at the dispensary have been induced to attend the Church services. The instruction given has been well received, the ladies in charge putting much zeal and energy into the work. Six women have in this way been brought into the Church. Their religious experience has been of a deeply interesting character, and the zeal and fidelity they have shown since their conversion have been very gratifying.

Elders .................................................. 3
Received on profession of faith ................. 22
   by letter .............................. 3
Adults baptised .............................. 21
Children baptised ......................... 8
Present number of baptised children........ 23
Excluded ................................. 1
Suspended ................................. 2
Restored ................................... 2
Died ......................................... 1
Present number of Communicants .......... 84
Attendance at S.S. and Bible class ....... 60
Contributions .............................. $85.00

services have been held. The quarterly celebrations of the Lord’s Supper have been well attended, the presence of a number of members of several other denominations lending interest. This feature of union meetings and co-operation in Christian effort is always encouraged. Our chapel is available for the meetings of all Christians, it being now the only chapel in all this region. The presence of the Rev. H. V. Noyes, so long and so favorably connected with this work at two of the Communion services was a pleasure and an inspiration. A number of candidates for baptism have presented themselves, but have been deferred for further trial and instruction.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elders</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received by letter</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present number of Communicants</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$20.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


This Church, with its members grouped around the three outstations of Shek-lung, Sam-kong and Wong-Ün, has had for the most part, a prosperous year. Many of the members have had severe trials but have been faithful in their Christian life. Being widely scattered they have not been able to do much concentrated work, but at the three central points they have met regularly for religious services and have exerted a good influence in the neighbourhood.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elders</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received on profession of faith</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults baptised</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children baptised</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number of baptised children</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number of Communicants</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The past year has been one of decided growth and encouragement. At the two centres of Liu Pê and Ap-Chi-ling the services have been continuously well attended and the interest encouraging. Some of the members have endured severe persecution but have remained faithful. The zeal of this Church has been shown in the energetic way in which it has taken up the scheme of building a chapel at Ap-Chi-ling, which they hope to accomplish in the ensuing year. The witness which the members have borne to the truth in their homes has produced good fruit, and the spread of the truth is chiefly by means of the personal influence of the Christians, several whole families having been brought in in this way.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elder</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received on profession of faith</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults baptised</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children baptised</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number of baptised Children</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excluded</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number of Communicants</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance at S.S.</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$29.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


The work of this Church has gone forward under some discouragements. The members are scattered over a wide area, and there being no settled pastor, one elder being ill and the other being confined by the necessities of the work to one locality, the interests of the Church have not received the attention they required. There has however been some progress made and a good degree of fidelity shown by the members. Regular services have been held at several points. Seven members of this Church are in the Men and Boy’s Boarding School and three in the Canton Seminary. The opening of Lienchow Station with resident Missionaries will be a great boon to the Church.
9. Yeung-kong Church.—Rev. J. C. Thomson, M.D., Stated Supply. Organized September 28th with twelve members. This Church was organized under instruction of presbytery by the Rev. J. C. Thomson, M.D., and Rev. H. V. Noyes, assisted by Rev. A. Beattie. A Congregational Meeting was held on September 27th, at which two elders, Lam Tai and Wong Kam-in, were elected, and at a session meeting held on the same day Tai Shing was accepted for baptism. On Sabbath morning September 28th this man and three children were baptised, the elders ordained and the first Church of Yeung Kong organized with twelve adult members. Much interest is manifested in the organization and the appointments are complete even to the weekly prayer meeting and the monthly contributions. A nightly Bible class attracts a large number of outsiders who are interested in the gospel. There are a number of applicants for baptism.

Elders ......................................................... 2
Received on profession of faith ................. 1
, by letter .................................................. 6
Adults baptised ......................................... 1
Children baptised .................................... 3
Present Number of Communicants ............. 12
Attendance at Bible Class ....................... 10
Contributions ......................................... $7.00

10. Kang-hau Church.—Rev. B. C. Henry Stated Supply. Organized December 14th, 1890, with eleven adult members and three children. Under the direction of presbytery this Church
was organized at the Hakka Station of Kang-hau, where a prosperous and growing work has been carried on for the past three years. Hitherto the members have been enrolled in the Lienchow Church, but the distance to that point is too great to admit of much supervision or care on the part of the elders of that Church, hence the desire on the part of the Christians at Kang-hau to have an organization of their own. One elder was elected and ordained. There is a good attendance at the Sabbath services and an encouraging degree of spiritual life shown. There are ten or twelve hopeful inquirers and several applicants for baptism.

Elders ............................................................ 1
Baptised Children .................................................... 3
Communicants ............................................................ 11
Attendance at S.S. ............................................... 15

III. STATIONS.

NUMBER OF STATIONS TWO, CANTON AND HAINAN.

i. CANTON STATION, ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

The work of this Station at present embraces all the operations of the Mission on the mainland and in the interior of Canton and the adjoining provinces of Kwong-sai and Hunan.


Daily preaching services have been kept up as heretofore with good attendance, especially in the summer months and at the time of the literary examinations, and much interest in inquiring into the motives of the missionaries and discussing the doctrine manifested from time to time. The burden of preaching has been borne by Rev. Lai Pō-Tsūn, who has been assisted by three other native preachers at various times. Evening services for inquirers have been held. The sale of books in the depository has been carried on as usual and the book room has continued to be the resort of many intelligent men interested in Western science and Christianity.
(2) The Hospital Chapel, opened in 1869. Daily morning services, preaching to out-patients on prescribing days and special evening services when the attendance of patients is most numerous, together with other forms of work, have been carried on in this Chapel throughout the year. The services have been conducted chiefly by the Rev. Kwan Loy and the assistant preacher Sz-to Nam-tät, with help from Rev. B. C. Henry twice a week when in Canton. The result has been that large numbers have heard the truth, the Christians of the neighbourhood have received daily instruction and the knowledge of Christ has been carried far and wide by those who have attended.

(3) T'ung-tak-tái-kái (Canal Road) Chapel, opened in 1874. Rev. O. F. Wisner in charge. There has been little public preaching in this Chapel during the year owing to the fact that it was required for the use of the Men and Boys' Boarding School while the School building at Fa-ti was being erected. The Chapel together with the adjoining residence and buildings formerly occupied by the Training School are now offered for sale, the proceeds to be used for necessary buildings at Fa-ti and the enlargement of the work elsewhere in connection with the Canton Station.

(4) Sz-paai-lau Chapel, opened in 1877. Rev. B. C. Henry in charge. The work in this Chapel has been peculiarly interesting and encouraging. The public preaching services on five days of the week have been unusually well attended. Much interest has been shown by the audiences and many have remained for special instruction and been led to attend the services of the Third Church. Several of those brought in in this way have been baptised. The dispensary for women, held by Dr. Fulton on Wednesdays and Saturdays, has been a most flourishing agency, the number of patients with their attendants amounting oftentimes to over two hundred in one day. Great interest has thus been awakened and excellent opportunities afforded for instructing the women who come, opportunities that have been appreciated and improved as far as possible by those in charge.

(5) Independent Chapel, supported by the native Christians, on Ün-ch'êung-street opened in 1888. A native preacher has been
employed continuously and daily services held with good attendance. This Chapel provides accommodation for members of the Presbyterian Churches visiting or passing through Canton and is a useful agency in many ways.

2. Schools.—There are 40 schools with an aggregate attendance of 1,082 pupils.

(1) Boarding Schools.

a. Men and Boys' Boarding School.

This School, under care of Revs. H. V. Noyes and O. F. Wisner, has had another prosperous year. During the first eight months of the year the school buildings at T'ung-tak-t'ai-kái, and notwithstanding the accommodations were insufficient and inconvenient, and the location very unheathy, causing considerable sickness, yet on the whole the work done was very satisfactory. During these months the work was under the personal supervision of Mr. Wisner, while Mr. Noyes resided on Fa-ti overseeing the erection of the new school buildings and his own residence there.

The year has seen great changes on the Fa-ti property. There we have had for three years undisputed possession of a fine plot of ground two and a half English acres in extent. Of the three large ponds which originally cut up the place two were filled up last year, and this ground is now available for building or other purposes.

The building that has been done includes a residence, school-house, out buildings, several hundred feet of wall enclosing lot, and other general improvements. Mr. Noyes has given personal supervision to the purchase of material and to the work. This involved much more labor in superintending than in building by contract, but resulted in obtaining far more substantial buildings. The residence, commenced a little before the beginning of the year, was completed in May. The building for the Boarding School was commenced later, and finished before the middle of September. It was dedicated with appropriate services in the Chapel on the 10th of that month. The main building is one hundred and thirty feet in length by forty in depth, and will accommodate one hundred scholars. For the present, however, and until other provision can
be made, a portion of one end is used for the residence of Mr. Wisner.

A writer in the 'Chinese Recorder,' who belongs to another Mission, says of this building—"It is admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended. The Class-rooms are spacious, and the ventilation all that could be desired.' This ventilation is secured by having a possible exposure to the outside air on two sides of every room in the building. Large extension can easily be made to the rear whenever the school outgrows its present accommodations, an event probable in the near future.

Since occupying these spacious and comfortable quarters in September there has been a marked improvement in the health, happiness and working energies of the whole school. The attendance in the school has increased, and the large number and better scholarship of those who have the desire to obtain a thorough training has enabled us to take a most important step in the establishment of an Intermediate Department, to be fed from the Primary Department, and from which students will be promoted at a far more satisfactory stage of preparation into the Advanced Department. Thus we are gradually reaching a better graded condition of the School.

Mr. Noyes and Mr. Wisner have charge, respectively, of the Biblical and Scientific work. They are assisted to a greater or less extent by Messrs. Tö and Yeung, the latter a recent convert from Kwong-sai, having the degree of A.B., and acting as Mr. Wisner's personal teacher. Until the midsummer vacation Rev. Ú Siik Kau also assisted in the Biblical instruction. The work of instruction in Chinese is ably conducted by Messrs. Tö, Yeung, and T'ong.

The total enrolment for the year is seventy-eight, of which number (it is encouraging to note) twenty-nine have been professing Christians, and of the balance forty-two have been children of Christians, and only seven have been heathen children of heathen. Rev. T. W. Pearce, of the L.M.S., Canton, has obtained from his society a grant for the education of worthy Christian young men and boys, and he has kept four pupils in the school throughout the year. The American Board's Mission has furnished us with one
student, the American United Brethren Society with another, and the L.M.S. of Hongkong with yet another.

The strong Christian element in the School is helpful in many ways. Earnestness and diligence in the study of the scriptures are manifest. The whole school have studied the first eleven Chapters of Acts in the Sabbath School lessons for the year, and have shown much interest and evidently received great profit. The aim has been to make them think about and search the scripture record as much as possible independently of commentaries and question-books. The Chinese mind works so mechanically along prescribed lines that it was felt to be decidedly revolutionary and experimental when the Question-books, (which they have followed so implicitly and almost unthinkingly) were withheld and they were sent directly to the "Word to learn the facts, so that they might answer, not a certain fixed list of questions, but any questions that might be asked. In order to secure greater breadth, uniformity, accuracy, and faithfulness in the Sabbath School instruction a preparatory Teacher's Meeting has been held on Saturday morning throughout the year, and the teachers have taken alternate turns in conducting the review on the lesson at the close of each Sabbath morning's instruction.

Another interesting feature of the work since moving to Fa-ti that should be mentioned in this connection is the Religious services, that is, the Sabbath Morning preaching, and the Thursday afternoon prayer meeting services. The latter is conducted alternately by Messrs. Noyes and Wisner, the leader for the day selecting a subject and opening it with some remarks, after which the meeting is thrown open for voluntary exercises, whether in the way of remarks on the subject, or prayer, or singing. Great interest has been developed in this meeting, and there is a gratifying absence of the awkward and unhelpful prayer meeting pause. The aim has been to make those engaging in the worship feel that the meetings are their opportunities, their privileges. In the Sabbath preaching service this is accomplished by inviting the three Christian Chinese teachers to take their turns along with the two foreign Ministers in charge in conducting the
service. This they have gladly done, greatly it is believed, to their own profit, and to the edification of those who have heard. A communion service was recently held, at which thirty-five persons communed, of whom all but four were Chinese: two teachers, ten Advanced pupils, fourteen Middle and Primary pupils, three employees, and two women. It was a very delightful service, and one, the solemnity of which was realized by even those who did not receive the elements.

During February and March, Mr. and Mrs. Wisner and Miss Butler, with Mr. Tô and sixteen of the pupils (most of them from the Advanced Department) took a five weeks' evangelizing and book-selling tour in a large Pak Lau boat. They went up the West River as far as Ng Chow, selling books, preaching and talking to the people as opportunity offered along the way. The regular work of the school room was kept up along the road until occasion offered of preaching or book-selling, when the little army of workers filed off and did what they could to gain the confidence of the people and dispose of the books or explain the doctrine. The ladies also used every opportunity of reaching the women of the villages, and their audiences were many and sometimes large. The bad weather encountered during the latter part of the trip made book-selling almost an impossibility, but on the whole trip a good many people were reached and we hope good was done.

In addition to this tour and in accordance with the custom of former years the students from the Advanced Department have been employed, under our general direction, during vacation in itinerating, chiefly in the territory North and East of Canton. They have carried books and tracts for sale, but have chiefly endeavored to allay the prejudices and win the confidence and interest of the people in the rural districts where we have work begun or wish to extend our work. Often they have found the men busy in the fields during the day and have reached them by holding conversational or preaching services at night, they having thus the daytime left comparatively free to them for traveling from point to point. The less experienced of the young men have been associated with the helpers at the country stations, and have thus had the
benefit of their example and instruction in acquiring the best methods of work among the people. This practical experience we regard as an invaluable part of their training and are glad to learn that in addition to the benefit derived for themselves they have been the means of accomplishing good in the regions they have visited.

The Chinese have considerable difficulty with Western Music. Still they like singing, almost to a man, and barring the essential element of time, few of them have much difficulty in learning to play. The progress of the scholars in this department, in spite of their natural disqualifications, proves that they can acquire considerable proficiency in both instrumental and vocal Music. The singing of the whole school steadily improves, and there are now ten of the pupils who can do something at the organ. One lad has shown special aptitude for playing the instrument, and now after one and a half year's practice plays very creditably for all our public services. Our aim is to get one or two, at least, of the boys from each outstation sufficiently trained to be of use in improving the singing in their home church services.

An innovation on Chinese methods has this year been introduced in the school with results satisfactory not only to those in charge but to the Chinese themselves. The Chinese way is for every pupil to prosecute his studies in a class by himself. This gives the teacher as many recitations to hear on each subject as there are students pursuing that study. This remark applies to all those subjects where the work consists in committing and orally reciting the text from memory. This in the elementary stages of a Chinese Education constitutes a large part of the pupils' work. Each pupil is expected to recite daily in the Christian and in the Chinese books. Manifestly when one teacher has charge of 50 pupils, and each of these must recite separately in at least two subjects daily, his work becomes burdensome, and a few studious or brilliant ones are urged on, while the slower or more indolent ones lose the impetus to do one's best that is gained in class work and are apt to be neglected by the teacher. Early in the year the school was classified, and the change has proved most satisfactory in every way.
We give below a condensed schedule of the work done during the year in the three departments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Instructors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Preparatory</td>
<td>Reciting Chinese &amp; Christian books</td>
<td>Mr. T’ong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposition of Chinese books ...</td>
<td>” ”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Intermediate</td>
<td>Reciting Chinese &amp; Christian books</td>
<td>” ” Noyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposition of Chinese books ...</td>
<td>” ” T’ong.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>O. T. History</td>
<td>” ” Noyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arithmetic</td>
<td>” ” Wisner.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Physical Geography</td>
<td>” ”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Advanced (or Training Department)</td>
<td>Reciting &amp; Exposition Chinese books</td>
<td>Messrs. T’ong &amp; Yeung</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Exposition of Galatians</td>
<td>Mr. Noyes.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evidences of Christianity</td>
<td>” ”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Descriptive Geography</td>
<td>” ” Messrs. Wisner and Yeung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Natural Theology</td>
<td>” ”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The school is greatly indebted to Mr. E. W. THWING of Brooklyn, N. Y., for a fine collection of mineral and geological specimens, about three hundred in number, and a box full of rare shells.

b. CANTON SEMINARY.

This includes the Training School for Women, and the Advanced, Intermediate and Primary Departments for Girls.

The work has been in charge of the Misses NOYES, BUTLER, and LEWIS, assisted by a corps of faithful and efficient native teachers, seven in number. There have been in connection with the school during the past year one hundred and forty pupils, some of the number having been in attendance only part of the time. Fifteen of these have been received into the Church, nine from the Women’s department and six from the Girls’, making one hundred and sixty-five in all since the school was first opened in 1872.

Instruction has been given on the same lines as in previous years, a good share of the time of the pupils having been spent in
the study of the Bible, and religious works. Attention has been
given to writing essays, the study of the Chinese Classics, geogra­
phy, &c.

Instruction has been given in instrumental music to a class of
fourteen, and some of the number have made good progress. One who
has been studying music for several years, has for some time been
the organist in the Second Church, and another in the Third Church,
and they render very efficient aid in the music for the Sabbath
services. Once a week the scholars have spent an evening in
singing, and one evening a week has been devoted to literary exer­
cises, and all the larger girls have written abstracts of the Sab­
bath morning sermons.

In the spring there was a great deal of sickness among the
scholars, and we were much indebted at that time, as well as during
the remainder of the year, to Dr. MARY FULTON for her professional
services. One of the little girls from the school who was ill went
home, and after a few weeks was brought to the Hospital, where she
soon after died.

Although not a member of the Church we hope that she was a
Christian. She did not feel afraid to die, for she said she knew
that Jesus would receive her. A few months later a woman who
had been for some time a scholar in the Women's department was
also brought to the Hospital, and after lingering a few days was
taken to her heavenly home. Her faith was strong, and her hope
bright and she anticipated her release with rapturous joy, even
before the end came seeming to have visions of the glory awaiting
her. During the year one of our scholars went to San Francisco to
labor among the Chinese women there, five others have commenced
work as teachers, and two as Bible Readers. One who was a pupil
in former years has recently gone to the Sandwich Islands expecting
to engage in work for the Chinese there. Nine of the pupils have
commenced the study of medicine, seven girls, and two women.

These are the first girls that have undertaken this study, and
as they are so young, and already have a good education, we hope
that they will become successful and efficient in the profession
which they have chosen. All are Christians.
The contributions of the Missionary Society connected with the Seminary have during the year amounted to forty-four dollars, and seventy cents ($44.70), and in addition the teachers and scholars have given twenty dollars and fifty cents ($20.50) to a Chinese Society for the distribution and sale of Christian literature. Besides these objects all have contributed more or less towards the support of the Pastor of the Second Church. The Missionary Society has now over fifty members, and the monthly meetings are always well attended, and very interesting.

A Bible Reader has been supported during the year by the Society, and a Tract distributor has been employed for several months. Several cases of suffering, and destitution among the poor sisters of the Church have been relieved by timely donations from the funds in the treasury, and it is most delightful to witness the warm sympathy thus manifested, and the interest and enthusiasm which the members feel in carrying out the aims of the Society.

The scholars attend the services and Sabbath School in connection with the Second Church Sabbath mornings, and Sabbath afternoon is devoted to the study of portions of Scripture and the Catechism. The regular weekly prayer meetings have been held as usual, one on Sabbath evening by the Society of Christian Endeavor. Monday evening a meeting of the Christians. Tuesday a general prayer meeting, and Friday each department has its own prayer meeting. The Communion Services of the Second Church are held quarterly, and the members from the country are invited to bring their friends with them that we may have an opportunity of teaching them. Usually from thirty to fifty are thus gathered in, and the teachers and Christian scholars are most faithful in giving them instruction while they remain, sometimes for several days, or even weeks. A meeting is also held with Bible Women from the different stations in the country at these seasons, when they give reports of their work during the months since they last met. We feel that with additional accommodations the work might easily be very much increased in all these directions, and regret that we have not yet been able to enlarge the school as we expected, but
hope that the application for funds for the erection of another building may soon be granted.

(2) Day Schools.

a. Day Schools for Boys. Of these there are 20 with an aggregate attendance of 429 pupils. Eleven of these schools have been under the supervision of the Rev. B. C. Henry.

1. Sz Paai-lau.—Canton, opened in 1879. Taught by P'ong Sui-pó. A change of teachers has brought a year of prosperity to this School. The deportment of the pupils and their progress in study reflect much credit on the teacher. Two of the pupils have applied for baptism and all have attended the regular services of the Third Church, receiving special religious instruction. There have been 43 pupils enrolled and an average attendance of 31.

2. Liu-pó, opened in 1879. Taught by Lau Sin Shang. This school has been in the same place and under the same teacher. Pupils enrolled, 25. Average attendance, 21. The pupils have regularly attended the services of the Liu Pó Church and received special religious instruction.

3. Taai-kat.—Opened in 1886, has been continued in the same place, under the same teacher, Ng Sin-shang. Pupils enrolled 41, average attendance during the first half of the year 30. The same falling off in attendance at the end of the year has been experienced in this as in other Country Schools. The pupils attend religious services regularly at the Taai-kat Chapel and receive special instruction in the Bible and Catechism from the Assistant in Charge.

4. Kang-hau.—Opened in 1888, has been continued in the same place under the same teacher, Li Ting-cheung. Pupils enrolled 11, average attendance 6. The falling off in attendance is due to the opening of several heathen schools in the neighbourhood and to the age of the teacher. One of the pupils was received into the Church and all those in attendance have been under the religious instruction of the assistant at Kang-hau.

5. Wong-tün.—Opened at Chik-shiu-u, in 1886 and transferred to Wong-tün in 1889, has been continued in the same place and
under the same teacher as last year, the colporteur Cheung Ta-shang. Pupils enrolled 20. Average attendance during the nine months of the year 18. The diligence of the pupils and the progress made in the study of Christian books and Catechisms are creditable. Two of the pupils have united with the Church and another is an applicant for baptism.

6. Ngö-t'au.—Opened in 1889, has been continued in the same place under the same teacher, Tam Tsun Kwong. Pupils enrolled 28. Average attendance 22. The school building has been furnished free of rent by the people. The teacher who had been an enquirer during the previous year was baptised early in the year. The school has been visited regularly by two native preachers.

7. Nga Iu.—Opened in 1890, taught by the native preacher Lok Pak-to. This is a branch of the Ngo-t'au school. Our plan at the beginning of the year was to have the two schools together under the direct supervision of the native preacher, but this failed for want of a suitable room. The building occupied is about half a mile from the other and is given free of rent. There have been eleven pupils in constant attendance and good work has been done.

8. Lung-hau.—Opened in 1889, taught by Lü Sin-shang. Pupils enrolled 14. Average attendance 11. This School has suffered for want of proper accommodations. This hindrance has at length been removed by the members of the Lienchow Church, who have purchased a good lot and with help from the mission have erected an excellent school building to which the school will be transferred in the ensuing year.

9. Shui Sam-pa.—A Hakka school opened this year in connection with the work of the Kang-hau outstation from which it is eight miles distant. There is a hopeful spirit of inquiry in the neighbourhood; the school was opened at the urgent request of the people, the house for its use being provided rent free. The owner of the house is an applicant for baptism. The teacher, the first convert at Kang-hau, who opened the school, died in August in good hope of salvation, and the school has since been taught by a young man of much promise who was baptised this year. Pupils enrolled 22. Average attendance 18.
10. Ho Muk-long.—A Hakka school opened in 1890 at the request of the people in a village eighteen miles east of Canton. Taught by Tsu Sin-shang. Pupils enrolled 24. Average attendance 18. One of the pupils has united with the Church. The school is visited regularly by the preacher from Sha-ho.

11. Sam-kong.—A school for Christians has been held during a part of the year with an attendance of eight.

Eight Day Schools have been under the supervision of the Rev. J. C. Thomson, M.D.

12. San-üi City.—Opened in 1871. Continued under the same teacher. Pupils enrolled 29. Average attendance 15. The school has good accommodations and comparative success has attended its efforts.

13. Lo-kwan-tong.—Opened in 1887; has an enrolment of 24 scholars and is doing finely. Larger accommodations are desired for the coming year.

14. Yan-ping.—Opened in 1888. The attendance at this School has been larger than desirable, the enrolment being 37. One little fellow aged 15 who longed to remain in the School was obliged by his parents to herd the family cow and was drowned in the Yan-ping river. This large city and district calls for workers. A number of Christians, returned from California, are found here.

15. Taai-Chdk, seven miles from San-üi city. Opened in 1888 and supported by the Chinese Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church, Jersey City Heights, through the Rev. B. C. Henry. The school is held in an Ancestral hall and has an enrolment of 29 pupils. It is also a centre of religious interest. In March Dr. Thomson was accompanied by Mrs. Prof. Thwing and Miss Dr. Niles on a visit to the place. The appearance of so many foreigners was a sight so novel that the crowd collected was sufficient to utilize a preacher at either side, even crowding the hall to overflowing. The prospects of the school for the coming year are good. The Rev. W. J. White reports having recently addressed the supporters of this School, on work in China.
16. San-ning City.—Opened in 1889. The location has not proved very good for school purposes. Twelve Scholars were enrolled. The departure of the teacher for California in the latter part of the year caused the School to be closed. The teacher has been accustomed to conduct religious services in the absence of a preacher and since his departure a preacher has been stationed there.

17. Tai Kong.—Opened at the beginning of this year by the former teacher at Ló-Kwan-t'ong in the ancestral hall of his own native village. The school is quite successful. Seventeen pupils have been enrolled and there is considerable religious interest in the neighbourhood. A number of Christians reside in the vicinity and much friendliness exists among the people toward them.

18. Yeung Kong.—School opened at the beginning of the year. Twelve pupils enrolled. One of the pupils, who is a member of the Church and a promising scholar, is now in the Boy's Boarding School in Canton.

19. Fu-ló-kong.—This school was opened in 1888 but forcibly closed in 1889. There is now a desire to have it opened again and arrangements have been made for its reopening next year. One of the professing Christians living here, a woman, in consequence of a quarrel destroyed her life by hanging herself in June. The low value the Chinese put on life, or rather their idea of the gain to them by the termination of this existence is well known. During a certain period of the year if one dies or destroys his life, it is believed he will at once be borne to paradise.

20. Ng-chow.—Opened in 1889. This has been under the supervision of Rev. O. F. Wisner and has been taught by Yeung Sin Shang. The attendance has been 25. This school will not be continued for reasons given elsewhere.

b. Day Schools for Girls.

Of these there have been 18, with an aggregate of 435 pupils.

Three have been under the supervision of Miss Noyes.

1. Sai Lung Li.—Reopened in 1889. During the first half of the year this School was under the care of Mrs. Wisner and after-
ward was transferred to Miss Noyes. Twenty-five scholars have been enrolled and the average attendance has been good. The School has been visited weekly, mainly during the past six months, by the teachers from the Seminary.

2. Kong Nga Tam.—Opened in 1889. In this School twenty-three Scholars have been enrolled. The teacher has been most faithful and the progress of the Scholars very satisfactory. The attendance of Women at the weekly meetings held in the School has been very good and the year's record is encouraging.

3. Kam Li.—Transferred from Pak-nai, in Sam-shui district, in 1890. The teacher of this School, the faithful and earnest Bible Reader, Lam Sam Tai, during the first part of the year taught a school of some fourteen pupils in Sam Shui, but on account of opposition there, and because there seemed to be a more promising opening at Kam Li, the School was transferred to the latter place a few months since. There are now more than a dozen Church members in the region where Sam Tai has been laboring for many years. One of her former pupils A-Sz has been employed as a Bible Reader for some time, and through her labors several have been brought into the Church, three during the past year.

Five schools have been under the supervision of Miss Butler.

4. San Tsö.—Opened in 1890. This School is located in a village more than twelve miles from the city. It was opened at the beginning of the year with an enrolment of 40 scholars. It has been visited once a month, the attendance has been good and there has been a large attendance of women at the meetings.

5. Chung Tsün.—Opened in 1880. This School is located five miles west of Canton. Seventeen scholars have been enrolled during the year. The teacher is old and the work in the school not very encouraging, but a good number of women attend the meetings when the school is visited semi-monthly, and they with several Christians in the village encourage us to keep the school open.

6. Ngô Ü Chau, on Honam.—Opened in 1889. Thirty-five pupils have been enrolled this year. The school has been visited weekly, the attendance is good, the meetings well attended and the work encouraging.
7. **Siu Pak Mn.**—Opened in 1890. This School was opened at the beginning of the year with seven pupils. **Chan San Mui** is the teacher, and **Kwai Lan**, the Bible-woman from Lin Chau, is living in the school and doing Bible work in that vicinity. The work in this school has been very encouraging from the first, notwithstanding some persecution which the teacher and Bible-woman have endured bravely. The number of scholars has increased to seventeen and the meetings are largely attended at the semi-monthly visits. One woman who learned the doctrine in the school, has united with the 3rd Church, and her little boy has since entered the Boys' Boarding School on Fa Ti.

8. **Kuk Fau.**—Opened in 1889. The enrolment this year has been the same as last year, twenty-eight in number. Part of the Scholars have been the smaller pupils from the Seminary. They have attended morning prayers in the Seminary and the services and Sabbath School in connection with the Second Church. After summer vacation the School was reopened and the teacher, **Lai Ki Sz-nai**, was employed as Bible reader.

Five schools have been under the supervision of Miss **Lewis**.

9. **Tak-wa-fong.**—No. 1. Opened in 1890, taught by Mrs. **P'ong**. Pupils enrolled 28. Average attendance 25. One of the pupils died during the year.


11. **Honam.**—Opened in 1882, taught by Mrs. **Fung**. Pupils enrolled 29. Average attendance 22. The work in this school is particularly encouraging on account of the continued large attendance of women at the weekly services held at the close of the examinations.

12. **Un-ha-tin.**—Opened in 1880, taught by Mrs. **Leung Li**. Pupils enrolled 24. Average attendance 18. The teacher has a good knowledge of medicine, having studied three years in the Canton Hospital. Many of those opposed to the Gospel, in times of distress call her to relieve bodily suffering, thus giving her access to their hearts and homes. One woman from this
School walked into Canton, a distance of ten miles, to unite with the Second Church.

13. Ting-On-Li.—Opened in 1890, taught by Miss Hon. Pupils enrolled 18. Average attendance before the death of the teacher 15. Since then, owing to the superstition of the people and the inefficiency of the teacher in charge, the attendance has been so small and irregular that arrangements have been made to transfer the school to Sz-Ma-Fong, in Wo-Hing-Li, and place it under a new teacher, Mrs. P'UN.

Two schools have been under the supervision of Mrs. Kerr.

14. Po-hing San Kâi.—Opened in 1889, taught by Mrs. Iu. Pupils enrolled 25. Average daily attendance 21. The school has been visited regularly with the exception of a few weeks in the autumn when the Missionary in charge was absent from Canton. The progress made by the pupils in study has been very satisfactory and the general deportment good. A number of the pupils have gone through the lessons of the entire year without making a single imperfect recitation. Classes in the Peep of Day, Bible Stories and one in rendering the Gospel of Mathew (first four chapters) from Man-li (classical style) into colloquial, have been heard each week. Much Scripture has been committed to memory. We trust the seed sown will not fail to bring forth much fruit.

15. Hospital School.—Opened in 1886. This School is for boys and girls in separate departments, but as the attendance of girls and women is largely in preponderance it is classed among schools for girls. There has been much encouragement in the work of this School. The number of pupils enrolled is larger than in the previous year. The smallest number in attendance at any one time has been 22 and the largest 32, while the average attendance has been 25. Three of the scholars belonging to the boys' department have been transferred to the Boarding School at Fa-ti, and a woman who has been a student from time to time for the past eighteen months has entered a Boarding School in Hongkong. On Mondays and Fridays the morning session of the women's and girls' department has been omitted and their room used by the Bible women as
a place in which to meet and talk with those who come as out-
patients. Arrangements are made so that each one present on those
days has a personal invitation to stop a little while to hear the
Gospel, and usually, the invitation is accepted. Many incidents of
interest might be related in connection with the members of this
School who we trust have been led to the Saviour, but who were
prevented by what seemed to them insurmountable obstacles from
confessing their faith in Christ. Three have received baptism.
After four years' experience we feel that the School which was at
first but an experiment has now become an established agency, and
we trust it will henceforth continue to be a helpful factor in the
evangelistic work of the Hospital.

16. The School at Iu Wa Fong has been under the super-
vision of Mrs. Noyes. There have been 32 pupils enrolled,—a
larger number than in any year since the School was opened. Much
faithful work has been done. Women from the neighbourhood
have been met and instructed in the truths of the Gospel. There
are three classes in the School. The older ones have read "Bible
Stories" and are now reading "The King's Highway." The second
is reading "Peep of Day," and the third class, committing to
memory the three and four character primers, have not begun to read.
The work has been encouraging. Christian books have been carried
to the homes of the children for their friends.

17. Liu Pó school, opened in 1884, has been under the super-
vision of Rev. B. C. Henry. The School has found commodious
quarters in a part of the new Chapel, and the advantages result-
ing from this change of location are very great. The mothers of
the girls who visit the School are brought under direct religious
interest and the constant attendance of the pupils and their friends
at the regular services of the Liu Pó Church is secured. The
teacher is the wife of the native preacher in the Chapel. There
have been 20 pupils enrolled and an average attendance of 16.

The Orphanage, under the care of Mrs. Henry. During the
year three additional waifs were received. After a few
months one was claimed by relatives to whom she was returned,
another died after a brief illness, while the third is still being cared
for. There are now thirteen girls in the Orphanage. Most of them attend the Canton Seminary, when they are supported out of the orphanage funds. One of the elder girls, A Lau, has acted as assistant teacher in the Girls' Boarding School for several months and has given much satisfaction in this position. It is very gratifying to those who have supported her during the past twelve years to find that she has developed such a useful talent. Two others, Shun-ye and A-king, have begun the study of medicine. Five have been taking music lessons and most of them have been satisfactory in their conduct and diligent in their studies. We have had to resist frequent applications to buy or adopt their children from people who were simply prompted by the desire to be free from the burden of taking care of them or were anxious to make money by selling them.

3.—HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL WORK.

(1.) THE HOSPITAL IN CANTON.

This is the property of the Medical Missionary Society in China, under whose management the whole work of the Hospital is carried on, the current expenses each year being met by local subscriptions from the foreign community of Canton and the Chinese Officials. The salaries of the physicians in charge are paid by the Presbyterian Board of Missions and the evangelistic work by special provision of the Medical Missionary Society is under the direction of these physicians.

Dr. J. G. Kerr and Dr. J. M. Swan have had general charge of the Hospital and special charge of the male department. The female department was in charge of Dr. Mary W. Niles until she left Canton in June, when the care of this department devolved upon Dr. Kerr, who has been assisted during four months of the time by Dr. Mary H. Fulton. The routine duties of the Hospital have been carried on by Dr. Swan almost without interruption. The statistics given indicate what the attendance has been and show that the amount of work done compares favourably with that of
former years. The following items are taken from the annual report of the Hospital—

Number of attendances of out-patients..............20,737
In-patients ..................................................... 1,325
Surgical operations ......................................... 1,966

The Evangelistic work in the Hospital has been chiefly under the direction of Dr. Swan, who has been assisted by several native helpers. The work in this line has been most encouraging, and many cases of special interest might be related showing the earnestness with which benighted souls have sought after the truth. Over twelve hundred notices of patients who have returned to their homes have been sent to missionaries in charge of work near where these patients live. A large proportion of them have been found and many manifest a continued interest in the gospel truths. Several have united with the Church and others are applicants for baptism.

Morning prayers and Sabbath Services have been well attended by those who were able to leave their beds. The book table in each ward has been well patronized, the patients using freely the books supplied, such use often leading to the purchase of books to take home with them.

The following native assistants and Bible Reader have been under the care of Dr. and Mrs. Swan and have been earnest and faithful in the discharge of their duties:

Wong Man Hing, the blind colporteur and evangelist who resides in one of the wards. His work consists in supplying books and giving personal instruction to the patients.

Yeuvg Sam, colporteur and evangelist. He is an active member of the Third Church and his visits two or three times a week to the hospital wards have been well received by the patients. He has looked up quite a number of the patients that have returned to their homes in the City. These people have received him and his instruction most kindly, showing a real interest in the truths presented to them.

Kwong Ki, colporteur and evangelist, has had the rather difficult task of securing the name and address in full of each
patient before his return home. He has also given personal instruction in the wards and taught a class of patients on the Sabbath. A recent trip made by him into the Fa-tin district was specially interesting from the number of those whom he found who had been patients in the hospital and who were ready and anxious for further instruction.

Sz-To Nam-Tat, began his work as a native preacher and evangelist in the Hospital in June. After a long and faithful service in California he brings with him a most valuable experience and has proved his special adaptability to the work of winning souls. While taking his regular turn in leading morning prayers and in preaching to the out-patients and at times filling the pulpit of the Second Church, yet his most important work has been that of talking to the patients personally and teaching them, in the simplest and plainest manner, the way of life. Unforeseen circumstances have twice hindered him from making trips into the country to teach more fully those who had already manifested a deep interest in the Gospel.

Kwan Sz-Nai, Bible reader, has given instruction in the female wards and to women who come as out-patients.

It is with grateful hearts that we recognize more and more the growing interest of the patients in that which is soul-healing, that which will bring to them greater peace and happiness than any healing of their physical beings can give.

During the year ten of the patients were received into the Second Church, eight from the male wards and two from the female wards. Several are now applicants for baptism.

Medical Class.—Instruction to this class has been given by Dr. Niles, Dr. KerK, Dr. Fulton and native helpers. A new arrangement has been made by which this class has daily recitations, instead of twice a week as formerly, under the instruction of one of the graduates who is well qualified for this work. In inaugurating this course of daily study, Dr. Mary Fulton has given invaluable assistance. She has also brought into the class ten young ladies from the Canton Seminary who have begun a course in medicine.
(2.) *Yeung Kong Hospital.*

This has been under the care of Dr. Thomson, aided by one medical assistant. Part of the expenses of the medical work at this point have been defrayed by a grant of $200 from the Medical Missionary Society in China.

Out-patients (attendances) 16,548
In-patients and those treated at homes 180
Surgical Operations 674

(3.) *Dispensaries.*

a. *Sz Paai-lau,* carried on by Dr Fulton, aided by two medical assistants. The dispensary has been open twice a week and during the year there have been 7,032 attendances and 371 surgical operations. On Sabbaths an interesting class made up of dispensary patients has been taught by Dr. Fulton, at which there have been seven hundred and seventy-nine attendances. Efficient help has been given by Miss Noyes in the instruction of the women on dispensing days. In every way the work is most encouraging. Large numbers hear the gospel clearly as it is explained to them for hours every week. Several of them have made a public confession of their faith and appear to be happy earnest Christians.

b. *Tung-tak Taai-kaai (Canal Road)* Dispensary, carried on by Dr. Fulton, two days in every week. There have been 2,668 attendances and 73 surgical operations have been performed. At this point many people from the villages and cities west of Canton are reached.

c. *Fa-ti Dispensary,* opened by Dr. Fulton in the latter part of the year and held twice a week in the house formerly occupied by the family of Mr. Noyes. The number of attendances has been 300. Mrs. Noyes and the Bible Reader meet and talk with the patients who come. A few interesting cases have thus been met.


e. *Lienchow.*—On his arrival at this point early in December, Dr. Machle opened a dispensary and soon found a large attendance
of patients, indicating an extensive work in this line to be done in the future. The number of attendances 300.

Besides their regular work in the Hospitals and Dispensaries all the physicians have had numerous calls to attend people in their homes. Dr. Kebe has been called repeatedly to treat patients in high positions; Dr. Swan has made between fifty and sixty calls in the homes of the Chinese living in and near the city, many of them belonging to the higher classes. Dr. Fulton has made one hundred and sixty calls in the homes of the people and has treated four hundred and thirty patients in their homes. Dr. Niles had many calls of a similar nature. All this indicates a special department of medical work that is every year growing in magnitude and importance, fraught with special opportunities and possibilities of good to be accomplished in the homes of the people.

(4.) OUTSTATIONS

Seven have been under the care of the Revs. H. V. Noyes and J. C. Thomson, M.D., conjointly. These outstations are in the San-ui, San-ning and Hoi-ping districts. They have been visited twice by Mr. Noyes in company with Dr. Thomson, and communion services held. While not many additions to the church can be reported this year, yet faithful work has been done.

One of the interesting features of this field is its connection with Christian effort for the Chinese in the United States and Australia. Chinese Christians, returning from these countries, are taking more interest in the establishment of Christian Schools, Chapels and Hospitals among their heathen countrymen than ever before and have undertaken work of their own in several places. A very faithful Christian, recently returned from San Francisco, reports some twenty Church members in his village and vicinity, mostly the result of work done for the Chinese in Christian lands. Not only this, but the former bitter hostility of the villagers to Christianity has changed to a good degree of friendliness.

1. San-ui City.—80 miles S.W. of Canton. Work was begun at this point with a boys' school in 1871, and in 1872 a chapel was opened. The transfer of the capable preacher Ng Man-hing to
this centre at the opening of the year has proved a beneficial move. The field is large and the opportunities abundant. Much itineration is done. The work at Taai Chák is mentioned elsewhere. The region of Ku-tsing to the South of the City is one of considerable Christian activity at this time. Though years ago, as also recently, visited by various members of the mission, little had been done until the Chinese Christians took the initiative. By general contribution a chapel was bought, but this being appropriated by a single denomination a second location was procured and was given into the care of a Persbyterian and a Wesleyan preacher as trustees for some four denominations. Many Christians, most of them returned from the United States, are found here, upwards of one hundred being of the Chiu family, called in New York, where about thirty of them have lived for a longer or shorter period, the "Chinese Jews." A majority of them seem to be Presbyterians and much of the money contributed has come from them. This small district has probably sent more men abroad than any other place of equal size. It is easy of access by boat or steam launch. In March Mrs. Prof. Thwing and Miss Dr. Niles spent several days here, treating many patients and conversing with the women at the home of a woman who was formerly a medical assistant in the Canton Hospital, and who in connection with her son, also a former student at the same institution, has quite an extensive practice. Another, who also studied in Canton, and is a Christian, has a considerable practice in San-úi City, where we trust he may be of material benefit to the cause.

2. Chik Hom.—115 miles S.W. from Canton, opened in 1877. The preacher Ü Chi-ting who came to this field at the opening of the year has done his work well, and the prospect generally at this point is brighter. A new Chapel was rented, and though it had afterwards to be given up, we believe the attempt would have been successful had we been able to do more medical work there, as we had hoped to. Some repairs put on the old Chapel, however, make it quite comfortable. The services have been kept up regularly and much itinerating done in the districts in which the only church is at this point.
3 Chung-lau.—145 miles S. W. from Canton, opened in 1880 by Li In, who, returning from California, became successively, chapel-keeper, colporteur and preacher, dying in the service of the mission three years since. It is related of him that after he returned from California a Christian, he awoke one night to find a rope around his neck with which his wife was about to strangle him. No contagion can be worse than Christianity to some of these superstitious women. This chapel is in the midst of a fertile and populous region stretching down to the sea at Kwong-hoi, where were first laid to rest the bones of the “Apostle of the Orient” about which so much ado is now being made in India. Francis Xavier sought to reap these harvest fields, but died with his longing unfulfilled. Here are now many thousands of Chinese returned from abroad and some tens of them are Christians. The preacher called hither this year, Tsang Kwong-ming, became a Christian in California. The preaching opportunities are excellent and several manifest special interest. One candidate for baptism has been deferred. The expiration of the lease of the chapel led to its renewal, and some repairs were made, but the heavy rains of July caused the falling of a wall and necessitated further repairs.

4. No-fu.—145 miles S.W. from Canton. Opened in 1880. The opportunities for preaching here are very good. On market days the attendance is large and the interest and friendliness shown considerable. A petty official has invited us to his house and has called upon us at the chapel. Of those who have been interested one applied for baptism but was deferred. Lai Tin was received by letter from the Oakland Chinese Church. The Chapel is situated partly in the San-ning and partly in the Yan-ping districts, and the lease having expired was renewed in July. It is a matter of regret that ill health made it necessary for the preacher to go home in December, meanwhile a member of the Church at No-fu takes his place in a measure.

5. San Cheung-fau.—105 miles S. W. of Canton. Opened in 1884. On market days there is some opportunity to preach and to sell tracts at this place, otherwise its chief importance is as a point of
transfer, being the centre of an extensive boat and carrying trade. The preacher who has done much itinerating was greatly afflicted by the death of his wife in September. The Christians of various localities and of several denominations often meet here.

6. Lo Kwang-t'ong, in the Yan-ping district, twelve miles from Chik Hom. Work opened in March 1887. Sunday services are held and the ordinances administered regularly on the premises erected at Mission expense on land given by Li Shing-tsip—who is himself a practical lay evangelist. The fruit of persecution, the feature of the place is this "Faithful Basket Maker" (see The Church, Aug. '87) who with the flourishing school and Christian reception room in his house and his Christian family about him is a "living epistle known and read of all" in that vicinity. A number of Christians returned from California are found in this neighbourhood, and it is hoped that they with the others, will soon unite in the evangelization of Yan-ping. At a neighboring market, newly opened, a shop is now offered cheaply for Chapel or school purposes.

7. San Ning City.—Though much work had been done in this district it was not until 1888 that success attended the efforts to rent a Chapel in the city. At Chung-wán, where there are a number of Christians, Fong-on, formerly a preacher in California for a time, had arranged for the purchase of a lot on which he hoped others could help to erect a Chapel, but opposition was evoked against his even building a dwelling house, unless he went through the usual idolatrous ceremonies, and so the matter was postponed. This untoward influence was no doubt increased by a Christian burial given to a member of the clan at which everything idolatrous was strictly prohibited, the service being conducted by Mo-Hing Shan, the preacher at San-ning. A call on the District Magistrate led him to send an underling to the town and proclaim to the people that the man should be allowed to build, and that Christians should not be forced to observe heathen practices. There are about twenty Christians in Chung-wán. The Ki-tuk-Ui, or native Medical Missionary Society, is we believe doing a good work.
San-nin City being the centre of all this region from which more Chinamen have gone abroad than from any other, is an important strategic point. The dredging of the river during the past year, enabling boats to come to the city gate, is of material advantage and has led to the building of many new shops at that point, while daily steam launches from Canton reach a point but a few miles distant. There is also a project for a railway across the district. What the field now wants is thorough canvassing among the hundreds of Chinamen returned from abroad who may either have their Church letters in their pockets or at least be favourably disposed towards Christianity.

During the year three were received by letter and two candidates for baptism examined at this place. Regular preaching services have been held, especially since the return of Mo Hing Shan in May, and the quarterly communion services have been well attended and very enjoyable. Here, as at other points, individual members of four or five other denominations unite in the service. Fong-on recently returned from California asks to be employed as a preacher by the mission, and several women are hoping to attend the Canton Seminary in the ensuing year. The importance of this centre leads the individual members to seek the extension of our work and to offer to support a Medical Assistant. The work here is connected with the Chik Hom Church, but the several tens of Christians found here have expressed the desire to have a local organization.

Eighteen outstations have been under the care of Rev. B. C. Henry. Of these six will be connected with the Lien Chow Station, soon, we hope, to be formally opened.

8. Lien Chow.—300 miles N.W. of Canton, opened in 1879, in the sub-prefectual city, the focus of land and water travel for a large district extending over the confines of three provinces. The religious work at this point has been much interrupted by troubles and by the sickness of the native assistant. Arrangements were made at the end of last year for the enlargement of the chapel. The ground on which the rear portion was built had been leased.
from the Wai-chow guild on what we supposed to be a perpetual lease. The full consent of the manager of the guild was obtained beforehand and the work of building begun. When about half completed the guild interfered, required the work to be stopped and demanded the return of the lease, a fraudulent clause having been interpolated giving them power to recall the lease at pleasure. An appeal was made to the sub-prefect, who recognized our rights, but the Wai-chow guild incited a mob which destroyed the new building partially constructed. The sub-prefect came in person to restrain them and to see that the Chapel proper and the lives of those in it were protected. An appeal to the Viceroy, through our excellent Consul in Canton, secured the prompt and full payment of all damages done, but owing to the fraudulent clause in the lease we were compelled to give up that portion of the lot. What was lost in length was made up in breadth by leasing the adjoining shop, and the whole has now been solidly rebuilt and elevated, making a very comfortable chapel with good rooms for missionary visitors and others. The prompt action of the officials in requiring the Wai-chow guild, a large and troublesome body, to repay us in full for the loss sustained has had a favourable effect on the community, and our hold in Lien-chow is stronger now than ever. In consequence of worry and exposure in connection with these troubles the colporteur, Tang Tak-on, contracted a serious illness from which it took him several months to recover and the work was greatly interrupted. Everything now points to peaceful, continuous and effective work in the future.

9. Sam-kong.—(North), 310 miles N.W. of Canton, opened in 1886. Having failed to secure the fine lot in prospect at Lienchow at the close of last year, the offer of a large native house adjoining the Chapel in Samkong was accepted. This house was secured on a paid-up, everlasting unredeemable lease. It is well situated for medical and evangelistic work as well as missionary residence, being about one thousand yards from the East gate of Samkong City on one side and same distance from the market town on the other, and is on the main street of the town. In October the work of remodeling and raising the building was begun and is now almost
completed, providing a house with ten rooms below and ten above well supplied with light and ventilation. No serious opposition was encountered in rebuilding the house. The Lienchow Magistrate, at our request, issued a proclamation recognizing our rights and the benefit of medical work, and forbidding all classes of people to interfere or make trouble in any way. Dr. Machle is now living in the house and hopes soon to remove his family to Samkong. The work is full of promise. The attendance at the chapel on market days is good. Several converts were baptised during the year. The attention of the people far and wide has been attracted by the building and the prospect of medical work.

Some effort at this point has been made to reach the Ius who live among the high hills. Two colporteurs were sent among them, who report a friendly reception everywhere and a readiness on the part of the people to receive instruction. What is needed to reach them is one or two self-denying men to go among them continuously, teaching them to read and gradually winning them to a knowledge of the truth. Many of them have attended the Samkong Chapel, and apart from a strong appetite for Chinese whiskey, they are free from most of the vices and evil practices of the Chinese.

10. Lung-hau—midway between Lienchow and Samkong. Opened in 1887. There are nearly a score of Christians in this large village, which has been visited regularly, and in which special services have been held for men and women. The completion of the new school building, with rooms for religious meetings, will greatly facilitate the work at this point.

11. Kong Wa—in Hunan province, opened in 1887. The work in this district has been interrupted by the coming of the colporteur, Lau Luk-ting, to Canton to study. He will soon return and the work will be taken up again. The district has been visited by the assistant from Lienchow and several of the Christians have come to Samkong for instruction during the year.

12. Lam-md—in Hunan province, opened in 1889. The work around this important city centres in the home and family of Tang
Chi-kwong, who has borne faithful witness for the truth. The two elders of the Lienchow Church have visited the place and other points in the adjacent districts, finding good opportunities and an encouraging spirit of inquiry. There are several applicants for baptism.

13. Kang-t'au-p'ing.—12 miles down the river from Lienchow. This is the village home of the colporteur Tang Tak-on who has provided a large room in the family house for religious meetings. The place has been frequently visited, regular services held on Sundays and communion services once a quarter. There are eight Christians in the village. One has come to Canton to study. One very earnest young man was baptised during the year. Two others were eager inquirers for several months and were deeply interested, but being members of the only literary family in the place their relatives interfered, threatening to drown them, and have succeeded in turning them aside for a time.

14. Kang-hau.—On the lower section of the Lien Chow river. Opened in 1888. The work at this point is chiefly among the Hakkas, and is very promising. There are at least a dozen hopeful inquirers. The native preacher Li To Ching, who goes constantly among the villages, finds a cordial reception in most places. Some Christians returned from the Sandwich Islands have made their home in a neighbouring village and have identified themselves with the Chapel here. Requests have come from a number of places to open schools, the people offering rooms for the school free of rent. One of these offers was accepted at the beginning of the year and a school opened at Shui Sam-pa, eight miles to the north-east, where a very favourable opening has been found, and several inquirers have come forward. The most important event in the year was the organization of the church at this place, reported elsewhere. The work here is only three years old, but is firmly established and is throwing out lines of influence on all sides extending over a wide territory.

15. Shel-chung.—60 miles east of Canton, opened in 1880. The work at this point has continued much the same as last year.
Chapel preaching here yields but meagre results. The main hope is in the villages, and the preacher Ün Ki-wing has given most of his time to this work. In December one of the Christians was beaten and his wife seriously injured because he would not contribute to an idolatrous celebration. One woman and several children were baptised at this place.

16. Sam-lang.—(East), eight miles west of Shek-lung, opened in 1882. Faithful work has been done in the Chapel and in the neighbourhood by the Colporteur Hau Yeung. The attendance at preaching services has been good. The Christians, of whom there are sixteen, have been constant in attending Sabbath Services. They have had to endure much reproach, as the hostility to Christianity is very bitter in this district. In the face of threatened persecution two promising men and one woman have been baptised, and there are several others who are believers, but still have the fear of men before their eyes. The outstation has been visited, and the Lord’s Supper administered every three months.

17. Wong-in.—20 miles N.E. of Shek-lung, at the base of the Loh-fau mountains, opened in 1889. The work centres around the school taught by the colporteur Cheung Tai-shang. Special religious services have been held and evangelistic work done in the neighbourhood by the colporteur from Samkong, and students from the Training School during vacations. The religious services, especially those connected with the quarterly communion, have been well attended. Five have been received into the church and there are now a number of hopeful inquirers. There are fifteen professing Christians in the neighbourhood.

18. Liu-pó.—70 miles east of Canton, opened in 1880. The work done at this point has been abundant and important. Beside the day schools for boys and girls, there has been constant preaching on market days and extensive itineration among the villages. The licentiate Ho Kwai-tak and the Bible woman Fung-kiu have been indefatigable. From a score or more of villages have come invitations to visit them and spend several days. All these calls have been answered as far as possible and the encouraging accessions to the Church show that their labors have not been
fruitless. Two women from Liu Pò have entered the Canton Seminary. We were fortunate in securing a large, commodious building for chapel purposes at the beginning of the year, which adds greatly to the facilities of the work and the comfort of those engaged in it.

19. Taai-long.—6 miles from Liu-pò, opened in 1882. The meetings at this place are still held in the house of the Ip family. Regular visits have been made by the assistant and Bible woman at Liu-pò. The flourishing girls' school had to be given up for want of a suitable teacher and the work for women restricted in consequence.

20. Ap-ch'ï-ling,—12 miles S.W. from Liu-pò, opened in 1889. The work at this point is kept-up by the native Christians with help from the Liu-pò Church to which they belong. There has been much encouragement. The Christians have been faithful in attending services and have stood firm against persecution. The work has spread into several neighbouring villages and good opportunities of reaching the people are found on every hand. Eleven new members have been received, making the number of professing Christians about forty-five. There are still many inquirers. The place has been visited regularly by the assistants from Shek-lung and Liu-pò, and in September the colporteur Tsang Shiu-tsing was sent to work there permanently. The Lord's Supper has been administered every three months. The most cheering and significant indication of progress in connection with this outstation is the step the people have taken toward building a chapel for themselves. In this they have received help from the native Church in Canton and the missionaries, and hope to have the chapel built next year. They have secured about $200 for this purpose, which will necessitate a smaller building than they had planned for.

21. Taai-kat.—30 miles North of Canton, opened in 1887. The work here has been full of encouragement. The colporteur Tsui In-oon and his wife have been active and zealous. Not only in the chapel, but in the villages they have striven to win the people to the acceptance of the gospel. Their influence is gradually widening
and the number of inquirers is increasing. Six converts have been baptised, several of whom show much zeal and earnestness. A number of women have been induced to attend the services in the Chapel, and the boys of the day school are gathered every Sunday for religious instruction.

22. Ngō-t'au.—30 miles N.W. of Taai-kat, opened in 1889. This is an important centre in the angle of four conjoining districts. There are many large villages in the neighbourhood. The people know little of foreigners. Two schools reported elsewhere have been carried on, the assistant Lok-Pak-t'ō improving the opportunities afforded by his position in the school to influence and lead men to study the gospel. There is a good feeling of friendliness and a prospect of good results. The colporteur from Taai-kat has visited the place and several of the students from the Training School during vacation.

23. Kwan-ts'in.—20 miles north of Ngō-t'au, opened in 1890. This outstation is next in order on the line to be established between Canton and Lien-Chow. Kwan-ts'in is a large market town the residence of a township Magistrate, the Pa-Kong Sz, and is at the outlet of a very populous valley. The assistant Chiu Kuk-cho has canvassed the district and has met with varied success. Sometimes he has received a cordial reception and has not had physical strength enough to answer all the calls for instruction, and again he has encountered only hostility and had placards published against him. Two attempts were made to open village schools, both of which promised well at the outset, but were soon broken up by the hostile literati. Several invitations from neighbouring villages to open schools are now under consideration. Many books and tracts have been distributed and extensive itineration and preaching done.

24. Sha-ho.—Six miles east of Canton, opened in 1880. The assistant Kwan-shek-wan was transferred to the Chapel here, and has been active in chapel work and itineration among the villages. Sabbath services are held regularly attended by the Christians, of whom there are ten or twelve in the neighbourhood. There are several applicants for baptism whose reception into the Church has been delayed and a number of inquirers are reported in the villages.
The Chapel has been visited by the elders of the Third Church, and quarterly Communion Services held.

25. Ho-muk-long.—18 miles east of Canton, opened in 1890. Evangelistic work has been done in connection with the Hakka School in the village by the colporteur Ho-üt-hing. The villagers are friendly; there is a good degree of interest, and one applicant for baptism.

The outstations of Yeung-kong and Mui-luk will be connected with the Yeung-kong station as soon as that station is established with resident missionaries. At present, however, the work at these points is connected with the Canton station.

26. Yeung-kong—in care of Rev. J. C. Thomson, M.D., 250 miles S.W. of Canton, opened in 1886. A résumé of the year’s work shows progress along the various lines,—medical, evangelistic, school and other work having been carried forward, the whole crowned by the organization of the Yeung-kong Church in September. The addition of Ng Ping-po to the preaching force in August has been of material advantage. The help given by several visiting preachers is cordially acknowledged. In September several thousand students being in the city, attending examination, additional opportunities were afforded for the proclamation of the gospel. Our very obliging Consul Seymour having, at Canton, obtained indemnity for various losses at Yeung-kong the magistrate here exacted payment to the amount of one hundred dollars from our former landlord. The same official marked this year by the decapitation of eight thieves, a rare spectacle since the Hakka rebellion, and the mountain robbers of many years since. The son of the chief official with his teacher made a pleasant call on us a few months since, and from several of the Yamens a number of patients have come for treatment. A very considerable earthquake in August and a drought of several months in the Autumn are noteworthy phenomena. The latter was the occasion of much idolatrous worship at the municipal temple, on the part of all the officials civil and military, and the prohibition of the killing of animals for food. Burglary and piracy became rife as a consequence of prevailing distress. The love of “stone stowing,” of
which Yeung-kong missionaries have had personal experience, shown by the people of Yeung-kong, resulted fatally on this anniversary, one man being stoned to death. Revolvers also were used and a number wounded, whereupon, as some of the contestants were connected with the Yamen, the chief official was much alarmed when the rabble crowded his Yamen and demanded satisfaction.

27. Mui-luk—in care of Mr. C. A. Colman, opened in 1888. Mr. Colman's work during the year has been for the most part, preaching and teaching in Mui-luk, though a little time was spent in traveling to distribute scriptures and tracts. Scores and sometimes hundreds of civil people come into the chapel daily, and the opportunities for preaching the gospel and conversing with the people are more and greater than he can take advantage of. There is urgent need of one or more good native helpers. During October Mr. Notes, Mr. Beattie, and Dr. Thomson paid a visit of four days to Mui-luk, when Dr. Thomson dispensed medicines to a large number of persons. Some of these have since expressed their appreciation of his efforts for their good, and many inquiries are made as to when he is coming again.

There is not, as yet, any decided interest shown in the Gospel by the people of Mui-luk, yet much good seed has been sown, which will, we trust, bring forth fruit to the praise of His Glorious Grace, "Whose we are and Whom we serve." Here, in a well appointed Chapel, Mr. Colman has laboured single-handed, doing faithful pioneer work. An impression is being made on the thousands of that large market town, the centre of a wide, fertile and populous district. The seed time is here, but how few the sowers for all this vast region from Kwong-sai to the sea, from Canton to Pak-hoi.

28. Ng-chow—under the care of Rev. O. F. Wisner, 200 miles west of Canton, opened in 1889. There has been the medical work conducted by Dr. Leung, and in connection with this the Chapel work and an evening school for a part of the year. One of the native Christians has been employed as a teacher of a boys' school and another one has been employed as a colporteur. Mr. Wisner has made two trips to this field during the year, one in Feb. and March, which has been spoken of in
connection with the report of the Men and Boys' Boarding Schools, and another in July, when one convert was baptised. This was a promising young man, who has since been received into the Canton Boarding School and is making rapid progress.

Partly owing to the difficulty of properly working this field from Canton, and partly owing to the difficulty of getting proper men for the work, and lastly because no funds were appropriated by the Board for the prosecution of the work, it has been decided not to continue the work at this point next year.

29. Macao.—90 miles south of Canton. Here, in this cradle of Christianity in China, where the first Chinese convert to Protestant Christianity was baptised in 1814, the American Presbyterian Mission was begun in 1843. In 1884 work was re-opened and a good degree of interest has at times been manifested in the Chapel, where much preaching has been done to good audiences. Boys and Girls' Day Schools were carried on with success, having 40 pupils in attendance when closed in 1889. Some dispensing, tract and Bible selling among Chinese, Portuguese and Indiamen and house to house visitation by preacher, Bible woman and missionaries have been done. The attendance at the Sunday preaching service has been good. The Lord's Supper has been administered quarterly. There have been three baptisms, one during the past year. The possibilities for work here among some 60,000 Chinese and 5,000 Chinese-speaking Portuguese are considerable, not to mention the open door into the populous Chinese territory within easy access. It is hoped the mission will again undertake this work which for the past year has been maintained by contributions from the foreign community.

Regular preaching, prayer meeting and Sabbath School are maintained among the English-speaking Community, the former service supported by a monthly collection. At this service early in the year Secretary Arthur Mitchell, D.D. administered the Lord's Supper and baptised three infants.
### NATIVE HELPERS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Names, Men.</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Missionary in Charge</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Kwân Loi</td>
<td>O. M.</td>
<td>Canton, Pastor 2nd Church</td>
<td>Rev. O. F. Wisner</td>
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<td>Kwân Sik-kau</td>
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<td>Rev. B. C. Henry</td>
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<td>Dr. J. M. Swan</td>
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**Note.**—O.M. for Ordained Minister; L. for Licentiate; P. for Preacher.
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Note.—C. for Colporteur; M.A. for Medical Assistant; T. for Teacher.
### NATIVE HELPERS.—(Continued.)

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<td>M.A.</td>
<td>Sz Paal Lau ..........</td>
<td>Dr. Fulton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note.**—B.R. for Bible Reader; T. for Teacher; M.A. for Medical Assistant.
(6) Literary Work.

Besides his regular work in the Hospital Dr Kerr has superintended the publishing of a work on Surgery in seven volumes, the last of which is now in press. He has also been engaged in preparing a *Vocabulary of Diseases* in English and Chinese as a contribution to a General Medical Vocabulary in course of preparation by a Committee of the Medical Missionary Association.

Mr. Noyes has completed his translation of the books of Joshua, Judges and Ruth in Canton Colloquial, and, after submitting them for criticism and suggestion to Mr. Henry, has finished their preparation for the press.

Mr. Henry has prepared a Hymn book containing one hundred and twenty hymns, chiefly compilations or retranslations, for general use.

(7) Miscellaneous.

The Revs. H. V. Noyes, A. Beattie and Mr. Colman made a journey from Mui-luk overland through the peninsula of Lui-chow and across the Straits to Hainan. The journey was an interesting one, and although they could not, owing to the difference in dialects, proclaim the truth orally, yet many scriptures and books were distributed to bear their silent and it is to be hoped their effective witness. The journey was performed by walking down the sea coast, crossing the seventeen miles of sea in a Chinese boat, and ended in a pleasant visit to our Mission friends at Hainan and a satisfactory glimpse of their substantial and growing work. In November Mr. Colman visited the island of Nau-chow, about sixty miles from Mui-luk, where the people told him no person had ever been to preach the gospel or distribute scriptures or tracts. The people were friendly and bought books readily.

The way has not yet seemed open to establish day schools on Fa-ti. The villagers do not appear to be very fond of books, but Mrs. Noyes and the Bible Reader have visited in the homes of the people as far as possible. The women seem glad to see them, but are intimidated by their husbands and the men of the villages.

During the year the native Christians of all the Churches
have united in establishing a General Missionary Society called the Book-Lending and Evangelistic Society, the special aim of which is to lead the scholars, and especially the teachers of China, to read and study Christian books. Our churches have entered into the movement and pledged themselves to contribute certain sums. The Society will be in active work in the coming year.

Last year a Society was formed by the native Christians in connection with the Mission for the purpose of encouraging the careful and thorough study of the Bible, and three prizes were offered for the best explanations and comments written on selected portions of Scripture. The contest was open to all the native Christians and assistants, excepting the ordained ministers. The first prize was awarded to Lai Ki Sh-nai, the wife of one of the assistants, a graduate from the seminary and now one of our teachers.

Several members of the Canton Station represented the mission at the General Conference and the Congress of Medical Missionaries, held at Shanghai in May, and after the conference Dr. Kerr was requested to visit professionally one of the ladies of our mission in Nan-king, who had been an invalid for some time. At the urgent request of Consul Seymour, with the approval of the Executive Committee of the Mission, Dr. Machle acted as surgeon to the American corvette, the Alliance, on her way from Hongkong to Japan, the regular Surgeon being prevented by illness from performing his duties.

The missionaries who arrived last year have continued faithfully at the study of the language, having made satisfactory progress in that time. Mr. Beattie, while making Macao his place of residence, has made several visits to Yeung Kong, his future Station. In November he accompanied Dr. Machle to Lienchow, where his study of the language is continued without interruption.

Owing to the ill health of Mrs. Machle, Dr. Machle removed his family to Macao in the summer, where Mrs. Machle and Miss Johnston have remained and continued their study of the language, while Dr. Machle has gone to Lienchow and is at present living in the mission house at Samkong, where he dispenses medicines twice a
week to large attendances of patients, and continues his study of
the language.

Mr. and Mrs. Lingle soon after their arrival took up their re-
sidence in Macao, where their time is fully given to the study
of Chinese.

2.—HAINAN STATION, ESTABLISHED IN 1885.

The work of this Station has been more prosperous than during
any year since the work was begun by Mr. Jeremiasen in 1881.
No very severe sickness has visited any of the missionaries, and on
October 23rd, their number was increased by the arrival of Rev. J.
C. Melrose and wife to join them in the work of evangelizing the
Island.

(1.) Chapels.—The work of the three chapels at Kiung-chow,
Nodoa and Nam-fung has been carried on very faithfully, and
though no immediate fruits can be reported in numbers baptised,
yet a general interest has been sustained and instances of awaken­
ing show us that the seed has not all fallen on barren soil.

At Kiung-chow the chapel and dispensary had been well at­
tended, especially during the time of the triennial examination,
when over 30,000 students come to the city from all parts of the
island, and hundreds, daily, came under the influence of the mis­sionaries.

(2.) Schools.—Boarding School at Nodoa. Number of pupils
thirteen. This school has continued to prosper, and though the
number in attendance has not been large there has been increased
interest and close attention to study. Previously the Hakka
dialect was used in the school, but during the past year, Mandarin
has been the language of the school. Hainanese has been taught.
Nodoa is peculiar in this respect that so many different dialects or
rather languages are spoken, each pupil as a rule, preferring to read
his own, and school work is for this reason carried on under much
disadvantage. In other respects this multiplicity of dialects is of
great advantage, a subject which we cannot enter into here. The
teaching on the whole has been more satisfactory than in former
years, and most of the boys who have been attending the school for
several years are making very satisfactory progress. Two of the
boys have bound themselves to a three years' course, and we hope others will follow their example after the Chinese New Year.

(3) Outstations.

a. Nadoa, 80 miles South of Kiung-chow, opened in 1883. Mr. Jeremiassen spent much of his time during the first six months of the year at Nadoa superintending the building of the "Mission House" which demanded almost constant supervision. We "praise the Lord that the building has been completed and now stands as a towering monument in the wilderness pointing to the place where a rippling brook may be found to assuage the thirst of the weary wayfarer." It was ready for occupation in June, when it was decided that Mr. Gilman should take up his headquarters there.

While the building was going on there was quite a Babel of languages heard about the place. The men employed were divided into three classes and daily worship and Bible classes conducted in three languages, Hainanese, Mandarin, and Hakka. In June some evil-minded persons formed a clique and planned to set fire to the buildings. They went from village to village within a radius of three or four miles of the town trying to incite the people against us. The 15th of July was the day set for the attack and they were to inaugurate it with a feast held two days before. Each person was to bring a few bundles of straw and kerosine oil was procured for the same purpose. The Colonel in charge of the military post in the town, who was outwardly friendly toward us, was the one most to blame for raising the tempest. Mr. Jeremiassen called on him and warned him that if anything happened he would get himself into serious trouble as he was in charge of the town and his headquarters were next to the mission premises, thus throwing all responsibility upon him. The threatening of these enemies did not however disturb our work, which went on as usual. Everybody seemed to have perfect confidence in the Lord, who, we knew, still reigned. The details of the whole affair would require too much space for this report. It is sufficient to say that the house still stands and not a stone has been moved. During the remainder of the year peace and quiet have reigned and the work is progressing. The
Church members have not generally been very faithful, but others are manifesting an interest and we hope soon to see a spiritual awakening.

**b. Nam-fung.—**10 miles south by west of Nodoa, opened in 1886. The work at this place has been carried on by Mr. Tag, who preaches in Hakka and Cantonese. There are many who speak Cantonese in the town, but the surrounding country is inhabited by Hakka and Lim-ko speaking people. The preacher has done a good deal of itinerating work among these, also making several visits of a week each to the Miau-tsze. The Christians at this place have been faithful and many heathen have attended the chapel, especially at the time of the celebration of summer festival when hundreds from all that region visited the place and were brought in contact with the truth. During part of August and September while the festival (Jong-joan) was going on, Mr. Gilman spent a fortight in Nam-fung and had a very interesting and profitable time, preaching to the assembled crowds in the chapel and on the streets. At Chinese New Year Mr. Jeremiassen had a very interesting time among the Hakka villages, where he was received with the greatest kindness and found opportunity to sow much gospel seed, which will, we hope, bear fruit in the Lord's own time.

(3) **Medical Work.**

Kiung-chow Hospital and Dispensary, in charge of Dr. H. M. McCandless. This has been a year in which we can review the work in Hainan with more satisfaction than ever before. However, the in-patient work in Kiung-chow has been hindered by want of salubrious wards, and we have rejected many as in-patients on this account. The out-patient work has been steady and with good results. Prayers are held in the Dispensary chapel daily at half-past nine, and the patients are seen at ten, and while waiting their turn to be prescribed for, show interest in the conversations and exhortations of the evangelist Gōn and the Bible woman Soa. We have lately been reinforced by the arrival of a medical assistant from Canton, who can make himself very valuable after a few months more in contact with the Hainanese language. Dr. McCandless has been compelled to refuse a large amount of...
surgical work because of the lack of proper accommodations and assistance.

The trips into the country have been interesting and profitable, and if it were not that personal and continuous work is needed at the Hospital Dr. McCandliss would make more frequent trips of this kind. A considerable effort has been made toward renting a larger and better place for the Hospital, but the people are slow to rent a place in which some patients might happen to die, and the question of building presents itself more and more forcibly.

In connection with the medical work there has been a great deal of seed sowing and we look for the fruit by and bye.

Visits of out-patients ..................................... 8,840
In-patients .................................................. 59 Average Stay in Hospital 14 days.
Extraction of teeth ........................................ 370
Visits to patients in Homes .......................... 32
Hospital Operations ....................................... 34 besides a larger number of little operations such as opening abscesses etc.
Fees and sale of Medicines ....................... 64.60
Grant from the Med. Miss. Society, Canton, $150.00
West Arch Street Church Christian Endeavor Society, 20 ounces quinine.

Nodoa Dispensary, in charge of Mr. Jeremiassen. The building at Nodoa had special claims upon Mr. Jeremiassen's time for more than half the year and interfered with his carrying on medical work to the same extent as usual. The routine of seeing patients two hours each day was kept up as far as possible.

About 3,000 out-patients have been treated, of whom many no doubt have been relieved of temporary suffering.

Mr. Jeremiassen made a special tour of itineration with medicines in December along the north-east coast of the Island, a trip which he has long had in contemplation, but never until this year had the opportunity of carrying out, other places continually presenting more urgent calls upon his time and services. The journey was a pleasant and successful one, but there is no doubt it would have been neither so pleasant nor successful had it not been for the medicine, as the people in this part of the Island are very trouble-
some and are specially hostile to foreigners. The number of patients seen on the trip was 1020, to whom medicine was given for their bodily ailments, a privilege of doing good even in a small way that is not to be slighted, while the greater privilege of being able to distribute, through the grace of God, medicine to the thousands who are sick in soul is to be considered above all others. On this trip Mr. Jeremiassen was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Boshard of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and excellent opportunities were afforded for preaching, while hundreds of tracts and portions of scripture were distributed.

NATIVE HELPERS.

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<tr>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>Hainan</td>
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<td>Soa Sen Ai</td>
<td>B.R.</td>
<td>Kiung Chow</td>
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Note.—P. for Preacher; C. for Colporteur; M.A. for Medical Assistant; B.R. for Bible Reader.

Itinerating trips have been made by all the members of the station and with good results. The most extensive of these trips were the one made by Mr. Gilman and Dr. McCandliss to the limit of navigation in June, and the visit of Mr. Jeremiassen to the Vuen-cioh district: Mr. Jeremiassen also made a short visit to the Loi country.

In August a printing press arrived in Hoihow for the use of the station. It came as the gift of friends of the work to enable us to print the Romanized Hainanese Colloquial. A part of a Hymn book is already in type and as soon as a few additional types arrive, the whole of the gospels will be printed in the Colloquial. The gospel of Matthew is now in the press at Shanghai, where for over a year, owing to delays and difficulties, it has been in the hands of the printer. In the work of setting up and beginning the operations
of this press, the station has had the kind and valuable assistance of A. Kenmure, Esq., of the British and Foreign Bible Society, who hoped that by thus helping to prepare for the printing of the gospels in Hainanese, he would be advancing his Society's great work of circulating the Bible throughout China. Besides the completion of the house at Nodoa, to which Mr. Gilman hopes soon to remove with his family, an arrangement has been made with a native gentleman, by which a house will be rebuilt for the use of the mission in Kiung-chow, so that before long there will be three houses suitable for residence, and the Mission will then hope to receive other missionaries to help in the great work of evangelizing the two millions or more of Hainanese-speaking heathen.

IV. SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

1. EVANGELISTIC AND SCHOOL WORK.

(1) Foreign Missionaries in Canton .................... 19
   " Hainan .................... 7
   " Macao ..................... 3
   " Mui-luk .................. 1
   " United States ........... 5

Native Ordained Ministers ......................... 3
   [Licentiates .................... 2
   Preachers ..................... 20
   Colporteurs .................. 13
   Bible Readers ................ 12
   Teachers (Male) ............. 21
   " (Female) .................. 23
   Medical Assistants (Male) .. 2
   " (Female) .................. 1

Number of Native Churches ...................... 10
   " Communicants ................ 690
   " Baptised Children ........... 187

Added on profession of faith, during the year .......... 95

Children baptised ................................ 87

Contributions ..................................... $579.00

Number of Mission Stations ........................ 2
   " of Outstations .................. 30
   " of Chapels in Canton ........... 6
   " of Day Schools, Boys .20 } Total ........... 38
   " Girls .18 } 
   " of Boarding Schools ............ 3
   " of Scholars in Day Schools ........ 864
   Boarding Schools ................ 231

Total number of Scholars .................... 1093
2. Medical Work.

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Out-patients attendances</th>
<th>In-patients</th>
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<td>20,737</td>
<td>1,325</td>
<td>1,966</td>
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<td>Yeung Kong Hospital</td>
<td>16,548</td>
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<td>Lien-chow</td>
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<td>Kiung-chow Hospital and</td>
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<td>Nodoa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>63,745</td>
<td>1,564</td>
<td>3,489</td>
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Such is the report we have to make, being of necessity a mere outline of the work carried on: such are some of the results that can be grasped and tabulated, which must be supplemented by unseen and often unknown processes that are going on, the influence of moral and spiritual forces at work, some set in motion during the year and others, already in operation, receiving accelerated momentum. The view we have given is necessarily superficial, and many of the results noted are the outgrowth of past years of labor, the fruit of seed sown by those who have passed into the higher service. We have done our work in a spirit, we trust, of love and obedience to the Master, with a sincere desire to advance His kingdom and glory. We are deeply conscious of how imperfect the service has been, of how many faults and errors and human inconsistencies have been mingled with it, but it has all been done in His name: and we leave it in His hands, as with willing hearts and ready minds we address ourselves to the service of the New Year.

Compiled by

B. C. HENRY.