REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER,

1901.

HONGKONG:
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REPORT

OF THE

American Presbyterian Mission

Canton, China,

For the Year ending October, 1901.

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Printed at the 'China Mail' Office, 3 Wyndham Street.
The Annual Report

OF THE

CANTON MISSION

For the Year ending October, 1901.

MISSIONARIES.

Canton:—Rev. Henry V. Noyes, D.D., and Mrs. Noyes; Rev. A. A. Fulton and Mrs. Fulton; J. M. Swan, M.D., and Mrs. Swan; Rev. Andrew Beattie, Ph.D., and Mrs. Beattie; Mrs. Kerr; Miss H. Lewis; Miss M. W. Niles, M.D.; Miss M. H. Fulton, M.D.; Miss A. W. Elliott.

Lien Chau:—E. C. Machle, M.D., and Mrs. Machle; Rev. R. F. Edwards and Mrs. Edwards; Miss E. Chesnut, M.D.


On Furlough:—Rev. J. J. Boggs and Mrs. Boggs, M.D.; Miss H. Noyes; Miss E. M. Butler; Miss L. Johnston.

Near the close of the Mission year, Rev. C. W. Swan and Mrs. Swan, M.D., who were in the United States on Furlough, resigned. Largely on account of health, this became necessary, but it is a serious loss to the Lien Chau station, which we hope may soon be replaced.

Miss A. W. Elliott came to join the Mission March 10th, 1901; and Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Fulton were welcomed on their return from the United States October 2nd, 1901, having done excellent Service in the interests of the Mission while in the homeland.
The last year's report was rendered just after fifteen of our chapels had been looted or destroyed, and one hundred families of native Christians driven from their homes. Moreover, one hundred miles East of the city, a strong force of insurgents had risen and it was not certain what would be the final result.

In the good providence of God, before many weeks, the clouds were scattered. Full indemnity was obtained for the chapels destroyed and for a large part of the losses of native Christians. Chapels were repaired or rebuilt, and native preachers were able to resume their work.

By the end of 1900, the way was open for foreigners to begin work again at the country stations. Early in 1901, Dr. Machle visited Lien Chau, and Mr. Marshall, Mr. Patton, and Dr. Dobson made visits to the Yeung Kong field. The kind reception given by the people, at both stations, where all the property was still intact, led to the re-occupation of the Yeung Kong station, in April, by Mr. and Mrs. Marshall; and of Lien Chau by Dr. Machle and Mr. Edwards, with their families, and Dr. Eleanor Chesnut in May.

Since then, the work has gone on prosperously at all the stations of the mission, as appears from their separate reports.

We sorrow for the loss of one of our number who had gone in and out among the missionaries of Canton for forty-seven years. August 10th, 1901, J. G. Kerr, M.D., LL.D., passed from earth to heaven, calmly trusting in that Saviour whom he had loved so long, and served so faithfully. His work was monumental; resulting in the large Canton Hospital, the Refuge for the Insane, the first and only one in China, a long list of medical books, one hundred and fifty well-instructed Chinese physicians, and, what was perhaps best of all, a large place gained in the hearts of the Chinese people, thus tersely expressed by one of their number: "The Chinese all loved Dr. Kerr because Dr. Kerr loved the Chinese."

We desire also to place on record our high appreciation of our co-laborer, for twenty-six years, Rev. B. C. Henry, D.D., who, on account of failing health left China more than two years ago. On June 21st, 1901, he passed from the clouds of earth to the light of eternal day. He will long be remembered as an earnest effective preacher; for his energetic labors, in the city, in wide itinerations in the country, in founding Churches, and in Bible translations.

Appropriately we may also make mention of Mr. C. C. Jeremiassen, a former member of our mission, and its pioneer worker in Hainan, who entered into rest June 2nd, 1901. One
who knew him well writes that "As an explorer, a pioneer missionary, a medical practitioner, and a translator of an obscure language, he filled his life with labors which might arouse to emulation many men in the various spheres in which he displayed his activity."

These rest from their labors, but the work in which they were engaged must go on. Never has it seemed more important to us than now. Not only individual souls in China must be saved by the gospel, but the nation itself must be saved by the same gospel.

If the events of the past two years have taught anything, they have taught that military knowledge and ability, the development of material resources, and even scientific attainment, if not under the dominating power of that righteousness which exalteth a nation, will prove a curse rather than a blessing. Give China these, without the gospel, and she will be a terror to the world. It is not wise to put engines of power into the hands of wickedness.

Neither can force from outside regenerate the nation. The combined power of the civilized nations of the world, in their attempt to punish and reform China, have in large measure failed to accomplish what was at first expected.

So long as the Empress Dowager, Prince Tuan, and General Tung Fuk Tseung, the prime movers of the trouble of last year, are practically unpunished, and still at large, there is no guarantee that similar trouble may not break out again, whenever they feel that they have made sufficient preparation, and a fit occasion is presented. Anti-foreign hatred is still bitter, and intense, and a state of unrest is manifest throughout the Empire.

Notwithstanding this, we shall make no mistake in still holding high the banner of the Cross, and pressing forward with it through the length and breadth of the land, even though many fall in the ranks and others must come to take their places. "China for Christ" must be the watchword of those who would bring in the true regenerating influences which will save the nation, and make her people "A happy people whose God is the Lord."
I.—CHURCHES.

Thirteen Churches have been under the care of Rev. Andrew Beattie, Ph.D. The progress made has not been very marked. The report of work done covers about seven months. It was not until the beginning of March that work was resumed. Since then work has gone forward without interruption. All the Churches suffered during the troubles of last year. The Canton city Churches suffered less than the Churches in the interior. But even in Canton the attendance was reduced and many of the members left the city, some for safety, and others to better their condition. Regular services were held in all the city Churches throughout the year. Our communion services in the city when the excitement was at its height, had a quieting effect upon the people, who felt that, as long as services were continued, and the foreigner present, things could not be as bad as they were represented. In the country, the Churches suffered severely. Many of the brethren were robbed of everything and were driven from their homes. For months it was not safe for them to meet for public worship. Twenty members of one Church left the country to find work. These are not likely to return. Since work has been resumed, the principal effort has been to gather together the scattered flock. Some have left us altogether, but the large majority have remained faithful. It has been very gratifying to find that those who have suffered most have been the first to take their place in the work again.

The additions to the Churches have not been many. A large number have applied for baptism, but most of these were put on probation. The desire to enter the Church from worldly motives made it imperative to test the applicants before receiving them. Regular quarterly communion services have been held at all the centers.

The First Church.—The attendance of the male members has been very poor, and not much interest has been taken by them in the work. The number of women at the services has
been very large, sometimes numbering two hundred. After the morning service, the men hold their Y.P.S.C.E. meeting, and the women and boys are organized into a Sunday school, superintended by Dr. Fulton. The classes are taught by Dr. Fulton's medical assistants and Bible woman. This Sunday school has been the most encouraging feature of the work.

The Second Church (Hospital).—This Church has been self-supporting for several years. An unordained assistant has had charge of the preaching. The large building is usually well filled. The pupils and teachers from the True Light Seminary attend the services. A large Bible class for members meets just before the morning service. The patients from the hospital are also gathered into classes and taught. Dr. Niles has continued in charge of the Sunday school consisting of the female patients and the pupils from the school for the blind. The different societies connected with the Church meet regularly and are well attended. This congregation has called Rev. Kwan Loi to be pastor of the Church. It is understood that he will accept the call and be installed sometime in October.

The Third Church (Sz Pai Lau).—This Church has continued to prosper. The growth has been slow, but some good material has been added. The attendance has been better than last year. A number of the members have been absent from the city. These men have more or less sympathy with reform, and do not consider themselves safe in Canton. One of the members was arrested last October because he was suspected of being implicated in a plot to blow up the governor's yamen. This man, even when his life was in danger, bore a splendid testimony to the gospel, and preached Christ to his judges. Th Bible class taught by Li Chi Ping, and the Sunday school under Dr. Niles, have been well attended. The members of this Church contributed over $150 to the fund for the refugees.

San Ui.—Several of the members of this Church were severely persecuted, but none, so far as can be learned, denied the faith. For several months the members had no place to meet for worship, the chapel having been destroyed. However, as soon as the building was repaired, the members assembled in force and a number of others applied for membership. Most of the members are earnest and faithful. The Y.P.S.C.E. is well attended. This Church will soon be self-supporting.

Chik Horn.—The members of this Church are widely scattered. The central meeting place is Tsung Shü, where a neat Church was built a few years ago. Last October this building was completely carried away by the rioters. A new building
will soon be erected. In the meantime, the members meet in the house of 'the faithful basket maker.' The attendance has been very good, and a number have been received into the Church. Most of the members are poor, and the contributions have not been large.

**No Foo.**—This Church has had another good year. Sunday services have improved in attendance, and the members have shown commendable zeal in pushing forward the work. A second storey has been added to the school room, which makes a neat chapel for Sunday services. The desire for self-support is very manifest in this congregation.

**San Ning.**—This Church is divided into six congregations. At some of the centers the attendance is very good, while at others the Sunday services are entirely neglected. In San Ning city the attendance has improved. Two Bible women under Dr. Niles have been working among the women with good results. Twelve women have been baptized. These all belonged to families in which there were already Christians. The absence in the United States of many of the male members makes work difficult, yet the outlook is hopeful.

**Tong Ha.**—This Church is in a very unsatisfactory condition. The Church is young and the members poorly instructed in the gospel. When trouble threatened, many of the members withdrew, nor have they shown any desire to again identify themselves with the Church. Sunday services are entirely neglected by the majority of the members.

**Shek Lung.**—This is one of the best Churches in the station. The members have been bitterly persecuted, and the result of each persecution has been to quicken the zeal of the members. Last year upwards of forty families were looted and driven from their homes, yet no one has renounced Christianity. The services are well attended and a deep interest taken in the work. The members have subscribed over $1,000 for a new church building, but all attempts to secure a suitable place have failed. The old chapel is entirely too small, and the work suffers in consequence. With a building suited to this growing work the congregation will be self-supporting in a very short time. A very active Y.P.S.C.E. renders valuable assistance in the work.

**Liu Po.**—This Church has shown some signs of renewed life, but is still weak. A new elder has been added to the session, and special efforts have been made to induce the members to attend Sunday services. There has been some improvement over last year, but the result of the year's work leaves much to be desired.
Young Mui.—The members of this church live at three centers. All are very poor and ignorant. Very few can read, so the task of instructing the members is a difficult one. This is a Hakka congregation, and the members are widely scattered. The attendance at Sunday services is not large and the interest in the work is not very deep.

Pun Fa.—The members of this Church are scattered over two districts. A few speak Cantonese, but the majority are Hakka. Among them are found some of our most faithful Christians. This Church has been greatly weakened by the removal of a number of the members. Several had their houses looted last year and others were refused work because they were Christians. Over twenty left the country to find work elsewhere. Some of our best members left us. However, some earnest Christians remain, and there are evidences that the loss will soon be made good.

Lung Tam.—There is some improvement over last year in this Church, but the improvement has been very slow. Bible study has continued and some backsliders have been reclaimed. There have been a few inquirers, but the lives of some of the members who have been excluded continue to act as a barrier to the entrance of others.

Fati.—This Church, which is largely composed of students in the Theological Seminary and Boarding Schools, has been under the care of Rev. H. V. Noyes. The attendance upon the regular Church services has been good. The Y.P.S.C.E. numbers 31 active, and 29 associate members. They have met every Sabbath evening, and have had committees to do Christian work in the neighboring villages. Very faithful instruction has been given in the classes of the Sabbath school, which has numbered more than one hundred members.

Looking back over these Churches for the past year, a year of trial and testing, there are a few points which should be noted and which give cause for gratitude.

(1) Very few of the Christians escaped persecution of some kind. In some cases it was bitter and hard to be borne, in others it was petty and annoying. Yet the very great majority of the brethren have remained faithful to Christ.

(2) When the Christians have been required to choose between persecution, with loss of goods, and Christ, they have, almost without exception, chosen Christ.
(3) Persecution has brought to light a Christian patience and forbearance which cannot but be recognized as a fruit of the Spirit.

(4) The result of the persecution has been to quicken the zeal and deepen the interest of the members in the cause of Christ.

II.—EVANGELISTIC.

The Canton Station has 43 chapels. During the absence of Mr. Fulton all these chapels have been under the care of Dr. Beattie. These out-stations have all been visited regularly, and quarterly communion services held in all the chapels for the Christians living in the neighborhood of the chapels. Fifteen of these chapels were destroyed last October, but, with four exceptions, all have been repaired and are now in as good condition as they were before the trouble. For five months the work was practically at a standstill. No street preaching was allowed, though the Christians met every Sunday for worship. As soon as quiet was restored aggressive work was resumed. The attendance at street preaching has been larger than formerly and the number of enquirers has rapidly increased. At some of the centers scores have asked for baptism and one large village, through the village elders, requested to be received as Christians. Great care has been taken to keep unworthy persons out of the Church. The desire to enter the Church for protection from grasping officials is increasing, while others seek the Church to aid them in law suits and disputes. The time seems to be fast approaching, if it has not already arrived, when the mission must absolutely refuse to seek the interference of the Consul in all cases of persecution, supposed or real.

As in former years the work is reported under four heads. (1) Canton City and neighborhood; (2) Sz Yap or Four Districts; (3) Tung Kun, or East River; (4) Fa Un or work north of Canton.

1. Canton City.—There has been no street preaching in connection with the work of the First Church. The assistant has talked with those who have visited the reading room and visited enquirers in their homes. A good work has been done among the women. The dispensary under Dr. Fulton has brought together large numbers of women. These women have had the gospel explained to them faithfully by the Bible women. When the new buildings for Medical College and Hospital are completed this will be a most important evangelistic centre.
Sz Pai Lau.—The attendance has been large since the re-opening of the street preaching, and the audiences have been composed of a very intelligent class of people. The attention has been good and the meetings for conversation have been interesting. The enquirers have not been numerous, but several persons have come regularly for instruction. The street elders have frequently visited the chapel and discussed the doctrine with the assistant.

Sheung Mun Tai has been worked in connection with Sz Pai Lau. Here too the preaching has been well attended. The book-room continues to draw students to the chapel. Almost every night a number of young men gather to talk about books and Western learning. The gospel is explained to them by the assistant and by one of the elders of the Third Church. In this way a number of persons have learned the truths of Christianity. A number of them have expressed themselves as intellectually convinced of the truth of the gospel and would welcome Christianity as the religion of China. They are, however, not ready to accept Christ as a personal Saviour.

Leper Village.—This work is still prospering. Four lepers have been baptized and four of the Christians have died. A lot has been purchased just outside the village, and the Christians are now praying for money to build a chapel. Lau Kam Tsau still preaches to the lepers without pay. The attendance is good and the lepers appreciate the work that is being done for them.

Cheung Pan, a few miles east from the leper village, has had another good year. Thirteen have been baptized. There has been no street preaching, as the chapel is in a village. In the evening, however, the Christians gather for worship and with them many of their friends and neighbors. To these the gospel has been faithfully preached. The assistant has visited the neighboring villages and a number have become interested in the gospel. The elders from the Second Church have visited this chapel on Sundays and conducted services.

Tai Leung, forty miles south from Canton in the Shun Tak district. The work at this center has been going on quietly for three or four years. This year one of the Christians built a very neat chapel for the use of the Christians of the place. The chapel is of brick and well furnished, and cost over $1,000. This work has been self-supporting from its beginning and the Christians are determined to carry on the work without any expense to the mission. Two men have been baptized, and there are now a score or two of enquirers. The Christians do
the preaching and visit the neighboring villages. An organized attempt to drive out the Christians has given a great deal of trouble. The brethren have been persecuted and threatened with death, but all are faithful and openly carry on the work.

2. Sz Yap (a) San Ui.—The work in this district was seriously interrupted by the trouble of last year. Three of the five chapels were destroyed. These have all been repaired and the work is now going forward. In San Ui City the Christians suffered a good deal but as soon as the chapel was re-opened the attendance at street preaching was large and has continued large all summer. The number of enquirers has been unusually large.

Ku Tsing (Ha Lo).—This chapel has been carried on as a union chapel up till the present year. This year the money given by other denominations was repaid and the chapel will hereafter belong to the Presbyterian Church. The money for the expenses of the Church is provided by the Christians here and in the United States. A new chapel has been built and there is now a decided revival of interest in the work. Sha Tui chapel has been rebuilt but in the meantime little work has been done along evangelistic lines. Everything is in readiness for a forward movement during the coming year. At Tung Tsing and Tong Ha there are grand fields for work. The people are friendly and many are interested in the gospel. The lives of the Christians, however, have not been such as to commend the gospel to the people. Earnest assistants are very much needed at these two chapels.

(b) San Ning.—Of the six chapels in this district only one, Cheung Fau, was looted. It is a curious fact that in the districts where the Christians suffered persecution interest in the gospel has been quickened. The Christians have become more active and the number of applicants has increased. San Ning suffered very little and the interest in the gospel has shown no marked improvement. At San Ning City there is a decided improvement over last year. Work among the women was begun early in the year, and twelve women have been baptized. There has also been more street preaching this year, and the attendance has been good. Chung Wan needs a new chapel, before the work can prosper much. The present place is unfit for use. A good man is now on the ground and the field is ripe for the harvest. San Cheung Fau has been well attended and considerable interest manifested. Chung Lou, Sz Kau and Ng Shap have not been very active nor have many attended the street preaching. The enquirers at these points have been very few.
(c) Yan Ping.—There are ten chapels in this district and of these eight were destroyed. Five of these have been repaired and three remain to be rebuilt. The repairing of chapels has interfered with the work. The assistant has had to oversee the workmen and so could not give full time to preaching. Two sheds were purchased at Shun Kok and fitted up for chapel purposes. The building previously used was inadequate for the work. The Yuen Kiu chapel has been well attended and there are a number of enquirers. At Shing Tong the work is very encouraging. Attentive audiences fill the chapel on market days and the evening class is well attended. Four have been baptised and a dozen more have applied for baptism. In Yan Ping City there has been a decided deepening of interest in the work. The district magistrate has shown himself very friendly. The audiences at street preaching are very attentive and appear interested in the gospel. Many who are not willing to identify themselves with the Church wish to be known as friends of the mission. The outlook here is very hopeful. No Foo. The work of repairing the chapel has interfered with street preaching, but at the evening Bible class a number of enquirers have been present. Two persons have been baptised. Wan Kung is a village, hence there has been no chapel preaching. A school is held in the chapel and a class for Christians and enquirers held every evening. - One man has been baptized.

The chapels at Wang Kong, Nyau Kong To and Tung Shu have not been re-built nor have assistants been stationed at these points. Little work has been done, but the chapels will be re-built during the coming year and the work resumed. At Wang Pi the work is not of an encouraging nature. There have been no applicants, and the attendance at street preaching has been very small.

(d) Hoii Ping, Kun U has had a good year. Five have been baptized and a dozen more were examined, but put on probation. The attendance has improved at all the services and the Christians have shown more activity. A colporteur has been stationed at Pak Sha but little aggressive work has been done. The Hin Kong chapel has not been re-built and no evangelistic work has been done in this neighborhood.

3. Tung Kun.—There are seven chapels in this district. The work at Shek Lung continues to prosper. The Christians suffered very severely during the trouble of last year, but the interest in the work has not been checked. Large numbers frequent the chapel and the enquirers have never been more numerous. Three have been baptized. A deputation of
elders from a large village visited the chapel and, on behalf of their village, asked that the whole village be received into the Church. The gospel was explained to them and efforts will be made to lead them one by one into a belief in the truth. Several of the Christians take an active part in the evangelistic work. 

Sam Kong East.—There has been little improvement in the work here. The street preaching has not been well attended and the people seem indifferent. A new assistant will be sent to this chapel and an effort will be made to revive the interest in the work. At Lin Po the outlook has improved. The chapel is a new one but is not well situated for chapel preaching. The enquirers have been more in number than last year, but the work here is not very encouraging.

Yau Ku Ling.—This is the center of a Hakka district. The people are poor but listen gladly to the gospel. Few of the people can read, so the task of instructing enquirers is long and tedious. Preparations have been made to build a new chapel, which is much needed. San Wai lies only a few miles from Yau Ku Ling. In all this neighborhood there is decided interest in the gospel. A number of villages are largely Christian. The work at San Wai has not been encouraging. The Christians take little interest in the work and their lives are not such as to commend the gospel to the heathen. This chapel may be given up for a time. Young Mui chapel has no street preaching as it is removed from any market or even village. The assistant visits among the villages in the neighborhood. No opposition is met with from the heathen but the French Catholics interfere with our work in many ways. Throughout the whole province the French Catholics do more to prevent the spread of the gospel than any opposition on the part of the heathen. In this district the opposition of the Catholics is very annoying.

Tung Kun.—This chapel was opened last year. From the beginning there has been considerable interest in the work. Four men have been baptized. Every Sunday about sixty persons meet for instruction. Most of these are enquirers. The assistant is very faithful and has a splendid influence upon the people. About a mile from Tung Kun there is a large village in which a Christian from Australia lives. Through his influence several families have become interested in the gospel. This man is now fitting up a chapel at his own expense in which these enquirers may be gathered for instruction.

4. Fa Un.—The Chapel at Yan Wo has been open throughout the year. A great many people have heard the gospel but none have been baptized. There are a number of Christians in the neighborhood, but these have not yet been gathered together into a congregation. The people are more friendly than formerly, but there is still a good deal of opposition.
Lung Tseung Shi has had a quiet year. A number of men have met to study the gospel and profess to believe in Christ but they have not yet decided to identify themselves with the Church. The lack of a good assistant at this point has retarded the work. **Fuk Un Shui.**—The Christians at this place were among the first to suffer last year. Some had their houses or shops looted and others were refused work. The persecution was long continued, but as formerly the Christians have borne all with a Christlike spirit. This chapel has been without a preacher for most of the year. One of the elders of the Church has done good work in instructing enquirers and in conducting worship on Sundays. At **Shek Pi Tau** we have met with opposition from the Catholics. Two men have been baptized and several more have applied for baptism. The work is mainly Hakka as is the work at Fuk Un Shui. The chapel is in a small village and the assistant does his work by visiting among the villages. **Lung Tam** is about eighty miles north from Canton. The work has shown some improvement here. There has been a better attendance at street preaching and a number have come regularly to study the gospel. When this station was opened a few men were received as converts who were well known by the people to be worthless characters. They have been excluded from the Church but it is very difficult to overcome the evil effect which their connection with the mission has had.

In reviewing the work of these chapels during the past year there is nothing very striking to report. Most of the assistants have been faithful. A few of them must be got rid of as soon as possible. Never in the past have there been such a number of persons seeking admission to the Church. But never before has there been such need for care in the reception of members. The indemnities paid the Christians, though not large and not equal to their loss, have led the worldly-minded Chinese to look to the Church for help, and have led many people to believe that the Church has a right to interfere in behalf of the Christians, and has an authority in worldly affairs which she has not and should not have. Because of this many desire to enter the Church.

When the trouble which began in the North spread to the South the Christians in Fuk Un Shui were the first to suffer. This was in July. The trouble at this point was caused largely by soldiers who passed near our chapel on their way north. On the 25th of September, the Shek Lung chapel was destroyed, and the same night and following morning the homes of over forty families connected with the Shek Lung Church were looted, and driven from their homes. The trouble spread to
Liu Po and a new chapel which had been completed a few months before was completely carried away. The following week the trouble broke out in the 'Four Districts.' In all, fifteen chapels were either completely destroyed or looted. The Christian suffered in many places. It was very noticeable, however, that there was no attempt on the part of the looters to kill any of the Christians. Several were wounded, but not because of their Christianity. Where bodily injury was received it was where attempts were made to defend property from the looters.

The amount of indemnity received was, in round numbers, $52,000. Of this about ten thousand was paid for damages done to chapels and the balance, $42,000, was divided among the Christians in sums of from $3 and upwards. In only one instance did the officials claim that the amount asked for was greater than the property destroyed. This claim belonged to one of the Christians, and after very careful enquiry I believe the claim to have been a just one. Several of the officials have stated that the American claims, and especially those of the A. P. Mission, were very just and moderate. The amount claimed and received was 70% of the actual loss of the Christians and full payment for chapels.

In making mention of indemnities paid, the services of R. M. McWade, U.S. Consul, should be duly acknowledged. It was due to his prompt action and persistent efforts that these claims were paid. His efforts on behalf of the mission and the convert have been most gratifying. His services have always been rendered heartily and very promptly.

Four colporteurs have been working under the direction of Dr. Beattie. Three have been working in the Tung Kun district and one in the Fa Un district. Besides selling a number of gospels and tracts they have helped the assistants in the chapels near which they have been stationed.

Dr. Beattie has had the direction of three Bible women. One of these works in connection with the Shek Lung chapel. Another works from Liu Po chapel, as a center. Both of these women are in poor health and have not been able to do full work. The third Bible woman has worked in the Yan Ping district. This woman has worked hard and has visited most of the women members and all of the chapels in her district.

Mrs. Noyes reports the work for women under her care on Fati encouraging, at the daily morning services and the Bible study on Saturday afternoons. Much interest is shown in the Sunday School classes for boys and girls, and the afternoon
special services on the Sabbath for women. It is a work of building up in the most holy faith. Besides her other work, Mrs. Noyes, during the past fourteen months, has translated three books of sermons, but owing to a strike among the printer’s workmen the books have been a long time in his hands. The expense of cutting the blocks for printing was paid by herself. These books of sermons were by the late Rev. Richard Newton, D.D., who was styled ‘The king of preachers for the young,’ and as said by the reviews, ‘Children from eight to eighty years of age are interested and instructed by them.’

It is with a grateful heart she would lay these books, clothed in their Chinese dress, at the feet of the Master, humbly praying that he will accept, own, and bless this attempt to feed His lambs in China.

Mrs. Noyes wishes to acknowledge the help of Mr. Noyes in carefully looking over the whole of the manuscript, and the proof sheets after the blocks were cut.

The Bible woman under Mrs. Noyes’ care has done faithful work throughout the year.

Dr. Niles reports:—The Sunday School of the Third Church for women and children has had an average attendance of fifty. The Sunday School at the Second Church for women and children has had an average attendance of about one hundred. More women attended than formerly. The superintendence of these Sunday Schools has been one of the most interesting features of my work. Bible classes for the teachers are held on Thursday afternoon.

The leper Bible woman was transferred to my charge. I have made several visits to the village and have been pleased to see the interest manifested by some of the women and girls. Some of them are being taught in the evening or early in the morning, before regular work or begging begins, to read the three or four character Classics. The Bible woman holds a service in her home every Sunday evening.

San Ning:—In March I spent nearly two weeks in San Ning city in company with my Bible woman, Mrs. Luk, my teacher Miss Chan, and a pupil from the Training School. Meetings were held every day and medicines dispensed. A weekly prayer meeting for the women was begun, and also a special service for women and children on the Sabbath. Both were well attended and have been continued ever since, Mrs.
Luk being in charge. After our visit, the brethren bought calico for a screen with which the Condit Memorial Church was divided into two parts, and the women allowed to have their share in the regular church service. Mrs. Luk has also maintained a small school for special religious instruction to women who are church members or inquirers. Much of the instruction is given in the evening. In the day time, an older pupil has taught, and Mrs. Luk has gone about the villages. Mrs. Wong has been very earnest in her work. The latter part of the year she has been supported by Miss Durham and a Missionary Society of Chinese women in San-Francisco. She has done faithful work in San-Ning and Yan Ping.

Mrs. Selden, by a gift for country work, has enabled me to send three of the best students in the Training School to work for three months in the districts of Yan Ping and San Ui. We already have favorable reports of what they are doing.

III.—EDUCATIONAL WORK.

(1). Theological Seminary and Boarding School.—In Charge of Rev. H. V. Noyes and Rev. J. J. Boggs.—From October, 1900, to the end of the year the attendance was somewhat smaller than usual on account of the disturbed state of the country. The diminution, however, was in the lower classes. The theological students all returned, and the larger scholars of the other departments, so that we had a steady attendance of 50 who did good work. With the beginning of 1901, the usual number returned. Up to October 1st, 90 have been enrolled. The general attendance during the half year, before the Summer vacation, was 80. The Theological department of the school, in the same building, is conducted entirely separate from the other departments.

The number in the regular theological classes is 15, the number in the Normal class 13. The latter is composed of men who are from twenty-five to forty years of age; have had a very good Chinese education, several of them having been school teachers. They have done steady faithful work, and four or five at least give promise of becoming good pastors if they continue to study while carrying on their work after leaving the school. The others will, we hope, render efficient service as preachers in the chapels and in itinerating work. This class is of only two years standing, but if kept up with as good men as are in it now will be of great assistance in our evangelistic work. Two of the regular students finish the full course this year, and several of the Normal class the course laid down for them.
In the Boarding School department, there have been 62 students.

There is a College Y. M. C. A. in the Institution numbering 31 full members and 17 associate members. The regular meeting of the Association is held on Saturday evening, and on other days classes for Bible study and evangelistic work is carried on by the members in the neighboring villages.

The visit of Dr. Brown, one of the Secretaries of our Board, in September, and a recent visit from Mr. Brockman of Nanking and Mr. Southam of Hongkong, Secretaries of the Y. M. C. A., have been much appreciated, giving both pleasure and profit.

_Literary work._—Mr. Noyes has prepared a commentary on 35 chapters of Jeremiah and 12 chapters of Ezekiel, besides examining the manuscripts of other members of the Committee engaged in preparing the Union Commentary on the whole of the Bible. The Union Commentary on the New Testament has already been published.

Three of the native teachers, Mr. Chan, Mr. Tsui, and Mr. Tang, in addition to their work in the school, have given valuable assistance in the preparation of books.

We greatly miss the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Boggs, who, after a term of very faithful work, left on the 17th of July on a well-earned and much-needed furlough, for the United States.

_The True Light Seminary._—Miss Lewis reports as follows:—October, 1900, found the work of the True Light Seminary in an unsettled state, on account of the political situation. It was not yet deemed prudent to return to Canton and the school was continued in Macao, where were Miss Noyes and Miss Butler awaiting the progress of events. Several of the Chinese teachers and many of the former pupils were in Macao, for safety. The School was kept in Macao, with about eighty in attendance, until the Chinese New Year. After the Chinese holidays, there was a brighter outlook and the Spring term opened in Canton. The number of pupils was about 120, of whom 30, an unusually large number, were women. The comparatively small enrollment of girls, together with the fact that there was scarcely one in school not connected with Christian families, showed plainly that confidence in the situation was not yet restored.
As has been the case from the first establishment of the school, the Bible has held the highest place in the Curriculum. Daily instruction is given, according to the capacity of the pupils, from the most elementary truths to regular and systematic study of its deepest mysteries.

Six women and four girls have united with the church during the year.

Contributions:—For pastor's salary, $27.60; Morning offering, $10.00; Missionary Society $50.00, Christian Endeavor Society, $8.10; to the Book Lending Society, $15.00; to other benevolent objects, $8.80; Total $119.50. The year has brought to us joy and sorrow: joy in welcoming Miss Elliot, who came in March, and is busy with the language preparatory to taking part in the great work; sorrow in parting with Miss Noyes and Miss Butler, who left in June for their much-needed furlough in the home land.

Notwithstanding there were deaths from the plague, even at our doors, the school continued uninterrupted until the close of the Session, July 17th, when all dispersed each to tell in her own circle the wonderful news of one true God and of salvation through Jesus Christ.

Day Schools.

Four day-schools, with an aggregate average attendance of 68 pupils, have been under the care of Dr. Beattie.

1. Leper village. This school has been visited frequently. Fifteen boys have been in attendance. Most of the boys have made good progress.

2. Wong Kwong Ling, near Lung Theung She, has had an attendance of 22. The teacher has done good work. A number of the boys have not been able to attend during the day, and the teacher has opened a night school, which has been well attended. A number of men have gathered in the school-room, in the evening, to read the Gospel.

3. Wan Kung. This school is in the chapel at this place. The attendance has been small. Ten pupils have been in attendance.

4. No Fu.—About twenty boys have been in attendance. The work done has been very thorough.
One boys' school, and four girls' day schools have been in charge of Dr. Niles.

1. Boys' school at Sz Pai Lau chapel. It is taught by Miss Li, daughter of the preacher there. Enrollment was 14. The school was not opened till late in the New-Year, so that many who might have come were already enrolled elsewhere. The pupils have attended Church and Sunday School regularly; also the Bible class on Thursday. They are a great help in the Sunday School.

2. The girls' school, at Sz-Pai-Lau, was taught by Mrs. Lau; pupils enrolled 23. Many of the girls have attended Church and Sunday School regularly, and have added to the interest by ready answers and quiet attention. A number of women came often to the weekly meeting in the school and also to church. The teacher's husband had a long illness resulting in his death. Since then only 16 pupils have returned.

3. Sai Lung Li school, taught by Miss Chan; enrollment 36.

4. Cheung Kwai Sai Kai. This school was taught by Mrs. Chan, with an enrollment of 30.

Three Bible women visit these day schools and the homes in their vicinity.

5. The school in Macao was taught by Mrs. Lui; enrollment 17. Mrs. Barnett has kindly supervised this school, making weekly visits. The Bible woman, Mrs. Kwan, has visited with Mrs. Barnett in many homes, carrying the Gospel to women who are not willing to go out to hear it. Mrs Barnett has had more calls than she can answer, though she goes out every day.

Miss Lewis reports on the Six Day-schools for Girls and Chapels for women under her care as follows:

The majority of the teachers of these schools had been in Hongkong or Macao during the Summer, but all the schools were re-opened in the Autumn, and were left in the care of their teachers until after the Chinese holidays. Since that time, it has been safe to visit the schools, and the attendance of women at the services has been encouraging. Only two schools have regained the full number of pupils, the mothers
saying they will wait to see if there is any more trouble. Several of the girls died of plague, one of them repeating the Christian lesson she had learned at school.

<table>
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<th>Name of Teacher</th>
<th>No. of Pupils</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pui San</td>
<td>Mrs. Pong</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iu Wa Fong</td>
<td>Mrs. Leung</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwan Shut</td>
<td>Mrs. Ho</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chan Fuk</td>
<td>Mrs. Yeung</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chan To</td>
<td>Mrs. Iu</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mrs. Kerr reports work under her care as follows:—

(1) The Hospital school has been working on its original lines. Arrangements have recently been made whereby the school is in session each day, with the exception of Saturday, its work not being interrupted as formerly on out-patient days. At the last communion in the Second church, an old woman, who had been in the school thirteen years ago, brought a daughter from the country, who was examined by the session and received into the Church. She had gained a knowledge of the plan of salvation from her mother. Another, who received baptism, was the wife of a Christian who had long prayed for her conversion.

(2) Day-school at Po Hing San Kai. This school has had 32 pupils. One, who has been connected with it ever since she was old enough to study, has now entered upon a course in medicine. Her character as a student, a lady, and a Christian, makes the prospect very bright of her being a blessing to the world as a physician. During the year a physician, a friend of the teacher's husband, came to call, and had his attention drawn to a Testament which lay on the table. Upon inquiring what book it was he was told it was a book of the Christian doctrine. His curiosity was excited, and he borrowed it. Further reading, study, and explanation have led to his conversion. His wife also feels that she has become a Christian. Another woman, who has been interested for some time, has moved into a house adjoining the school building so that she might have a better opportunity to learn the way to Jesus. She now feels that she has become His disciple.

The school at the Refuge is taught by a woman teacher, the wife of the native physician there, and has both boys and girls as pupils. This arrangement has proved very satisfactory. We have had 22 names on our list. The general order, good behaviour, and diligence in study of these scholars
has, in my experience, been exceptional. The attendance has averaged almost 100 per cent. and the recitations 99 per cent. The pupils attend morning prayers, at the Refuge and the services at Fati Church on the Sabbath, and Dr. Selden has a Sabbath school for them in the afternoon.

Report of Dr. Mary W. Niles' School for Blind Girls: Enrollment 81; present attendance 27. Four of the pupils have united with the church during the year. One pupil, Julia, the pet of the school, was taken from us by death.

One of the older pupils went to her home in Yan Ping for a vacation and was married by her mother. She lives with her husband in a village a mile from Shun Kok chapel. Miss Whilden's oldest pupil, has been received into the Ng Sin Mun school. She acted as organist in the 1st church for a month, and it was a satisfaction to know that she could be thus helpful.

My oldest pupil was invited by Dr. Chesnut to act as a Bible woman in the Lien Chau Hospital for women and children. The reports we have of her work are favorable and give cause for gratitude to God. All the older pupils have taught in Sunday School during the year.

We continued to rent the house in Macao till March 1st, as it was not deemed wise to return to Canton till after Chinese New Year. The Sabbath School and preaching service for women and children were held in our house till 17th March. Since then, the services have been at the Christian College. The services were well attended, more than 150 being often present. Dr. Wisner, Dr. Glover, and others gave us very helpful discourses. Mr. Dyer Ball gave us a beautiful address the Sunday after Christmas. We had one union communion service, conducted by Dr. Wisner, and Pastor Wong of Hong-kong. The Christmas for the five Christian Girls' Schools, then in Macao, were conducted in our house. Miss Noyes and Miss Butler, arranged the programme, and the teachers and the pupils of the True Light Seminary festooned the room. Fifteen minutes of the programme was allotted to each school. The house was crowded, and the occasion was a most happy one. Our own school had their first Christmas eve. Dr. Woods kindly procured the tree for them. Mr. Ball, among other friends, was with us. Some bright red cards with raised pictures were presented by a kind little friend in America. These added greatly to the appearance of the tree. Miss Posteler furnished dolls and pretty artificial flowers. Dr. Chesnut's bright, varied gifts of wristlets were a great help. The presents were marked in Braille. The older pupils found
the presents and handed them to the younger ones. All were allowed to examine the tree by touch before it was dismantled. The children also enjoyed the glowing description given to them by those who could see. Dr. Chesnut was the instigator and executor of all our happy times; indefatigable in talking and walking with the girls, getting up pic-nics and musicals for them, teaching them history, morals and ethics.

Dr. Woods took all for a long jinricksha ride and picnic, and we have many reasons to be grateful to the friends who were with us in our exile in Macao.

Through Dr. Chesnut's kindness in carrying on the school in Macao, I was able, in January, to return to my work in Canton. After our removal to Canton, she looked after the school and my city work, enabling me to make a much longed for visit to Sun-Ning.

IV.—MEDICAL WORK.

Work of J. G. Kerr, M.D., LL. D., reported by Mrs. Kerr.

In behalf of Dr. Kerr's work I would say that the Dispensary at Ha Fong Tsun, of which he has had charge for nearly ten years, has been opened two days each week during the past twelve months, has had 2268 patients, of whom 1775 were men and 533 women. A Bible woman and a former student at Fati are now employed in the Refuge, instructing those who for any reason are drawn hither. On out-patient days they devote themselves to the work of talking to those who apply for medicine.

The John G. Kerr Refuge for the Insane.—The Refuge began the year with 38 patients. Since that time, 41 have been received, making a total of 79. Of these four have died and five left improved: twenty-one returned to their friends cured. Of those who recovered eleven were men and ten women. Two of the men were teachers, five were students, and two merchants; a few were tradesmen, and the others laborers. Many of the women came from good families. The buildings will accommodate fifty patients, and when Dr. Kerr was taken from it there were just fifty within its walls. The life of its founder was spared to see it filled and to welcome the one whom he felt had been chosen by God to enter into his labors. The day before he left us he appointed Dr. Selden as superintendent of the Refuge, who entered upon his duties October 17th. Thanks are due Dr. Selden for the assistance he has rendered in all departments of the work during these past months.
The Medical Class has gone on with its studies as usual, the students coming to the Refuge each week for lectures. It numbers twenty-four, of whom seven will graduate at the close of the year. Dr. Selden has met with them each Saturday morning when in Canton, and given them a lecture on Histology, which they have greatly enjoyed and appreciated.

Canton Hospital.—Report of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Swan.

Our time has been fully occupied with the many pressing duties connected with the Hospital. There has been little variation from the routine work, but the increasing demands on our time have kept us more than busy. There has been much to encourage us, and the Chinese are showing more and more their appreciation of Western medicine and surgery. All those who reside in the Hospital cannot fail to recognize that this is a Christian Institution used for the healing of the soul as well as the body. All patients who are able to leave their beds attend the morning prayer service from eight-thirty to nine a.m., and also the regular services connected with the Second Church located in the Hospital. A large proportion of the patients learn by heart the Lord's Prayer, the Commandments and other Christian truths. Special effort is made to improve the exceptional opportunities afforded for personal work among the in-patients, but much more could be accomplished were there workers forthcoming. The leading agencies in the work are the following:—The work of the Second Presbyterian Church; three Bible women in the Women's department; two evangelists and one colporteur for work among the men; two schools, one for Men and Boys and one for Women and Girls. The Bible women are under the direction of Mrs. Swan and have been faithful in their efforts to present the great truths of the Gospel, and each day this systematic instruction is carried on in the wards.

The touching experiences of some of the patients appeal powerfully to those whose work it is to comfort and relieve those who are in distress. A few months ago a bright, innocent girl was brought from a neighboring province to the Hospital to undergo a severe surgical operation. After she was cured and about to leave the Hospital it was discovered that she had been deceived by the man who professed to be her protector, and was to be sold into a life that would be worse than death itself. The girl was redeemed and placed in school, where she bids fair to develop into a good Christian worker. Two other girls, for whom only amputation of a limb would save life, have since the operations been disowned by their own relatives, although the mother of one has been induced to take up work in the Hospital and thus retain some oversight of her daughter.
These, who are so often neglected or forsaken, seem to grasp more quickly and completely the offer of that love that springs from the Great Physician and helps them to prepare for eternal life.

In the men's department, the attendance on the evening classes for Bible study has been regular, and good progress has been made, many showing more than a passive interest. Since January last, each Saturday evening, all the men employees in the Hospital, some twenty in number, have met with the foreign physician for Bible study and to encourage and strengthen each other in the Christian life.

Owing to the increased attendance in the boys' school, larger and more convenient accommodation has been provided for it in the hospital, and good work has been accomplished. Four from this school have applied for admission to the church and two were received. Twenty-one pupils were enrolled.

Dr. C. C. Chan has proved a valuable addition to our working force, rendering excellent service in the Hospital, where he is held in high esteem by the patients. He has been on continuous duty since July of last year, and his faithful work is worthy of special mention.

We are indebted to the American Bible Society for a liberal supply of Bibles and Testaments, and the support of a colporteur.

The detailed report of medical work is issued at the end of the Calendar year, but the following statistics will show that the attendance in both the men's and the women's departments has been good:

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<tr>
<td>In-patients</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surgical operations</td>
<td>2,437</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Report of Dr. Mary W. Niles.

My medical work was greatly interfered with by the enforced absence in Macao. The city dispensary, near the Third Church, was re-opened in December by the native assistant Dr. Tse Ah King, but Chinese New Year soon followed, and in June plague was very bad. The dispensary being infected we moved to the Church for a month. All of these causes have combined to make the attendance small. We have recorded:

New patients 918, return visits 1,075. Total attendance 2,073.
Minor operations, such as extracting teeth and necrosed bone, etc., 82.

Dr. Tse Ah King also visited patients in their homes. She made 62 calls and performed obstetrical operations 19.

Office calls, 44. Fridays, at one-o'clock, I receive office calls. A fee of $1.00 is charged. A Bible woman has been present to converse with the patients.

Visits in homes, 128: Number of patients 76; Operation cases, 40 I have gone out to see patients as called. My fee is $3.00 a visit.

I have tried to present the Gospel in these homes and often as many as twenty or thirty have been present. Whenever practicable I have sent a Bible woman to give further instruction. Two Bible women have worked in the dispensary, visited patients in that vicinity, attended the Third Church and taught in the Sabbath School. Recently they had an opportunity to visit the Nam Hoi prison and preach the Gospel to the women prisoners. Dr. Tse had been called a few days before to attend the wife of one of the prison keepers.

Medical instruction.—I have given regular medical instruction to the medical students under Dr. Mary Fulton.

Report of Dr. Mary H. Fulton.

The Pierson dispensary, in the Theodore Cuyler Church, has been open to patients two days each week. Not being in a crowded quarter of the city, and it being the first year of its existence, we had not hoped for more than a thousand attendances, but we had 1744, the new and the old being about equally divided.

Visits to patients in their homes were 123; not different homes, as several were sometimes in the same house. One hundred and fifty-nine teeth were extracted, and also minor operations on the eye, ear, etc., to the number of twenty-one.

All the patients who came had the Gospel faithfully presented to them, as always one, two or three, or even five women accompany each patient, so that the number who heard was double or triple the number who came for treatment. One evidence of the result of the work has been the number of women and children, quite as many from the higher classes as from the middle who attend church and Sunday School. At the last communion two hundred were present and one hundred
and thirty-seven at Sabbath School, where the Westminster Lessons are regularly taught. Although the scholars are mostly from heathen homes, and had probably never heard of God, not to mention Adam and Abraham, yet their answers show an intelligent appreciation of the different Old Testament characters. Counting the number present since Chinese New Year in February, the total number of attendances was two thousand eight hundred and sixty.

In connection with the Dispensary is the Woman’s Medical College. Although the work was so seriously interrupted last year, eleven were brave enough to present themselves as students. Their progress was most satisfactory. Special thanks are due to Dr. Niles and Dr. Selden for their valuable instruction, and also to Dr. Woods for his kind help.

The students assist in the Sunday school as teachers. One of the teachers is an organist, another assistant superintendent. Mrs. Machle kindly assisted in the Sabbath School, during her enforced absence from her Station, and contributed §21.00 to the medical work.

It is impossible for me to express my gratitude for the David Gregg Hospital for women, now being erected near the Theodore Cuyler Church; for the purchase of the lot adjoining; and for the promise of the greatly needed building for the Medical School.

My grateful thanks are due to the ladies of our Philadelphia Board for much needed material for the school. I quote from one of their letters:—‘A number of the boxes containing prepared specimens are the gift of the sister of Dr. C. V. R. Hodge. These you will greatly value, as having been prepared by our martyred missionary. His devoted sister and family feel it is only giving to the cause he loved so well and for which he gave his life.’ It is needless to say that they will ever be held as sacred legacies.

I desire to extend my thanks to Dr. Beattie for his care of the First Church and all its interests, during Mr. Fulton’s absence, and for his unfailing kindness in my special work. Both he and Dr. Noyes have often left their own important work to assist in directing the work at the new Hospital.
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LIEN CHAU STATION.

Established 1891.

The prolonged absence of the missionaries from their regular work must of necessity affect the year's report, and while it was possible to find useful employment at the coast, yet it was with deep-felt gratitude that the missionaries started on their return journey, May 7th. On the journey, which occupied seventeen days, no opposition nor unkind treatment was encountered. The mission property had been well cared for, and the Christians, for the most part, having proved faithful during the period of special testing, welcomed us back. A short time was required for getting household effects in place, so that about four months have been given to active work on the field. However, for the blessings mentioned above and many others, the Station closes the year with thanksgiving to our Lord, who has thus bestowed his favors, and granted protection to His people.

I. CHURCHES.

The four Churches have all been under the care of the native pastor, Rev. Kwan-Loi, who has been faithful in his visitation of the various parts of the field and in the performance of pastoral duties.

Regular Sabbath services have been carried on as usual throughout the entire year, the attendance, however, being seriously affected during the most troublous times. In only one of the Churches has there been any marked increase in membership. In the early part of the year a month was given to Bible Study, all Christians being encouraged to attend.—In the absence of the missionaries, instruction was given by the pastor, Rev. Kwan-Loi, and the native preacher Li Yeung Shang. Scattered as the Christians are, with little opportunity for religious instruction, such a class becomes a necessity, and it is hoped that one or two such gatherings can be had each year.

(1) Lien-Chau.—Organized 1887, with 22 members. Increased attendance at the Sabbath services is noted, indicating the need of a chapel for the regular Church work.
The past year marks a depletion in the evangelistic force. Wong Yuk Shing, early in the year, took up work as a helper in Honolulu, leaving a vacancy at Lien Chau. In July, Ngan Tai Nam, on account of ill-health, withdrew from Kang Hau. It is hoped that a return to health may lead him to take up work again in the Autumn. This leaves but one native preacher, Li Yeung Shang, for the work at Lien Chau and Sam Kong, and one, Lau Tak Tseung, at Kang Hau.

Frequent visits have been made by Li Yeung Shang to Pak Fu throughout the year. A trip by Dr. Chesnut in September, and one in August by Mr. Edwards to Pak Fu and the surrounding region, showed that the few who had previously been well instructed are still faithful. At Kang Hau, Ham Kwong and neighboring markets have been regularly visited by the native assistants.

At Lam Mo regular Sabbath and evening services have been conducted since February by the school teacher employed at that place. Tam Sin Yau, elder of the Church, has continued his labors without salary among the mountain people. At the time of Dr. Machle’s visit to Ka Wo in June a small shop was rented and a young man, Li Shek Pun, called to do evangelistic work.

The Sabbath School for women and children at Lien Chau has been remarkably well attended. It is held in the waiting room of the Women’s Hospital, the infant class taught by Mrs. Edwards, occupying the guest room for the study of the lesson. In addition to the patients able to attend, the women of the Church stay to the service, also many from Lien Chau city and the neighboring villages. Dr. Chesnut, taking a Christian woman with her, visits the villages near at hand, during the time the Sabbath School is in session, inviting all who can to come to the service at the hospital. This has been the means of bringing many to Sabbath School and Church.
Early in the Spring of last year, the custom of taking a collection was commenced. This proceeding needs to be explained almost every Sabbath to the strangers present. Some of the heathen women thought the money was to pay for their picture cards and were very willing to give it.

Teachers:—Mrs. E. W. Machle; Mrs. M. E. Edwards; Mrs. Wong Hoi, Mo Wan Ha, Pan I Ku. Average attendance 49. Collections:—March, 1900, to August, 1900, $4.13; June, 1901, to September, 1901, $1.37. Total $5.50.

III.—EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The Girls' Boarding School, at Mrs. Edwards' request, was temporarily placed in charge of Mrs. Machle, and re-opened, June 24th, with fourteen in attendance, which number increased to eighteen by the 1st of July; three day and fifteen boarding pupils, all but one from Christian families. Besides the study of books, the girls are required to assist with the cooking, keep their rooms clean, work in the garden, make native thread for the sewing, and cut and make their own clothes and shoes. They have a Dorcas Society which meets every Thursday afternoon and a week day prayer meeting on Wednesday. A lady, to devote her entire time to the school, is urgently needed, as well as a native teacher. Kwan Tai Ku, teacher of the two upper classes, leaves with her father, Rev. Kwan Loi, at the end of the first quarter. She is greatly beloved by all, and her departure is deeply lamented. Rev. Kwan Loi and Li Yeung Shang have willingly given their help, attending to all the buying and superintending necessary repairs.

Teachers:—Kwan Tai Ku and Mo Yuk Kin. Enrollment, 18; Attendance, 18.

The Lung Hau Boys' Day School has an increased attendance. Teacher, Yeung Kin Tsun. Enrollment 27; Attendance 26.

The school for boys, at Tsoi Yun Li, remains about the same in numbers. Teacher, Shiu Li Chiu. Enrollment 9; Attendance 9.

Kang Tau Ping Boys' School has an increase of ten pupils, several bringing their own rice and eating with the teacher, who seems to be incited to better work by his success. Teacher, Lui Kwong Sing. Enrollment 19; Attendance 13.

The school at Lam Mo, taught by Chiu Yun Ti, had an enrollment of nine in the early part of the year, but no late report has been received.
In January, Dr. Machle made an overland trip to Dyu Chau to find out the temper of the people, and judge whether it would be wise to re-occupy the Station. The trip from Canton was made in eight days. Soldiers were on the premises, remaining until requested to leave late in June. After a stay of two weeks Dr. Machle returned by boat to Canton. On the trip the boat struck a rock and quickly went to the bottom, which, fortunately for the occupants, was near enough the surface to prevent their being drowned. The boat was beached, repaired, and the journey continued without further mishap.

Four days after the return to the Station in May, thinking that a trip to Hunan could more readily be made than later, when patients would be in the hospital, Dr. Machle accepted an invitation from Rev. Kwan Loi to accompany him to Lam Mo and Ka Wo. Mr. Mendenhall, who accompanied the missionaries on their return, decided to go with the party as far as Lam Mo before turning southward. Continued heavy rains, desertion by chair bearers several times, stoning by a mob at Sing Tsz, where the people were under the impression that in the North the foreigners had been defeated instead of the Chinese, all served to delay the party, so that the journey occupied four days instead of the customary two days, bringing them to their destination wet, tired and hungry. At Sing Tsz the official promptly dealt with the disturbers, and invited the party to stay at the Yamen, providing an escort of soldiers for the rest of the way. He proved to be a friend of Dr. Machle's, who had previously been stationed at another place. On the return trip he provided a feast and accompanied Dr. Machle to the boat.

At Lam Mo an escort of soldiers came out to meet them with an invitation for them to stay at the Yamen, which, however, could not well be accepted. Thinking that Dr. Chesnut was of the party, a chair with four bearers was sent for her, which quickly returned, amid the jeers of the crowd, when the mistake had been discovered. After calling upon this official and the military official, presents of pork, beef, and chickens were sent to Dr. Machle, and his calls returned.

Three hundred and thirty-three patients were treated. If for no other reason, the trip was well worth while, as one of the young women formerly in the Girls' school had just burned her arm very severely and was suffering intense pain.

At Ka Wo, a new inn afforded pleasant quarters, and two hundred and five patients were treated. Here also the officials sent presents of tea, meat, fish, etc. Three weeks were spent
on this trip, and the end of that time found Dr. Machle at home
suffering from the exposure and enforced mountain-climbing,
caused by the desertion of the chair bearers. It was five weeks
before he was able to resume work, Dr. Chesnut, in the mean­
time, assuming the extra burden at the Men's Hospital, as well
as assisting Mrs. Machle by her counsel and presence.

Among the interesting cases treated in the Men's Hospital
are gangrene, necrosed bone, and cystic calculi. There is no
medical assistant at the hospital, but a young man is being
trained for a nurse. Much time must be given by Dr. Machle
to the erection of his new mission house, as the plans seem
unintelligible to the contractor, who knows nothing of foreign
buildings.

Evangelistic preaching services are held each morning,
patients being required to attend, and Bible study in the even­
ing. Portions of Scripture have been given to many returning
to their homes.

Statistics of Men's Hospital for four months, from June to
October. In patients 105; Out patients 1886; Visits to homes
81; Treated while itinerating 528; Operations 74; Men patients
at Sam Kong Dispensary 529; Sum Total 3203.

Women's Hospital.

The Women's medical work shared the fate of nearly every
other kind of work in being discontinued for some months.
The hospital was closed from September 1st, 1900, to May 27th,
1901. During the enforced absence from the station, however,
each helper found some opportunities for doing good. The
medical student, Mrs. Wong, continued her studies in Macao,
where she also assisted in dispensary work. Although her
husband left last Winter to fill a position in Honolulu, she
remained faithful at her post as student and helper at Lien
Chau.

As the former hospital Bible teacher, Mrs. Kwan Shuk
Kwan, seemed specially adapted to the work in Macao, it was
decided that she would better remain there. As a substitute,
Pan I Ku, a former pupil in Dr. Niles' school for the blind,
was engaged. Though young and particularly helpless on
account of her blindness, she did not hesitate to leave home
and friends for what must have seemed to her the uttermost
parts of the earth. She has been most cheerful and devoted in
her efforts at teaching the patients, who are truly fond of her.
On our return to the station our hearts were gladdened during the first days by the sight of the friendly faces of many old friends and patients. The work has steadily prospered. Nearly all who sought relief as in-patients have gone back to their homes improved in health and happiness. While the in-patients are most hopeful, as being more directly under the oversight of the physician, yet the dispensary practice has not been lacking in interest.

Gifts to the Women’s Hospital during the year.—From the Y. M. C. A. (Chinese) of Honolulu, two hundred and fourteen dollars (Mex.) for completing the walls of the compound and painting; also photographs of the contributors, to be hung in the reception room.

From Mrs. C. C. Selden, fifty dollars (Mex.), used in making necessary improvements on the place.

From Rev. and Mrs. Edwards, furniture for reception room.

Statistics from May 27th to September 13th, 1901:—In patients 73; Lien Chau Out-patients (new) 282, (former) 565; Sam Kong out-patients (new) 168, former 299; Outside calls 7. Total 1394.

YEUNG KONG STATION.

Established 1893.

The past year has been a period of waiting and testing rather than of aggressive evangelistic effort, a time of seed sowing with tears rather than of reaping with joy. Yet it has not been without present returns or devoid of promise for the future. The recent disturbances, while not immediately disastrous to the work of the Yeungkong field, seriously interrupted work for some months, and in various ways increased the difficulty of the problems by which the workers are confronted.

As the U. S. Consul would not permit even tentative visits to the field before Chinese New-Year, Rev. and Mrs. Marshall arrived in Canton, Dr. and Mrs. Dobson in Macao. Dr. Dobson improved the time in language study and translation, with general medical practice. Rev. and Mrs. Marshall employed the months of enforced waiting in Canton in evangelistic
work in the Canton hospital, where they found ample scope for activity. During February and March, visits were made to Yeungkong by Messrs. Marshall and Patton, and Dr. Dobson; to Shui-Tung and Mui-Luk by Mr. Marshall, while in April Mr. and Mrs. Marshall again took up permanent residence in Yeung-Kong. It was most gratifying to meet a kind reception from officials and people generally, and to find the country as quiet and peaceful as previous to the troubles.

During the year, Rev. and Mrs. Patton have been compelled to reside in Canton for the same reason as in the previous year, lack of a dwelling house in Yeung Kong, with the added reasons of China's disturbances, and, latterly, of Mrs. Patton's ill-health. According to usual programme, the year has been spent in language study as outlined for the second year on the field. In Mrs. Patton's case, however, with the exception of about two months, all language study and work of a similar nature have been forbidden by her physicians. Mr. Patton joined Mr. Marshall in evangelistic trips to Yeung Kong, Peng Kong, Fan Cheung, Shui Tung, and Mui Luk.

In June, taking advantage of temporary house accommodation, Mr. and Mrs. Patton went to Yeung Kong to help Mr. Marshall in building a wall around the new piece of land outside the East Gate. This wall is to enclose the Hospital and two residence buildings, leaving sufficient space for a third house when needed. After getting the wall well under way, about the middle of July, the serious condition of Mrs. Patton's health compelled them to return to Canton to the physician's care, leaving the work of completing the wall to Mr. Marshall, on whose shoulders was already resting the burden of the local work. Plans, estimates, and preparations for house building in the Autumn have added spice to the routine of language study. Throughout the year a weekly Sabbath service and work among the men of the U. S. S. "Monterey" have afforded them an opportunity incidentally to intermingle a bit of "Home Missions" with their "Foreign Mission."

I.—CHURCHES.

1. Yeung Kong.—It was scarcely surprising, after an absence of so many months, to find this church in a somewhat demoralized condition. While some had been strengthened by the trials of the past year, others had grown cold or fallen away. Unfortunately, Un-Ki-Wing, the man left in charge of the station, had devoted little energy to the preaching of the Gospel or the uplifting of Christian character, preferring rather to busy
himself with Yamen affairs, and had succeeded in instilling into the too receptive minds of the Christians and inquirers the idea that help and protection should be afforded them by the Church. As soon as these facts became apparent, it was thought best to remove this preacher and define very clearly the attitude of the Church toward the State as set forth in recent edicts, and directions from the Consuls, also as taught in Scripture. The firm stand taken on these questions served to rouse no little antagonism, but will be strictly adhered to, and will doubtless result in a purer, more spiritual, if smaller body of Christians. The aggressive policy of the Roman Catholics makes it at once more difficult and more necessary to avoid all connection with disputes and law cases.

Good numbers have entered the Chapel to hear the Gospel, and opportunities have not been wanting for house-to-house work. Since July, Tong Sau Shang, a student for two years past in the Fati school, has done faithful and effective work in Yeung Kong.

During May, a class was held by Mr. Marshall for the benefit of the native helpers, giving systematic instruction in Scripture and methods of personal work. It was also attended by a number of local brethren. The regular meeting for Bible study has been held each evening, usually under the supervision of Mr. Marshall, with an average attendance of about a dozen Christians and inquirers. The Sabbath services and Christian Endeavor services have been well attended, and a prayer meeting has been inaugurated.

There have been 28 applicants for baptism, 9 received.

2. Shui Tung.—This Church is composed of members residing at Shui Tung and Mui Luk, both of which stations have been the entire year without preachers, having only one colporteur at each place. In spite of this disadvantage, the Church seems to be in good condition, and the Christians are bending every energy towards securing a pastor and a much-needed chapel. The members have pledged half the salary of the former, and have subscribed $190 toward the latter, a large sum in proportion to their means.

On the occasion of the recent visit to the stations of Messrs. Marshall and Patton, remarkable increase of interest on the part of outsiders was noted. The chapel accommodations were quite insufficient for those who wished to attend the Sabbath services, and large numbers came to hear the Gospel on market days. The helpers and Christians state that this has been the case for the last two months, persons coming from every direction to inquire about the Gospel. This unusual
interest is traceable possibly to a reaction from the earlier hostility. Two hundred have enrolled their names as inquirers, fifty-six applied for baptism. As it is necessary to exercise great caution, only five have been received, all on second or third application.

II.—EVANGELISTIC WORK.

In accordance with the request of the Consul, all chapels in the Yeung Kong field were closed for street preaching, from August, 1900, to January, 1901, though the helpers remained at their posts, and Christian services were never discontinued. It is hoped that there was also a quiet witnessing by life and word of mouth on the part of many who dared, even in these troublous times, to let their light shine. With the beginning of the Chinese year, there was a general reopening of chapels and resumption of active work, accompanied in many places by largely increased opportunities. The following is a brief statement of work at the several chapels.

1. Pak Kong, Chek Lung, and Fau Cheung.—Owing to the scarcity of workers, these three chapels have been most of the time under the charge of one man, Leung An Wing, whose labors in the Gospel are ever abundant and have yielded fruit in eleven applicants, of whom none have been baptized.

2. Pak Kwan.—Since the first of the year, Li Ah To has been stationed at this point. Assisted by a Colporteur, he has done good work in the market and surrounding villages. One has applied for baptism.

3. Yeung Chan.—The first part of the year, this station was without a supply, but since June has been in charge of Tse Ho Lai, a recent graduate from Fati School. This is a new and difficult field. Numbers come to the chapel, but none have applied for baptism this year at the locality, but one who had received instruction there removed to Canton and joined the 2nd Church.

III.—WOMAN’S WORK.

The work for women was necessarily interrupted until the return of Mrs. Marshall and Bible Woman in April. It was a joy to find that most of the Christian women and inquirers had stood firm, while in some cases a real growth in faith and earnestness was manifest. This is the more remarkable as the women had had no opportunity for instruction, the meetings for men being practically inaccessible, and unintelligible to their less fortunate wives and sisters.
Meetings have been held each Sunday at the women's chapel with an attendance of fifteen to thirty. These meetings usually continue at least three hours, and are devoted to systematic instruction of Christians and inquirers, on the one hand, and of new-comers on the other, the two classes being taught simultaneously in adjoining rooms. Many of the women seem fairly hungry for instruction, learning Scripture and hymns rapidly and intelligently. Meetings are also held for outside women on Wednesdays, but these have not been so well attended. A little prayer circle has been formed for Christian women to meet each Thursday, and a plan of systematic giving started on a small scale, the idea being to get the women interested in contributing something to the spread of the Gospel.

An opportunity was embraced to rescue a little blind girl from begging and a worse future, and she has been placed in Dr. Niles' School in Canton. This incident has seemed to exercise a distinct influence for good on the minds of the people.

The prevalence of the plague, during May and June, interfered somewhat both with meetings and house to house work. There is also a regrettable increase of hostility over last year, and the Bible Woman finds the work far more difficult. However, opportunities have not been lacking, and faithful work has been done in the homes by the Bible Women, though, for reasons above mentioned, Mrs. Marshall herself has not undertaken much in this line.

Nine women have applied for baptism, of whom one was received. The outlook for woman's work in Yeung Kong is full of promise, though as yet only a beginning has been made, and additional workers are much needed. The disturbed state of the country has made it impossible to do anything for the women at the out-stations, but their needs are ever on the hearts and minds of the workers.

IV.—MEDICAL WORK.

Medical work has not been resumed at Yeung Kong since its abrupt termination last year. Dr. Dobson has been employed in language study, together with plans and estimates for dwelling house and the hospital. It is hoped that work on the hospital building may be started in the Fall. At the time of writing this report Dr. Dobson is in temporary charge of the Canton
Hospital. Tam Nai Wan, a medical student now in his third year, is being supported by the foreign physician. This young man, who, as a rule, stands first in his classes, is to become a native physician at Yeung Kong.

The above outline shows that the great need of the Yeung Kong field is, more than ever, competent native workers. Some are already in preparation and others will be raised up to meet the growing demands. When the whole force of foreign workers can reside at Yeung Kong, it will be easier to develop and train these men, and also to undertake more aggressive work in various lines. With the limited force of foreign and native laborers, it is barely possible to hold ground already occupied. It is hoped that in the near future some of these limitations may be removed and the work go forward with a new impetus.
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### SUMMARY

Foreign Missionaries:
- Canton: 13
- Lien Chau: 5
- Yeung Kong: 6
- On Furlough: 5

Number of Churches: 20

Communicants: 3253

Received on Confession of Faith: 137

Contributions: $3,966.41

Number of Chapels, Canton Station: 44
- Do. do. Lien Chau: 5
- Do. do. Yeung Kong: 9

Ordained Native Ministers: 3

Preachers and Colporteurs: 38

Bible Readers: 17

Teachers, Male: 14
- Do. Female: 22

Medical Assistants, Male: 2
- Do. do. Female: 3

Day Schools for Boys: 10
- Do. for Girls: 13

Boarding Schools for Boys: 4
- Do. for Girls: 2

Pupils in Day Schools, Boys: 167
- Do. Girls: 280
- Do. Boarding Schools for Boys: 114
- Do. for Girls: 189

Total pupils: 750

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospitals and Dispensaries</th>
<th>Out-patients</th>
<th>In-patients</th>
<th>Surgical Operations</th>
<th>Visited in homes</th>
<th>Seen on Itinerations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sam Kong</td>
<td>996</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canton Hospital</td>
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<td>1,806</td>
<td>2,437</td>
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<td>Lien Chau</td>
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<td>538</td>
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<td>Lien Chau Women's Hospital</td>
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<td>Yeung Kong</td>
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<td>First Church</td>
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<td>Ha Fong Tsun</td>
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Total: 29,029 1,984 2,832 287 538

Note.—The Statistics of the Lien Chau and Sam Kong Hospitals and Dispensaries are from June to October, four months.

Adopted by the Mission, Compiled by
October 11, 1901. HENRY V. NOYES.