North China Woman's Conference

1916

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Minutes of the Twenty Fourth Session of the North China Woman's Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in Peking, September Fifth to Eleventh, one Thousand Nine Hundred Sixteen.
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PEKING WOMAN’S TRAINING SCHOOL.

Emma M. Knox, in Charge.

I was asked once this year how my Training School grew, and at first hardly knew how to reply. Really there is only one way for it to grow and that is to grow better,—there’s no room for it to grow bigger.

Our school began its second year in the same quarters we had last year (those loaned us by our brethren) and while I tried to make them a little more convenient, there was no way to enlarge them, so our enrollment was the same as that of last year, thirty-one.

When your little rooms are full it does not matter how many wish to come, there is no other way than to say “No” and it was only because we dropped some from our last year’s list that we had any room for new pupils.

One, the wife of a college graduate, this year taking work in Theological School, came with her two little children. How hard everyone tried to help her! She had never studied, could not even repeat the Lord’s Prayer, and alas, she “did not want to learn,” “did not want to be a help to her husband,” “did not like her room,” “did not like her food,” “was sick,” “the children were sick,” et cetera, until at Christmas time on pretext of spending the holidays with friends she left us. Our great failure for the year, yes and for the years, for I am sure had she been given a chance earlier in life she might have been won. Only think what her influence as a pastor’s wife will be!

We took in one pay pupil in the fall, the wife of a man in charge of a large government institution. She had in earlier years studied in one of our boarding schools, so could enter our advanced class and I felt that she would have many opportunities to help others. She did not make the progress I had hoped and I could not tell why, but finally I became aware of a rather persistent odor of cigarette smoke about her garments and at times in her room. No one had seen her smoke, she said she didn’t, but she knew that I was not fully convinced, and one evening confessed to our matron that she had been doing it on the sly for a long time before she entered school. “My husband does not know, please beg Miss Knox not to tell him. I don’t know what he would do to me if he knew. I never meant to
form the habit, but a friend smoked and persuaded me to
smoke with her and now it does not seem as if I can stop.”
But by God’s grace combined with careful watchfulness on the
part of those who knew her temptation she did overcome, and
we feel her year was not in vain.

The wife of one of our preachers came. I rather dreaded
her coming for I did not know what we should be able to make
of such raw material. One of our Chinese ladies said to me in
the spring “Is it not wonderful the change the year has made
in her! I saw her for the first time about a year ago and she
not only did not seem like a Christian, but was more like an
uncivilized woman. It seems to me she has improved every day
she has been in school.” Truly she had done so, and had been
a constant joy to me. All she needed was a little chance.

Letters from the Districts begged me to take other women.
One told of a woman who had been led to Christ by one of our
pupils when at home during vacation. She had been married
when very young to a man who would never live with her and
finally gave her an honorable divorce “Now a man wishes to
marry her and offers her family $1000 for her, but she declares
that she will not marry a man who is not a Christian. If you
do not take her it will be very hard for her at home.” “I am
very sorry but I have no room,” I replied, but at the last
moment she heard of a woman who had been promised entrance
who could not come and without permission she arrived, and I
hope she may some day become a $1000 woman in God’s
vineyard.

At the middle of the year a pastor’s wife had to go home.
Just a year she had been with us, but she had grown in grace
until the beauty of the Spirit within had quite transformed her
plain pockmarked face. We have missed her but needless to say
since she has been home I hear of women uniting with the
church there. Another little woman was called home by the
death of her mother-in-law, so I had two vacancies.

In one place I took the wife of a young man in Prep.
School. They were well to do people, he paying his way in school
and wishing to pay hers. I feared the food might not please her,
nor our rooms so little and crowded, but never a word of com­
plaint did I hear. She was like a thirsty flower drinking in the
water of life. Not long had she been in school when she asked
one of the teachers if she thought I would let her join the
church, “I do not know much about it, I never had a chance
to learn, but I listened to what the preacher told the people
who joined last Sunday, and what he said they ought to do is
just what I wish to do’’ How well we remember her first little prayer in one of our meetings, so simple, so childlike!

The other place was taken by a woman who studied first in one of our little training classes, going two miles in order to do so. Her husband is an educated physician. A number of our influential Christian people had begged me to let her come in the fall. She was willing to pay her way, so I sent word to her that she might come. She arrived, bringing her sister-in-law with her. “But there is only room for one.” “Give us that, we will not crowd anyone else.” And I took them both. They went home on Saturday afternoon, returning on Monday afternoon, and I soon found that the husbands were helping them with their books at home. How gratified I was when I heard that Mrs. T’sai said “I have to listen very carefully to all the Gospel teaching so as to tell my husband. He does not often get a chance to go to church. He says he knows books but I am going ahead of him for I am having a chance to learn these spiritual truths.” Isn’t this ideal, friends, the husband teaching his wife her words in the reading lesson and she passing on the wonderful words of life to him?

I have mentioned these women rather at length because they represent somewhat the scope of the work which our Training School should be doing, beside caring for the wives of the men in actual training in Peking, namely:—The wives of our preachers on the districts, special cases among our women, and the women here in Peking who will gladly pay for their training. I should not like to say how many of the latter two classes have been refused admittance. Many, especially of the third class have never applied to me for when they have spoken to the pastors of our churches they have said” “No use to see Miss Knox, there is no room.” Am I not right in asking for money to buy a place large enough to accommodate them?

“Count your blessings,” we often sing and as I look back over the year I think of very, very many—those I will mention only a few. First of all our friends—those in the homeland who gave of their money and those here in China who helped in so many ways. Pastor Tseng led our opening service and all the year has been an inspiration to us, so interested in our work, always responding so cheerfully to any emergency calls for advice or any sort of service; Pastor Hsi of Hua Shih who helped us in countless ways; Mrs. Pan who came to us each week for a special hour of Bible work; the doctors and nurses of Sleeper Davis Hospital who cared for our sick; the doctors in the optical department of the General Board Hospital
who cared for our eyes; the good friends whose gifts made our Christmas a happy one; the husbands of our women who by their interest and co-operation in our work made everything so much easier than it was last year. During a large part of the year two of the men in training in the city came each week to hold a service with their wives (this at their own suggestion) last but not least I would mention our teachers and the young woman who had charge of our internal economy. Without their hearty and faithful co-operation no success would have been possible.

We are grateful to God for the special uplift and inspiration which came to the women through the meetings held by Miss Dora Yu and Mr. Wang Shan Chih; glad for the absence of jealousy and self seeking that sometimes comes into schools like ours, and never cease to wonder at the little friction between our women who with their children are packed so closely together; glad too for the willingness to serve which the women have manifested throughout the year. Hitherto hath God helped us.

A very little knowledge sometimes puffeth up, and I am happy to be able to say that the "know it all" spirit has not come to us. I wondered since the Union Training School had a two years' course, and since several of the women's husbands were completing their course of study this year, whether some of our advanced class might not think they ought to graduate. How pleased I was when one day I heard the brightest woman in the class say in reply to an inquiry as to whether they were to graduate "No there will be no graduating from this school this year, no one knows enough."

Any troubles or difficulties? Yes, it is a little hard to be short one hundred dollars gold of the amount required for actual expenses, not so very easy to be obliged to use one room for dining room and schoolroom nor to be obliged to use the bedrooms for recitation rooms, nor to have so tiny a yard that it is almost impossible for our women to have any proper exercise, but we do the best we can and hope for the future. Perhaps you would think it rather hard to have nine children sick with measles at once and one teacher not able to teach because of illness but our school went on just the same. Later in the year scarlet fever of a most malignant type was everywhere in the city. Pastor Hsü's little boy contracted it and it proved fatal. They live so near us that it seemed as if I held my breath for several days for fear and then when I began to think we were quite safe, one Sunday morning found one child broken out with it. That one isolated, on Monday morning another, and on Tuesday
another. Mothers were worried, fathers were frightened. I was much calmer on the outside than I really felt—I had to be. But those three were the only cases and all proved very mild ones. During the year God took to himself three of our little ones, Our brightest woman was obliged to be operated upon for tubercular glands in her neck, only to develop a very bad arm, also tubercular. She had been so enthusiastic in her work, so looks forward to being able to get out to work for God when her husband has finished another year of study. Naturally quick and impatient, it has been almost pathetic to see her struggling to be sweet and patient while suffering and hoping against hope for the future. But if the Father wants her in His upper and better kingdom to serve Him, we can only be glad to have helped a little to prepare her for service there.

Our little story of the year is done. Thus far the Lord has led us on and to Him we commend the work so imperfectly done, trusting that in the years to come it may bear fruit among China's neglected women.

THOMPSON TRAINING SCHOOL, CHANGLI.

Last year I closed my report by saying, "We are expecting a more fruitful year just ahead," and God has not disappointed us.

Of the sixty-six women who have studied in this school this year, forty-seven were newcomers. Twelve were married or betrothed to students, some of whom expect to preach. Three were wives of book-sellers and chapel-keepers, and fourteen were widows. One pupil came from Manchuria, and three from Shantung.

Several of those who had been working as Bible Women during the summer reported women won for Christ, and three of the new converts entered school. The dishonest young woman of whom I wrote last year, was so changed when she went home as to astonish her family. She taught her mother-in-law during the vacation. This year she has been truthful, and instead of
pilfering has brought in everything of value she found in the
yard.

The importance of prayer has been brought to the attention of the women again and again. Every noon fifteen minutes have been given to prayer in which special requests have been presented including the Jubilee. In one of our class-meetings, each woman chose someone living outside for whom she promised to work and pray, and some results have been seen already.

We have had an unusually harmonious year. Every week the women in charge of the dormitories, have met their teachers for an hour. They learned of the teachers' difficulties, and by prayer and work, smoothed many a hard place. They became more careful of their example before the new-comers and so helped greatly.

A preacher urged me to allow a certain woman to come, because her husband was an earnest Christian, and was anxious his wife should become one. I supposed of course she was willing to study, but that was not the case. The husband finally left her here saying he would return after two weeks and take her away if she was unwilling to stay, but he did not come.

The women did all they could to make her contented, but she wept a great deal. After finding out she could not go home, she settled down and seemed happier, and at last grew so interested in Christianity as to want to become a Christian. Her husband came to see her at the end of the first term, and she went home with him. When asked if she would return she said, "No indeed! Do you think I am going to take up your precious room with my stupid body?" As her estimate was a good one, (her estimate of her ability), we could not shed many tears over her decision.

All who come study the books of the Bible women's course, and the younger ones also read several of those in the day-school course. Many who came did not know one character from another, but before the year closed could write intelligible letters home. That gave great joy, but a greater came as we saw their hearts and minds expanding and felt that they were receiving the good seed into good ground.

When school opens in the fall, we always have some lively times with the children who come with the new women. Thirteen children were here this year of whom seven were strangers. Three of those entered the day school and four were too young to study. There was one naughty boy from Shantung, who had been spoiled by a doting grandma, and he had many a
hard time. As usual the mothers learned some lessons not in
the course of study, and the children for almost the first time
in their lives had to obey.

The mail brought us several Christmas packages for
which we were very grateful, and cloth for stockings was bought,
so the women fared well. Again this year they tried to make
others happy. They contributed money for gifts for their teach­
ers, but after much persuasion gave it to the poor. We had our
own Christmas celebration at the school, besides participating
in the general one at the church... The day-school children had
used our school-room for their festivities, and left us their tree,
which bore its second crop of Christmas fruit. The women
presented an original dialogue representing the shepherds, the
angels, the Wise Men and Herod quite realistically, with Miss
Dyer as head costumer. Herod was quite regal in some old
portieres. To be sure the angels found their long robes rather
disconcerting to their feet unaccustomed to such garments, but
the visitors said they did well.

We had a wedding this year. A young teacher was in a
great hurry to marry, and sent a letter to his young lady. She
did not tell me she had received it and so when he appeared
a few days later wanting to be married the very next day, it
seemed somewhat sudden. He made a strong plea as his
mother was nearly blind and needed her. “But where is her
outfit?” I asked. “We will give her that when she gets home,”
he replied. To let her go then would save the extra expense
of a trip later on, so a reluctant consent was given if the young
man would wait one day longer. So garments were loaned for
the wedding and journey, and they were married. I fear he
stretched his conscience to make that plea, for a few weeks
later his bride was allowed
to
leave his “nearly blind” mother
in order to teach a day school.

A Mrs. Fan came in last fall well recommended. Hers
was a sad case as her husband who was an opium fiend tried to
sell her. She was bright and gave promise of becoming a
worker. During the winter she was taken ill and went to the
hospital. When it became evident that she could not recover
her family was notified. Her own brothers were angry because
she was here and said she must go home. It seemed a heartless
thing to send a dying woman on an all day’s journey, but she
insisted on going, as she said the family was reviling the church.
A faithful friend went with her. The first half of the journey
was by train and the other half by stretcher. Upon reaching
home that night she had strength to talk a little and tell them
of the Jesus whom she had learned to love. A few hours later the Lord took her to Himself. The preacher wrote that the family seemed satisfied with our treatment of her, and had shown some interest in the Gospel.

Perhaps you would think a school of sixty only, needs but two teachers. This however is an ungraded school and much individual work needs to be done. How grateful I have felt for three faithful teachers! Mrs. Chou devotes her time and strength to the school and I do not know how I would get along without her. Mrs. Ku and Mrs. Ts'ai former day school teachers, have done excellently in their new field of work. These three teachers have worked harmoniously and it has been a pleasure to work with them.

We have been very glad to have Mrs. J. L. Baldwin's help in teaching hygiene, and Mrs. G. S. Brown's in teaching singing. We are very grateful to Miss Dyer for continuing her outside industrial department, not only helping several poor women financially, but also the school as well.

As usual many of the women have gone out on Saturdays and Sundays into the homes of this vicinity. A great change has come in the attitude of the people, although as yet not many women have joined the church. For years we have tried to get the women of the church to study a little every week, and last winter several responded. Some of them reviewed a Gospel read years ago, and others read for the first time. Some non-Christian women also came, and a few Sundays, there were nearly twenty at work. Girls from the Alderman School came over to help our younger pupils while the older ones went out into the neighbouring homes.

Ten women finished the course for Bible women (or its equivalent), and all but two completed a considerable part of the day-school course. The outside churches were pleading for workers, and Miss Dyer was almost groaning because of the need of day-school teachers. There seemed nothing to do but graduate this class of ten, even though I craved a still better preparation for them. Were we equal to public closing exercises? We never had had any but we would make an attempt. An original dialogue was given for the benefit of the non-Christian women who might attend. One of the class impersonating a heathen, wanted to know all about the school, and one by one the others told her what they had learned ending with the Gospel story. It meant much to these women, whose lives in the past had been so cramped, to receive their diplomas. As Mrs. Brown sang, "All to Jesus I surrender," and the women
Graduating Class Thompson Memorial School.

"Pollyanna" walks like other girls now even with false feet.

A church bell made of melted idols.

Training school women starting on country evangelistic trip.
The country Taxi-cab.

"One more river for to cross."

The Bridge is about as solid as it looks.

Ch'angli Institute for country school teachers.

Another style of auto.
joined in the chorus, we felt that they were sincere in that wish. Of these ten women, four will be Bible women, four day school teachers, and two teachers in country station classes for women.

At least ten were turned away last fall for lack of room. We hope the time may soon come when a ward for women will be built at the men’s hospital, so that the W.F.M.S. hospital rooms may be used by the Thompson Training School. We borrowed some of them last year, but we need them all. The new ward will be built just as soon as Dr. Baldwin has the money for it.

Fourteen pupils have been baptized. With gratitude we close the year, and with faith and hope look forward to the one to come.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLA E. GLOVER.

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**EVANGELISTIC WORK, CHANGLI.**

We have had six Bible women on the three eastern districts during the past year, and a few of the preachers' wives have been able to work.

Mrs. Sung Feng has been working at Kè-po, about thirty li from Ch'ang-li. The church there which seems to have been considerably aroused by the proposal to send the preacher elsewhere took on a new lease of life and more prosperity crowned the Bible woman's efforts than before. Mrs. Sung tells of visiting the mother of a new church member many, many times, and finally the woman was persuaded by the preacher's wife and herself to stop burning incense to the god she had worshipped for over twenty years. Then because she became ill, she went back to her old worship. These two women prayed for her very earnestly for several days and then went to see her once more. She listened to their words and finally gave them the object of her worship and became a Christian. Mrs. Sung says that two women have joined the church on probation during the year and three have been baptized, and one dollar has been contributed to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Please remember
that they have no missionary meetings and the most of them cannot read.

The wife of our preacher at Fu-ming, Mrs. Liu, is one of our most earnest workers. The wife of her oldest son came into the Thompson Training School but could not bring her little boy with her as there was no room. Mrs. Liu was so thankful that her daughter-in-law was having a chance to study that she took care of the boy, and took him with her as she went out to visit her parish. She writes that when they were appointed to Fu-ningshe felt very happy as she knew it was an important town and she thought the opportunities would be many for spreading the knowledge of the Gospel. But when she arrived she found that very few women attended church,—even the members stayed away. With characteristic zeal she went to praying and calling and it was not long before women began coming, and at the end of the year there was a good attendance of women every Sunday and several had joined the church.

At Shan-hai-kuan a very prosperous work has been going on as Mrs. J. L. Keeler will report. Mrs. Chang, the Bible woman writes that this has been a much more fruitful year than was the preceding one. It has made her unspeakably happy. She has not spent the whole year in that town but has been to several smaller places on the district where many women and children have listened gladly to her words. She says, "They not only nodded their heads in approval, but also received the truth with hearts of longing." She says that in Shan-hai-kuan itself many have become believers this year and have joined the church, and she gives the praise to God. She says one woman of over ninety has become a Christian and speaks of another woman of over eighty who gave a strong testimony telling how the Lord had saved her after many years of superstition.

Out beyond the Great Wall, at Ch'en-wei, we have had a new Bible woman Mrs. Wang Kuei Fan working. She was sent there because she is gentle and it is hard for any one of other disposition to live and work in the same yard with the preacher's wife. She has worked in the villages round about as well as in the town itself. Several women wanted to study and so she taught them regularly, and she taught the day school for one month when the teacher was ill in the hospital.

Mrs. Wang To has been living in Ch'ang-li the greater part of the year and has done some work in the town, but has had the women of the hospital for her special charge. She is self-supporting.
Mrs. Esther Chou is our remaining Ch'ang-li Bible woman, but she has to spend so much time teaching in the Thompson Training School (helping to train other Bible women) that she has very little time for visiting the homes of the town, but she goes out all she can. Mrs. Brown has not been able to do all she planned on account of the long continued illness of her baby, but she has called some. One call was made upon the officials' wives, and the latter insisted that she and Mrs. Chou partake of the feast prepared for them.

The women of the school who are sufficiently advanced, go out into village homes on Sunday afternoons, and nearly every Saturday a few go out in carts to surrounding villages. Mrs. Chou writes, "One Saturday a few women went to a village ten miles from here, and two families were so interested that later on they went again and stayed five or six days. Afterwards a few members of those families came to Ch'angli and spent a few days, listening to the doctrine. After they returned home, they studied every night. They all want to come into the church, but that is not possible, for one of the men has two wives, so that family cannot join.

The great temple fair comes on the eighteenth of the fourth moon, and hundreds came to the compound to see and hear and many of them listened attentively. We are welcome in nearly all the homes of the town."

Last year the students of the boys' school carried on a Sunday School in the city. At first it was attended by boys only, but later on a few girls came and so Miss Fearon attended with some helpers. After the service they called in some of the homes. Now we have a new opening. For a long time we have wanted to open a school for girls in the city, but received no encouragement. There is a Government school for girls but of course no Christianity is taught there. We talked the matter over with prominent members of the Reform Society, and they were quite enthusiastic about the matter. They secured some subscriptions from the official and gentry and have provided rooms for teacher and school. We expect to open in the fall, following the church course of study. We have secured for a teacher a graduate of the Gamewell School, who is also a preacher's wife. Her husband is in America studying in Drew Theological Seminary. She is very warm hearted and tactful, and we feel sure she is just the one to reach the mothers through the children.

The pastor reports that eleven women have joined on probation this year and thirty-two have been baptized, but this
number must include some from the schools. We are looking forward to much greater prosperity. The pastor, Mr. Ch'ing has "married a wife," Dr. Liu, one of the first graduates of the Union Medical College for Women. We need her as a doctor and we need her evangelistic zeal. During the one month she has been with us, her power has been felt.

I myself was appointed to evangelistic work as well as to the Training School, but as the school year is so long now, I have had no time or strength to visit the country. My hope is to train others to go out and do the work which I cannot do myself.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLA E. GLOVER.

WOMAN'S WORK AT SHAN HAI KUAN.

"The mothers that rock the cradle rule the nation," will be as true of China as of the countries of which these true words were said, when the church gets the women and girls into her churches and schools. And the church that fails in this, fails miserably. Shan hai kuan was one of those churches, no Bible Woman, no girls' school, no women in attendance at the preaching services save the preacher's wife, but Miss Glover and Mrs. Chou came to our rescue, told "THE OLD CHURCH MEMBERS" what they thought of a man who professing to be a christian "ALL THESE YEARS" had not led his wife either to church or to Christ, feet still unbound, and binding the feet and head and hearts of the little girls, all in a church which has been organised for more than twenty-five years, and in a city of over 80,000. How one longs for the freedom, equality, and enlightenment of the Chinese women and girls.

But the history of ages has shown that the patient long suffering burdenbearing member of the family is the WOMAN. In China the "SHAO HWA-TI," in India "THE LITTLE MOTHERED WIDOW," in Korea "THE BEAST OF BURDEN"....................... But the gospel of Jesus brings help, and gives women and girls their blood bought rights and privileges. Little wonder is it that women are grateful and rally round the CROSS.
Mrs. Chang has completely changed the appearance of things in that little off-side woman's corner from less than a half dozen three years ago to an average of more than sixty, the little corner has overrun its boundary, so that some of the old charter members have had to go away back and give place to the elder sisters on the front benches. It looks sometimes as though we might have to change places with the men and put them in the corner where they belong.

We have had a Missionary Society for more than a year, with a good and growing attendance, the opening of the girls school has done much to increase the interest in our woman's work (see report under Shanhaikuan girls' school).

The Bible woman has access to the homes of the people and will do more to persuade the parents to let their children come to our day schools than any other single worker we have. God bless the Bible Woman, the "DEACONESS" of the Mission Field, the friend of mothers, grand-mothers, daughters, grand-daughters, fathers and sons. And God bless the W.F.M.S. in the home land that they may be able to train in increasing numbers Bible Women and Teachers to evangelise the women and teach the girls of all heathen lands.

Mrs. Chang has also made several trips to outstations, and reports that the women and girls and frequently men come in large numbers to hear her. Many places are asking for girls' schools, but we fear they have not a good foundation, and that it would be better first to have some of the more intelligent women of these villages come into the city for a few months training and teaching, or to start some station classes. Therefore we have had no rooms available for woman's work, but have during the last year secured some old building on the north side of the road, which are now prepared for girls' and woman's work. Our greatest need and greatest growth is among the women and girls, and Shanhaikuan is the most open minded city on the whole district. We hope the W.F.M.S. will make immediate plans to send a Foreign Worker to this "Great Wall City" of over 80,000 people, and also to purchase a most desirable property now available and ideal for foreign residence or for woman's work.

We are most grateful for all the time and help that Miss Glover and Mrs. Chou, Miss Bridebaugh, and Miss Dyer have given the work during the year. We thank God and the friends here and at home for their generous assistance which has made the year the very best of all the years and but the beginning of
a still better. May He be able to say of each one of us what He said of that woman in the Bible, "SHE HATH DONE WHAT SHE COULD."

ELMA A. KEELER.

WOMAN’S WORK ON LAN-HSIEN AND TSUN-HUA DISTRICTS.

Clara Pearl Dyer, in Charge.

There is a Chinese proverb which says, "For every household move, there will be three years of poverty." If that be true then there is no hope of affluence for us, for 72 times this year, my Bible woman and I have packed up our goods and chattels, our bedding and books, our food boxes and cook stoves, our clothes and our cushions, and moved on to the next place. We have visited sixty other towns or villages, telling the Gospel story in 120 homes. We have traveled 1030 miles in a Chinese cart, 180 by boat, and many more by railroad and on foot. We have spent 450 precious hours on the road, jolting and jouncing over the ruts and rocks, or shoving over the sand flats of the Luan River.

Such is the report of the year’s work in a nutshell. It sounds something like that of the old-time itinerant Methodist preacher; would that we might record some of the results of our labors such as have been told of those ancient worthies, but we have little of definite results to report. It has been a year of seed sowing only. The harvest is not for us. If a farmer’s fields were so big that he could go over them only once in a year, scattering a few seeds here and there as opportunity offered, and then did not go near again for another year or two, he could not expect much harvest. But thank God, our Lord of the Harvest waters and tends Himself the seed which we sow for Him, and so in spite of the greatness of the task we are not wholly discouraged.

The work for the women on these two districts has had to be carried on as usual in connection with that of the day
schools. The places visited are generally those where there are schools, simply because these latter are so widely scattered that there is not time enough to stop over in other towns. Most of the visiting in the homes has to be done on Sundays. Sometimes we can stop over for a couple of hours or so at a village en route to the next school town. The church member who has invited us will be watching for us along with half the small boys in the town. Then we go into his home, sit on the "k'ang" (fortunate indeed are we if it is not heated), and wait for the women and girls to gather. Sometimes only a few have courage to come in, but generally the room is packed full to suffocation with children to see the show, and when we can persuade them to go out with promises to sing to them in the yard later, then the women crawl up on the "k'ang", get out their pipes, settle their babies, and proceed to question us concerning our family affairs and business. Sometimes we can begin soon on the Gospel story. At other times it is very hard indeed to try to talk to people who are far more interested in my age and the price of my gold teeth than they are in their sins and the gift of salvation. Some of them are so indifferent. They say, "If we have enough to eat and to drink, and warm clothes for the winter, what more can we want?" Oh, the lack of ambition and purpose in their lives the utter disregard of their debt to their fellow-men! Only the Christian religion can put these things into their lives.

But these places are really the exception, and as I look over my diary, I find many records of those who are eager and anxious to hear the Gospel, of those who are hungry and thirsty for they know not what, of those who beg us to stay longer and tell us more of this wonderful story which brings peace and promotes good will.

Three visits to the Tsun-hua District have been made this year. There is only one Bible woman, Mrs. Fu, an old lady of 67, who has given all her time to the work on this great district. In the fall we attempted a station class where women might come in and study for a time, and this old lady was the only available teacher. She did the best she could and three of the seven who studied for a few weeks, entered a near-by day school to continue their studies.

Mrs. Fu has spent much time this year in visiting temple fairs. Oh, that we had workers enough to take advantage of all these opportunities for sowing seeds of Gospel truth in these very fields of Satan himself. One other woman, Mrs. Kuo, has been able to give part time to work on this district. But little as has been the direct work here, as we go about we see good
results. In some towns, the establishing of girls' day schools has made a great difference, in others women have begun to come out to church, and in other places the fact that a woman is studying in the Training School has seemed to give new life.

The little girl referred to in last year's report who had a warm-hearted Christian father but whose mother was so bitterly opposed to Christianity, entered the Boarding School in the fall. She was homesick at first and then became supremely happy. She is now as anxious as her father that her mother should believe. The latter is still holding out but we are praying that her heart may be touched through this little daughter.

It was a new sensation in one town when the pastor told me they had set off a lot of fire-crackers in front of the church to announce a special attraction. The result was that though only two women came, the room was packed full of men, among them a priest from the temple near-by. Some of them when they found that nothing was going on except an exhortation to repent of their sins, went away but most of them stayed and others came. At a second visit a few months later, they crowded into the church without any fire crackers until every available place within and without was filled with hearers. When they found only two women preaching the Gospel, they still stayed and listened in respectful silence. When our throats were hoarse and the shining stars told us it was long past supper time, even then the pastor had to ask them to open a way for us to get out. And the result, do you ask? We know not. We can only pray that some one among them may be willing to forsake his evil ways and open his heart to the influence of the Holy Spirit.

This particular town seems to furnish us with some unexpected situations. In a certain rich man's home we found ourselves in the midst of an argument with three men, a Confucianist, a Taoist, and a Buddhist, and based on the contention that a person must have a certain amount of superstition in order to become a Christian. The talk soon went beyond my knowledge of Chinese and I retreated from the field, though not without the final word. Later I found that one of these men had been a leader of the Boxers. What must have been his sensations when he found himself obliged to listen as one of his formerly hated foreigners defended in his own home his detested doctrine of Christianity.

Down in the town of Yien-ke-chuang on the Lan Hsien district there is an unusual situation. There are only two members of the church living in the town itself, and these two are both women. That speaks volumes for the work of the pastor's
wife, one of the Bible women at work on this district. She has
four little children but her husband realizes that the flourishing
condition of his church is largely due to his wife’s efforts so he
stays at home and takes care of the children that she may go
into the homes of the people. The men can come to him on
market days and Sundays. The women cannot be reached
unless another woman goes to their homes.

One of the greatest trophies for the Master she has is the
winning to Christ of the last sister-in-law in an influential family
of a near-by town. This woman had been a very ardent idol
worshipper for forty years, and held on when all the rest of her
family had given up. “But,” as she said to me, “Mrs. Pai
just loved me so much and wouldn’t give me up, so I just had
to believe in her Jesus.” “Are you glad now?” I asked. Her
eyes lighted up and she said with a happy face, “I never knew
what peace and joy were before.” She gave to me her incense
burner, and her older sister-in-law gave me to take home to
America, a framed picture of Buddha which she had embroidered
most exquisitely with her own fingers, and then worshipped for
nineteen years. Its blackened surface testifies to the daily
incense burned before it. She says, “Now I know how foolish
I was to worship what I made myself instead of the God who
made me.” The oldest of these three sisters-in-law, 73 years
old, was baptized last spring, and no one was any happier and
more rightly so than this same little pastor’s wife whose labors
were so greatly blessed.

I spent two weeks with this little woman and we made
an attempt to visit all the villages near the church where there
were Christians but even by visiting two a day except on Sun­
days and market days, we were able to reach only half of them
and only one third of those which belonged to his parish. These
covered a territory of 14 square miles. A little figuring proved
to me that if I were to attempt at that same rate to visit all
the villages on the two big districts allotted to my care, by hustling
I might get around once in thirty years! Do you wonder that
we are asking and praying for more country workers?

All over these districts we see an indifference to the
Sabbath which seems appalling. The Christians have not yet
succeeded in breaking away from the old customs of heathenism.
They work in the fields or the gardens and go to market as
unconcernedly on the Sabbath as on any other day. The preach­
ers seem to take it quite as a matter of course that the people
will not come to church on market days or else will do their
buying after service is over. In one town on market day, the
pastor prayed for those not in church that the Lord would bless them and give them a prayerful heart. Queer theology, that! Break a commandment, and then ask the Lord to bless them in it! A woman who was going with me on Sunday to exhort people to become Christians stopped on the way to pay a bill. A woman church member in another place went out to buy some cakes to take home to the children as she said they always expected them. What is the matter with our preachers that they do not impress upon their probationers before they are ever taken into the church the importance of keeping the Sabbath along with the other commandments? What is the matter with us that we have not taught these same preachers and teachers that Sabbath keeping is one of the foundation stones of the Christian church? God helping me, I am going to make that my task for the coming year to try to help some one to receive the blessing which the Lord is willing to give His people if they will but obey His commandments and give Him a chance to bless them.

Over and over again we have seen or heard of people who have lost their minds and inquiries reveal that the cause is generally disappointment, sorrow, or hardship. In one small town the pastor told us that in less than a year eleven young women under thirty years had killed themselves. Some were because of ill-treatment, some because of gambling difficulties, and others because of evil temper. A boy of eleven also jumped into a pond by order of his angry mother. Besides these there were two more who tried to commit suicide and did not succeed. Oh, when will China learn that in the Christian religion is the only salvation from such troubles? We fling the rope to the drowning people, and they know not at first that they are drowning. How we long to multiply ourselves over and over that the message of Gospel love and hope and peace may be proclaimed in every house, and the prayers of God's people shall bring down the Holy Spirit in convincing power upon those who are wandering in the darkness of the evil one.

2,500 people besides many hundreds of children have heard the Gospel story from our lips this year. In a few instances we know of women who have given up their idols and turned to the Lord because of our work. One of them, an old lady of 70, had held off for several years because she feared ridicule. Now she comes to church regularly and when anybody laughs at her, for going on the streets, she says, "I am going to a good place. If you don't believe it, come along and see."

When tempted to feel discouraged, I remember that revival which had only one convert a boy, but that one became
a bishop in our church who in his turn lifted hundreds nearer heaven; and so I take fresh courage and pray that the Lord of the Harvest will send forth more reapers into these great needy fields over which His heart must be yearning.

COUNTRY WORK, T'AIANFU.

Encouraging reports come from our Bible women who are at work in the country. Mrs. Clara Wang has been busy during the year in Anchiachuang and the nearby village. On the whole, people are glad to listen to the message. Often she finds those who, having made the pilgrimage to T'ai anfu and having heard an exposition of the doctrine in the temple court, are eager to hear more about the one, true God. In Anchiachuang the number of women received on probation and of those baptized this year was twice as many as last year. The Christians are more willing to give of their substance than they were formerly. Ten dollars missionary money was given.

Mrs. Sun is the Bible woman at Tung-p'ing. During the winter she helped Mrs. Liang with the training class and in the spring came to T'ai anfu to work in the Tai Miao. She has also made trips into the villages, but this summer she has not been able to go far away from the city because of the activity of the robber bands in that locality.

At Maotze Mrs. Hsü is the energetic Bible woman. She reports that prayer meetings are now held in thirty-seven homes in that town. From ten to twenty women are regular attendants of the weekly services in the chapel. During the year nine have joined the church on probation and eight have been baptized. Mrs. Hsü also helped in the Tai Miao in the spring.

There is but one report from the Yenchowfu District. This is from Mrs. Ma, the wife of the pastor at Wenshang. She says that during the first two years of her residence in that town, there were practically no women interested. After the girls' school was started, however, the prospects became brighter. The mothers of the girls now come to the church, often bringing others with them. Mrs. Ma is so tied down by home duties that she does not have time to visit regularly in the homes, yet she does go as she has opportunity. This year five women have been baptized and several have been received on probation.
There is plenty of work to be done in our Shantung territory, but the laborers are all too few. The country station classes have done their part in keeping up the interest in woman's work. There are three of these, one being located at Anchiachuang, one at Tung-p'ing, and the other at Yenchoufu. Mrs. Clara Wang is the competent teacher of the class at Anchiachuang and reports that fifteen women have studied this year. Of these ten took the examinations and passed.

Mrs. Liang, for many years a successful teacher in our girls' boarding school, has charge of the class at Tung-p'ing. Here there were twelve women who boarded in the school and two who ate at home and studied in the school. The teacher says they were earnest, peaceful, and harmonious.

The training class at Yenchoufu is in charge of Mrs. Yang. Thirteen women have attended, but on account of lack of funds, the class was in session only a little more than three months. The teacher says that although the women come from five different places they love one another and are harmonious in the same place.

The training school for which we have hoped and prayed so long is not yet established in Taianfu, but the arrival last December of a new worker, Miss Marie Adams, specially trained and qualified for this work, makes us very hopeful for the future. Her sunny presence in the home, and the place she has won in the hearts of the Chinese as well as the foreigners, assures us that she is the right one for the place. While she has been preparing for her work by the study of the language she has found time to teach some of the girls and women fancy work which is the foundation of an industrial department in both schools. Therefore, while we have not the building for the future training school of Taianfu, we have the worker and we believe the rest will come if we keep on working and praying.

PILGRIM WORK, TA'IANFU.

As soon as the warm spring weather makes it possible for Shantung women to make their annual pilgrimage to the sacred mountain, our Gospel tent is pitched in the city temple court. Here a little apart from the merchants' booths with their pushing, jostling crowds is a quiet corner where eyes and ears wearied
with strange and unaccustomed sights and sounds may rest awhile and where the heart may be stirred by the story of a Saviour from sin and from the power of sin.

This year for over a month, from March 11 to April 30, daily evangelistic meetings were held. There was no foreign worker free to give constant personal supervision, but whenever we visited the place, the native helpers were faithfully at work. Besides the three Bible women who had been brought in from the outstations for this particular work, Mrs. Kao and some of the other women who could leave their homes for a few hours at a time helped in the preaching. The attendance was very good, averaging more than two hundred a day. On one of the great festival days over a thousand heard the message. A very encouraging feature of the year's work was the eagerness of the people to buy Gospels and tracts. Although the women themselves cannot read, yet in their homes and among their friends and neighbors are those who in a very potent way will be reached by the printed truth.

This work is hard and does not often show immediate results to encourage the worker. To speak to these women whose minds are so slow to comprehend a new thing and who do not understand the simplest exposition of the doctrine requires a vast fund of patience and persistence. As one looks into their faces, often so pathetically stolid and unresponsive she cannot but wonder how much of the seed is falling upon really good ground. Nevertheless this is no concern of ours. If we are only faithful in our sowing, we can leave results with God, knowing that in His own good time He will give a plenteous harvest.

PEKING W.F.M.S. AUXILIARY.

The W.F.M.S. Auxiliary of the Asbury Church during the conference year 1915-1916 held nine meetings. They were held respectively at the homes of the following ladies who served refreshments at the close: Mrs. Hobart, Miss Knox, Mrs. George Lowry, Mrs. King, Mrs. Krause, Mrs. Gibb, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Leitzel. The first meeting was for the purpose of electing officers and as a social occasion. Miss P’an gave a piano solo.
Mrs. Hobart was elected President and Mrs. Olen Kuei Ju Secretary and Treasurer.

The remaining meetings, with the exception of the last, discussed current news taken from the Advocates and missionary papers. Each month we took a different country as follows: India, Islands of the Pacific, Burma, Korea, Africa and China. With the lesson on Burma we also had a translation of the "Parable of the Collection Plate" taken from the Missionary Friend.

The last meeting was entertained by a play given by several members of the society with a little outside help. It was taken from the story of "Thanksgiving Ann" which teaches the duty of tithing. The women seemed much entertained and we trust were edified.

Number of members ...................... 83
Average attendance ..................... 36
Average collection ...................... $ 6.53
Total collection ...................... $58.80

TIENTSIN W.F.M.S. AUXILIARY.

The missionary society of Tientsin has this year been under the direction of Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Fred Pyke. Miss Chandler and Mrs. Nipps have given talks on India, and one meeting was given over to the "Jubilee." Other subjects were taken up in other meetings. All meetings were held in the basement of Wesley Church and had an average attendance of about twenty-five. Dues and subscriptions amounted to twenty-five dollars (gold).

KEEN SCHOOL STANDARD BEARERS.

Four meetings were held in Keen School all pupils being present. At one of these meetings Mrs. Frances Pyke gave an interesting talk on Korea.

The membership is twenty, and four dollars and seventy-two cents in gold were reported.
CH'ANGLI W.F.M.S. AUXILIARY.

Although there are not many women in the local church, almost all of them joined the auxiliary. Those who came to study in the Thompson Training School were glad to become members of the society and rejoiced that they might have a share in spreading a knowledge of the Gospel. All of them gave to the utmost of their ability. Some had very little money but they took what little they had and at once gave that to the cause. Of course they had to go without other things. Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Liu, Mrs. Wang, Mrs. Han, and Mrs. Liu San, all of Ch'in-wang-tao, became members of this auxiliary, and they contributed over $15.00 gold. All of these are former Peking School girls. Mrs. Lien, who studied in the Training School several years ago, and is now working with her husband in the Presbyterian Mission in Manchuria, sends money to our auxiliary every year. Including these offerings, our society contributes $33.32 gold. Besides this amount, we have received word from another Peking School girl and a former teacher in the Training School who is now living with her husband in another Province, that she wishes to support a Bible woman and, in addition, has sent $5.00 for the missionary society.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. ESTHER CHOU.
President

T'AIANFU W.F.M.S. AUXILIARY.

The T'ai-an-fu Missionary Society held some of its most successful meetings during this past year. The Standard Bearers furnished most of the programs and special music, although one meeting was devoted to current events on the mission field and the Standard Bearers were our invited guests.

We have fifty eight members and received during the year $19.00 in dues. We have every prospect of doing better next year, for the women seem to like to come and like to give.

Respectfully submitted,

RUTH E. HANSON.
STANDARD BEARER SOCIETY, T'AIFANFU.

This society has done such good work during the year that we feel it deserves "honorable mention." At every meeting new girls were taken into the ranks and the membership more than doubled, so that by the time school closed there were eighty-five members. The meetings were held monthly, the main part of the program being devoted to the study of the mission study book for this year, "Around the World with Jack and Janet." Of course all this had to be translated to the girls who were on the program, and they in turn told it to the interested audience. The entire school attended the meetings but the members received special favors. At Christmas they were presented with pretty post card folders sent out by a Standard Bearer Society of Noblesville, Indiana, and for the last meeting of the year we invited the members to our home for a special program and refreshments. There was a questionnaire and prizes were given to those who remembered most about the adventures of "Jack and Janet." They had such a happy time that they stayed until it began to grow dark.

The girls also helped the W.F.M.S. for they repeated their stories at most of the meetings and sometimes sang for them. For this they were amply rewarded by the tea and cakes which were served, as well as by the feeling of satisfaction that they were doing "missionary work."

The dues are paid in coppers instead of silver and the members responded to roll call at each meeting by dropping these into the collection box. Although it meant real sacrifice for many of these poor Shantung girls, the money was cheerfully given and the coppers amounted to $4.31 in gold. When we consider how little spending money these girls have we feel that they have done their part in a financial way, at least toward the "evangelization of the world" and we hope for still greater results next year.
NORTH CHINA UNION WOMAN'S COLLEGE, PEKING.

(Extracts from Miss Miner’s Annual Report, 1915-1916.)

The College had hoped to get possession of new property on Teng Shih K’ou street near the American Board Mission in time to move to its new quarters last autumn, but a family lawsuit as to the division of the proceeds of sale dragged on for a year through various courts, and prevented our taking possession until May, 1916. The buildings are undergoing repair, and it is hoped that College can open there in September, 1916, with dormitory and dining room accommodations for about forty students, chapel, class rooms, library etc., sufficient to accommodate about a hundred, and homes for six foreign teachers. With the repair and erection of other buildings for dormitories, the place will accommodate a hundred students. Still we are very desirous of purchasing more land, joining the two or three acres which we now own, thus providing for future growth.

The place is interesting historically. Bricks found on the premises bear the date of the Emperor Hung Chih of the Ming Dynasty, who reigned from 1488 to 1506, just the time when Columbus discovered America. A few years later, during the reign of Chia Ching, it was the family temple adjoining the palace of Yen Sung, the corrupt power behind the throne who made and unmade officials, and gave entertainments rivalling the Emperor’s. In 1644, when the first emperor of the Manchu Dynasty ascended the throne in Peking, Viscount T’ungtulai took possession of this old palace of Yen Sung’s, calling it T’ung Fu, and thirty years later, the family title was raised to ducal rank because a daughter of the family, one of the wives of the first emperor, had given birth to the famous K’ang Hsi, second emperor of the Ch’ing Dynasty. The first great hall in the palace, now to be used as a college chapel, was known as the throne room, and there, until the place was sold to the college, stood an old throne upon which tradition says the Emperor Ch’ien Lung had been seated when he visited the palace. In the long line of dukes no illustrious name is found, and dissipation and poverty set their mark of ruin and neglect on falling walls and neglected gardens, until in 1915 the place was sold to the Woman’s College. The ranking lady called San T’ai-t’ai is a
sister of Prince Tuan and Duke Lan of Boxer infamy, and is a most ardent Buddhist. The family temple was the only part of the premises which was in perfect order, and the Buddhist nuns always kept the lamp burning before Buddha's shrine.

For this place the College is paying over thirty thousand dollars, local currency. If the other missions would do as much, this college for women would have a fine start in buildings and equipment. We make a definite request that the other missions will consider asking their respective boards to make a grant of fifteen thousand dollars, U.S. Gold, for this purpose. In addition, we renew our request to the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, connected with the American Board, to add thirty-five or thirty-six thousand to the sum which they have already generously provided.

Nineteen have been taking the regular four year's course, five, the Normal, and three, the Kindergarten. A course in Higher Religious Education is also given.

Field Library.—Next year we hope to be able to report that rooms on our new property have been purchased and fitted up with one thousand taels from the gift of a thousand dollars U.S. gold, from Mrs. Bashford's mother. This gift with accumulated interest, now amounts to two thousand taels and it is purposed to keep one thousand in the bank, using the annual interest for buying books and magazines.

Increase of Staff and Equipment. Our enlarged plant will be of little avail unless our faculty can be increased. We renew our urgent appeal for a physician to teach in both of the Woman's Colleges. If students continue to apply to the Woman's Medical College at the rate of forty a year, and hereafter two years of college work are required for admission, we must not only increase our Science teaching staff, but add greatly to our equipment. One of our first needs is a fine science building.

Our prospects were never brighter than to-day. But unless money and women are forthcoming, for the development of the work, the opportunity to take the leading place in higher education for all of the young women north of the Yangtse will be lost.

Respectfully submitted,

LUELLA MINER.
MARY PORTER GAMEWELL SCHOOL, PEKING.

Gertrude Gilman,  
Evelyn Baugh,  
Mary Watrous,  
Frances Gray,  
Louise Hobart.  
Josephine Fearon Winans.

Last year a plague of grasshoppers in several districts furnished many girls with a heart-moving plea for us to wait for tuition until their parents could arrange somehow to get the $16 together. About forty-four were never able to find money for more than their books and clothes. Seventy-three paid the whole $16, while thirty-four beside the day pupils were entirely self-supporting, so that the Mexican dollars that they gave, when divided by two, still amounted to Gold $1,772.05 (more than enough for the salaries of Chinese teachers and servants).

Our twelve graduates are all under contract to teach two years before marrying. It seems best to let five delay their contract teaching until they shall have studied more. One has already entered the hospital for the nurses' training, with the definite object of being where the opportunities are so many for winning souls to Christ. Another, with one of last year's class, will enter the Medical College, while the old palace mentioned in the Women's College report, will be the home of three of our girls, one, of the class of 1915, who has taught for a year and is now enthusiastic in the thought of, at least, two years of normal training, and two, of this years class, one of whom is to take the kindergarten course.

Dr. Ch'en Wei Ping, whom you may have seen in the U.S., gave a stirring address on commencement day. There were two girls selected from the class to speak. The music was furnished by our own girls, trained by Miss Gray and Miss P'an, the latter being a graduate of McTyeire in Shanghai, whose services we were fortunate in securing for a year. Glad for her that she is to have the opportunity of study in Oberlin for two years, we are sad to see her leaving. Her mother is one of our most efficient church workers and her father teaches in the Gamewell school, beside much preaching in street chapels.
There were always about two hundred boarders with us, the total enrollment running up to two hundred and fifty-seven. Of these, forty were day pupils. The medical students and nurses who took English in our various classes, are not included in this number.

There have been no deaths in school, though two girls, being victims of tuberculosis, left and died in their homes.

The good work of developing leaders has continued under the Y.W.C.A., but on account of the uncertainty of the times, the usual summer conference was given up. The mission study classes have studied the regular text book, Mrs. Gibb, Miss Powell and Mrs. Winans teaching the classes. The treasurer of the Standard Bearers collected only $28.10, quite insufficient for the dues of the one hundred and twenty members listed. but we hope the work of the year may tell on their future lives and in their prayers.

Miss Dora Yū’s visit in November and her acquaintance with her Bible, proved a real inspiration to many of the girls. In the spring term, Miss Paxson was here for a few days. It was a time of heart searching and many new resolutions were made both among teachers and pupils. Thirteen, five of whom were day pupils, made their decision to follow Jesus and over one hundred promised to pray daily and work definitely, to win, at least, one person to Christ this year. Fourteen have joined the church on probation and sixteen, in full membership.

Real progress has been made in the normal work, twenty pupil-teachers being in training. Mrs. Winans has continued to inspire interest in the physical development of the girls, as well as teaching two classes in science. The school is indebted to Mrs. Hobart for teaching the Prophets class, Mrs Lowry, for the drawing, and Mr. Gibb, for the Chemistry.

It is quite impossible to tell of all the efficient service of Miss Hobart in Bible and English classes, of Miss Gray in the mathematics and singing, of Miss Watrous in the normal work and Miss Baugh in her Bible and botany classes, crowded in with all her day school supervision duties.

With Miss Elizabeth Hobart, a year older in the language, and the help of our kindergartner in training, it looks as if a small self-supporting kindergarten may be opened in the basement of the Gamewell school.

The Chinese teachers have all shown an increasing interest in the welfare of the school. The pupils themselves are advancing along the line of student government. Miss Watrous has contributed a report of a kind of Little Sisters’ club, which
will give you a peep into some most interesting meetings conducted in such an old fashion by its quite young members: "Early in the winter we organized a society for our Primary department. It is called, "The Band of Little Helpers," having its president and other officers and holding meetings once every week. The help of their older "sister," who was at the Union College, taking kindergarten training, but who liked to come "home" every week, was enlisted. The meetings were opened with prayer, the minutes of the last meeting were read, any matters of business were brought up and topics for discussion were chosen, such as Honesty, Quiet Manners, Ways of Helping in the School, What can I do for Jesus in my home? and the like.

There are about two hundred girls in our dormitories. It is a jolly place, but can you imagine the noise on cold days in winter, when school closes for the day, and the little tads can not go out in the yard to play.

There is a little dark room under the stairs. Oh! it is just the nicest kind of a place for a playhouse. In this room and in the hall near the stairs, these children gathered every day. They played "Blind Man’s Buff" and all kinds of big, noisy games that children love. But what about the teachers and big sisters who might be trying to rest or study?

The big sister, who helped the new society, knows lots of nice games that are not quite so noisy as Blind Man’s Buff. The situation was made known to her and the time of one meeting was spent in learning to play quiet games. Badges of red ribbon on which was written the name of the society, were worn at the meetings. But one day there was a special meeting called, when these badges could not be worn, for it was a sad meeting! One of the tiniest members had taken some tablet paper which did not belong to her. The meeting was called to decide upon a punishment for the little culprit. It was decided that she must work an hour every day for a week, picking up brick bats in the school yard. On Saturday night she was given pennies enough to buy a tablet to give to the girl, from whom she had taken the paper. She was sure that her heart had changed and that "she would never do such a thing again."

The product map of which Miss Baugh speaks below was the most effective of all the normal work methods. It completely transformed the dark, gloomy faces of the members of a geography class, when they found that they had not finished geography although they could recite verbatim 80 or 90% of the text. If you knew how Miss Baugh loves flowers, you would know that
her botany class could not but be a success. She writes: “Could you have visited the Gamewell school on June 5th, you would have seen some interesting sights. Two large and one small room, recitation rooms were filled with the exhibition of work done during the year. In one room were the pretty drawings done by Mrs. George Lowry’s pupils. For the first time Mrs. Lowry had a few of the girls do colored work with crayons. The visitors wandered from room to room, but generally returned to this one, to remark upon the good work done. In the next room was the exhibition of the little object lessons class, together with maps and writing books, both Chinese and English. The crowning work of all the map drawing was a large product map, of China proper, showing the Great Wall, the largest rivers, mountains and the most important cities. Here and there were the products of China pasted or tied on the map; here, a peanut and there a cocoon; here some tea, there, some grains of rice. Gold, silver, coal and copper were all to be discovered on this enlightening map. A tiny bottle of coal oil was even hung up in one province. Cotton, bamboo, pongee and lace were all in their proper places. In the small room was the botany exhibition, and a few maps made in different Bible classes. One set of drawings showed the growth of the Lima bean plant from the first seed bean up to the pod. In the experimental sawdust box, a few Lima beans were still growing, showing a flower and several nearly ripe pods. The Chinese scarcely believed that these came to maturity in sawdust.”

And so we were permitted to close another year in peace, although just before Yuan Shih K’ai’s death, reports were becoming alarming and things were getting so strenuous that we looked well to the food supplies on hand.

As we close the year, the bright places stand out most clearly, and the trying problems and the disappointments are fading from our memory. Although so far from our ideals, we feel that progress has been made. We can only trust the Heavenly Father’s merciful patience and love to forgive us for the time when we have failed to keep in harmony with His plan for us.
Making gardens in the Springtime.

Gamewell School girls going out to preach at a temple fair.

Developing our arm muscles on the Giant Stride.

Commencement in the Primary Department of Gamewell School.
A year's work in our beautiful new buildings has proved how well they are adapted to our use. Heaters, pipes, electricity, and speaking tubes have all done their duty well. Our buildings are so well planned that others may be added as needed. This year we have put on another dining room, two practice rooms, and ten dormitories, including heater with capacity for another block when built.

The old low walls around the compound have been a temptation to thieves, who have visited us several times. We telephoned to the police, and three times they came, in squads, glorious in buttons and regimentals. They asked many questions wise and otherwise. When it was money, they said "We can not identify money," and when it was clothing and the fire poker and a rope, and twenty-four cucumbers, they said. "Outside people would not dare to come in here, it is probably inside people." And having said which they strolled away leaving the servants in high dudgeon. Unfortunately for this theory, two men were seen climbing in, over the wall, but the brave man on guard screamed so, that he gave the girls fits and scared the thief away.

A kind friend in America has given us a new safe which we appreciate very much.

We now understand why our rich neighbors build their walls twenty feet high and wish ours were forty feet high!

Leading from the south gate of the city, we now have our fine paved road on the entire west side of our compound. We say "our" legitimately, for we were taxed five hundred dollars Mex. for our share!

A look from any side of our third story tells us that our surroundings are changing rapidly. Many of the old stagnant ponds are filled in and covered with buildings; dilapidated old villages have given place to fresh houses. An immense theater has risen high above everything but our administration building;
palatial homes with their twenty-feet high walls show that wealthy people are settling around us, while on the other hand several Chinese acres newly covered with low factories are promising employment to many poor people. At our left is Mr. Chang Po Ling's ever growing school now numbering nearly a thousand. He, himself is one of our kindest friends. Not very far away looms up the fine building of the Young Men's Christian Association. Alas, nowhere can be seen a church spire. Our own Wesley church is about a mile away, but Christians are buying lots in which to locate their homes near our school, and we dream of the church that will surely come.

We have filled in our yard three feet high, between the school and home and out to the front gate, leaving a big hole in the north-east corner, only, while to the rear of the school the yard slopes gradually down to the wall of the compound.

Mr. Sung, father of one of our girls, kindly sent us two hundred locust trees. We added a few trees of other kinds with lilacs, grape-vines, etc., and laid in walks as far as our exchequer permitted. These with many plants given by our patrons make quite a transformation, and give visions of what may gradually be done.

The happiest surprise of the year was the cable from the New England Branch bringing the good news that at last we may fill "The Methodist Hole" of notorious fame, thus changing a public nuisance into ten "mou," Chinese acres, of valuable land!

We expected to lose many pupils when we moved away from the Settlement, but we have had more boarders than ever before, and a number who left for nearby schools have returned to the old fold. The total enrollment has been 105 and the amount received for fees $2,800 (gold), besides three hundred dollars received from two patrons.

Our graduates have been making good, one in her own new home, one teaching in our self-supporting school, one in Keen School, one as secretary for the Y.W.C.A., and two pursuing their studies in the North China Woman's Union College.

A long needed catalogue for which we have had many inquiries, has at last been issued, which though not unabridged, is very useful.

Miss Wheeler has given much time and thought to the grading and classifying of the school, and has made good progress.

We constantly hear it said, "Your English is the best of any school in the city," but that does not satisfy us. Our aim is to make the Chinese and English courses equally good and
both of the best. All students now spend one period daily writing Chinese characters under the oversight of a Chinese teacher, and we are giving more attention to essay writing both in Mandarin and Wenli, and have made additions to the classical course. All graduates are required to complete our Bible course.

Miss Grimes did fine work in the industrial department. We have been very happy to welcome Miss Edith Pyke who comes to us for three years and is specially trained for industrial work and domestic science, and able to assist in the music during her sister's furlough. We are greatly indebted to Mrs J H. Pyke for her faithful help. Miss Lewis feels she is gaining so much in Columbia University that she wishes to remain another year. We miss her but appreciate her aim "to prepare for better service." Miss Frantz in addition to the study of the language has taken two classes and looked after the dormitories which was a great help. Miss Halfpenny though appointed to woman's work has helped the school in many ways. Miss Susan Hsü, one of our graduates, has done excellent work as teacher. We follow her with love and best wishes as she leaves us for there will be another Christian home in China, but we begin to tremble when we see a "returned student" for they find our girls too attractive.

Near the close of school we held a bazaar and sale for the benefit of the furnishing fund, for the new addition must be furnished, and we want to do all we can to help ourselves, having in mind always the aim to make our school self-supporting. The Girls drilled well for the program of music and gymnastics, made beautiful and useful articles galore, besides soliciting many more, in planning for the bazaar tables. Unfortunately, on the day set, a big dust storm arose, and though they went heroically through the most of the program, it became at last so furious that it was utterly impossible to wind the May-pole. Just at this time came also the great financial crisis, when silver was so hard to get and everyone was afraid of bank-notes and in fact, many were useless or at great discount. People who had thousands in bank-notes could hardly get enough silver to pay their servants. But our friends stood by us loyally and when we came to count the proceeds, with gifts and all, there were over $400, which was more than we had dared to hope for under the circumstances.

As we drew near Christmas we realized that less boxes had come than in any former year, and we wondered how we were going to manage for Keen School and all the day schools.
But the day before Christmas two postmen came looking like veritable “Santas,” loaded down with nice boxes, just in time to give us a very happy Christmas. It is remarkable how safely dolls come by parcel post! The cloth wrappings bring cards and other things in good shape and are most acceptable.

When China was making heroic offerings to raise a “Save the Country” fund, our girls, with their usual patriotic zeal, secured a box with lock and key and a slit in the top, which was passed around daily. The cash piled up till there were eighty dollars. Suddenly the papers announced that the president had ascended the throne and China was no longer a “Republic.” At once they decided not to save the country in that way, and voted to give forty dollars to help a school for poor boys and the same amount for a day school for poor girls. Let us hope that by God’s blessing their offering may help to hasten the coming of the Kingdom, for which we hope and pray.

During the year the death angel has taken three of our number, Bertha, Adelaide and little Helen, all of whom died in their own homes. We trust they are all safe in the heavenly fold.

The Standard Bearers have held their regular meetings with good programs. The Y.W.C.A. has done good work through its committees. The Association with Miss Wheeler’s oversight is a great help along many lines of Christian activity. Eight girls have joined the church. Near the end of the term more asked to join on probation.

Rev. Tseng, Rev. Thwing and Dr. Ch’en Wei P’ing have given the school earnest, helpful addresses. Miss Paxson’s visit was all too short this year but her persuasive talks will long be remembered, as will also Mrs. Fred Pyke’s talk on Korea given to the Standard Bearers.

One of the greatest blessings of the year was the visit of Mrs. Stewart under the auspices of the city Y.W.C.A. She gave a course of Bible readings on Mark. Large numbers of girls voluntarily attended with ever increasing interest. She taught her class how to study the Bible as never before, and teachers, and pupils were greatly helped and richly fed.

Once a week at the usual time of morning devotions after the roll-call, we have divided the school into classes for Bible study, under the teachers and older girls. This plan brings the entire school into Bible classes and seems to work well.

Sunday is a busy day. Besides attending the regular services, girls and teachers assist in four Sunday Schools, and some go to a nearby village to carry the gospel to the crowd.
that turns out to listen to them, while others go to the hospital with their Bibles and hymn books under their arms.

What can we wish better for these winsome girls than that each may come to known in her heart the great joy that comes to one from faithful, loving service for others, in His name and for His dear sake?

Since this report was first written, Katherine Ch'en one of our graduates, has passed the Government Examinations and is one of the ten elected to go to the United States for a course of study. She hopes to enter Ohio Wesleyan University where her father, Dr. Ch'en Wei P'ing, graduated.

CLARA M. CUSHMAN

LUCY A. ALDERMAN MEMORIAL GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL, CHANGLI.

JENNIE B. BRIDENBAUGH, DORA C. FEARON.

I feel that I can only begin this report of my third year in charge of the Alderman Memorial School with a note of thankfulness. The Great Father has been very good to us, and we want to tell you about it.

We would lift our thanks first that we have been kept in peace and health. No serious illness has afflicted the school this year, and while there has been so much of contention and struggle in almost every part of the world, our own little corner has been kept in peace and quiet.

We are thankful too for an increase in living rooms for the students. This not only gives more comfortable quarters, even with an increased attendance, but also widens our sphere of influence in the number of homes that will be reached by a ray of Christian teaching.

We are thankful for Christian teachers,—teachers who put the spiritual influence first in their thought and in their influence.

We are thankful for Christian pupils. There has been a good spirit among the girls this year. They seem more earnest, they pray more intelligently, and they have a wider interest than they have before manifested.
Then we are thankful for a good climate, a good school building and a fine big yard, which growing shade trees are beginning to make beautiful as well as comfortable. There are more things to be thankful for, but this is a school report.

The total enrollment of the Alderman School for this year has been 152,—an increase of 21 over last year. The average attendance is 147 which is an increase of about 30. Total receipts for board and tuition are $704,—an increase of $134.

Besides an increase in dormitory room and enrollment, two years have been added to the course, making a six years' course. This is much better for the school because it keeps the older girls in longer and gives them a chance to develop some degree of leadership, and become more settled in their thoughts and beliefs before going out to teach or on to Peking for further study. We hope to add another year soon, and so become a real Grammar School.

There were eleven girls who finished the course this year. We had our first graduation. The girls gave short essays of their own composition, and diplomas crediting them with the six years' work were given them. All these proceedings were new and full of interest to our school. All except two or perhaps three of these girls hope to go to Peking High School in the fall.

Christmas was a glad time for it brought gifts for each girl out of the American Christmas box. Miss White's new Christmas entertainment, "No Room in the Inn" was appreciated very much by our girls. I feel that the girls got a real message from it as well as much enjoyment.

Easter brought its message in a forceful way. Special meetings, conducted by Dr. Pyke and two Chinese preachers awakened new life in the hearts of many, new realization of China's needs, coupled with new desire to serve their country and help their fellowmen. I have never before seen the pupils and teachers so stirred with a sense of their own duty and responsibility.

One advance in Christian activity has been made this year. A Standard Bearers' class was organized shortly after school opened in the fall. Our purpose was to arouse something of missionary spirit and give these growing young minds something new to think about. The plan used was a trip around the world. We visited the Philippines, Burma, India, Arabia, Africa, South America, Japan, Korea, and ended with radiooptican views on the last two countries mentioned, together with China. Much interest was manifested throughout the course and the class grew to 23 in number during the spring term. The
ALDERMAN SCHOOL, CH’ANGHLI.

Graduating Class of 1916.

300 Bed Quilts out to air.

Last Day Drill.
MARIA BROWN DAVIS SCHOOL, T'AIANFU.

Ready for inspection on Saturday morning.

T'ainfu Day School pupils admiring Christmas dolls.

T'ainfu "Autos"
thought that I tried to bring out with special emphasis at each session was the power of Christianity to transform lives and conditions everywhere. I trust that at least some of the girls came out of the class with a deepened faith and a real desire for service.

The 15 minute voluntary noon day prayer service began early in the fall at the request of the girls. For the first time the management of this service was given over entirely to a committee of girls. They have been very faithful, and attendance ranged from 15 to 50.

Of the 152 girls 113 are baptized Christians. Of the remainder the majority are probationers. A class of 17 girls was taken into full membership just before school closed. The number of baptisms for the year is 9.

We have many blessings, but we have needs too. We need a deep well. We have been drinking muddy water all spring.

With an increased attendance we need more and larger recitation rooms.

We also need your prayers that each girl who comes to the Alderman School may be saved and transformed to a life of Christian service. We ask for a place in your thoughts and prayers.

Respectfully,

JENNIE B. BRIDENBAUGH.

MARIA BROWN DAVIS SCHOOL, T'AIANFU.

ELSIE L. KNAPP, NORA M. DILLENECK.

Last autumn, as the time set for the opening of school drew near, our hearts were a bit faint when we thought of the responsibility which would so soon be laid upon the shoulders of inexperienced and untried workers. Fortunately the exigencies of the time demanded action and consequently, not many moments were wasted lamenting our lack of ability and unfitness for the task. The first two days brought back all the old pupils and with them came forty new ones. We found to our consternation that we had an initial enrollment of one hundred sixty-four. It was not planned to have such a record breaking attendance; in fact, by more strictly enforcing the regulations
regarding the giving of food money, we had hoped that the school would be smaller than it had been the year before. Yet after they had come there was no alternative but to keep them and make the best of the situation. They were a most contented lot of children; even home sickness did not take away its usual toll. Nevertheless throughout the semester they gradually dropped out one by one because of illness or other reasons, so that at Chinese New Year we were able to take in five new girls. Thus we had a total yearly enrollment of one hundred sixty-nine and an average attendance of one hundred and fifty-eight.

Work began well and continued to be satisfactory up to the very close of the year. The daily lessons were well done and the examinations at the close of each semester showed that the majority were thorough in their work. It was a joy to find among the new comers several who promise to become excellent students. School closed May 30th with the graduation exercises. It was a perfect day, the church was prettily decorated the audience was quiet and attentive, and the eight graduates very attractive in their fresh white gowns and pink ribbon bows, carried out their part of the program most creditably. So everything combined to make it an enjoyable occasion.

It was our good fortune to have a capable Chinese teaching staff. Mrs. Jen and Miss Hsii with their years of experience were invaluable. Miss Yu and Miss Yang, our new recruits and the two primary teachers did good faithful work. All were loyal and helpful and contributed much to make the year a success.

The self-government plan is still working well. Each member of this year's committee had at heart the best interests of the school as a whole. Realizing that they must learn to govern themselves before they could hope to govern others, the girls made noticeable progress in self-control. Accordingly their words had weight and they were able to help a great deal in the management of the school.

There was marked spiritual advance made by many. It was indeed gratifying to note a steadily decreasing amount of selfishness and a corresponding increase of consideration and thoughtfulness for the welfare of others. When from their poverty they were willing to give nearly six dollars gold for the support of the local church and for missions over and above what they gave in the regular collections, they certainly evidenced a growth in the altruistic spirit which is so sadly lacking among these poor people. The revival meeting in February was a means of grace to many who resolved anew to live closer to their Master. The atmosphere of the school was greatly changed; petty quar-
rels and animosities were forgotten, and a spirit of love and mutual helpfulness prevailed. In order to conserve in some measure the results of the meeting, weekly Bible classes were organized. No one was in the least encouraged to come if she did not have a real earnest desire to learn more of her privileges and duties as a Christian. The fact that over sixty volunteered to join and continued to attend every meeting of the class to which she had been assigned, speaks well for the steadfastness of their purpose.

The older girls were given a special opportunity to serve others besides their school mates. Every Sunday one or two, accompanied by a teacher and a chaperon, went to teach in the outside Sunday School largely attended by day school children. Later when a regular weekly service was held in the home of one of the church members in the city, the girls helped Mrs. Kao conduct these meetings. As an average of about sixty people attended, the majority of whom are government school girls, our girls had a fine chance to serve those who are outside the limited circle of their acquaintance.

During the year, thirty-three small girls were received into the church on probation and twenty-two were baptized and received into full connection. As in other years, the problem was not how to get the girls to make a public stand for Christ, but to train them so they may become intelligent and useful Christians.

In December we were cheered by the arrival of Miss Marie Adams. She has been a real blessing to us in the home and although not coming for boarding school work, she has found time to be helpful to the girls in various ways.

It has been a good year in every sense of the word. When we think of the work as a whole, we almost forget the problems, perplexing and difficult to solve as many of them were. Somehow they sink into comparative insignificance, and the blessings and mercies that were ours stand out prominently. It was a real joy to get into close touch with these young lives and watch them develop. We are very grateful for the privilege. Our only regret is that we fell so far short of the goal which we had set for ourselves. However the past cannot be recalled; the year's work is done. So we are looking forward to Miss Young's return and shall be glad to give back into her capable hands the work which is peculiarly hers because she has given to it so many years of loving service.

Respectfully,

ELSIE L. KNAPP.
"Little Sister, won't you say 'Good-morning' to me?" Thus spoke the missionary as she entered one of the Peking Day Schools on one of her usual weekly visits. The little Chinese teacher tried to help by adding, 'All the others are standing ready to bow and are just waiting for you, Little Sister. You stand up too, and we can greet our friend in the proper way and then she will hear our recitations.' Suddenly the room was filled with the terrified crying of a tiny six-year-old and the teacher hastened to quiet her. The visitor bowed to the rest of the children, who bowed in return and then all sat down. Why all this weeping? It was Little Sister's first week in school and she had not passed through this experience before. Without warning, one day she raised her little head to see a queer white-faced being standing in the door-way, smiling. She knew nothing about this lady. How was she to know that she was her friend? She only knew all the things that she had always heard said, even in her own home, about the "foreign devils." Here was one, standing where she cut off completely any chance of escape, and so poor Little Sister felt sure that her time to suffer had come.

In the spring of the year we wished to take pictures of all the schools and the teachers told their pupils. As the examiner went from place to place she carried a kodak with her. She was received in at least two ways. In one place the children went to school daily in new or clean garments. When, after two or three days, no one appeared, they commissioned a friendly old woman to go to the missionary's home. She came. She said, "Why have you not gone to the Pearl Market School? The children are tired of waiting for you. They are dressing in their best every day." The missionary remembered her own school-girl days and what a big event "picture-taking" always was, and so she went to that school as soon as she could. A few days later, another school was visited. The teacher reported that one girl had deliberately kept away from school all the week because of the proposed picture-taking. She was not going to have her life shortened ten whole years by having a kodak snapped at her, not she indeed! This is a belief among some in China.

Every year should see some improvement in all our work and this year the best new thing was the semi-monthly normal
class held in the Gamewell School. Our ten day school teachers were admitted to the class, which Miss Watrous taught. Her talks were most helpful. Constantly as we went from one school to another, the teacher spoke in high praise of this especially good plan that they were trying to use, or of that fine suggestion which they wished to follow. In one school the teacher had a number of smooth, clean round sticks to use in number work. How do you suppose she got them? The girls can buy a kind of candied fruit that is put on sticks, not unlike the sticks of the "all-day suckers" of American children. The teacher asked the girls to bring her these sticks, and she washed them clean. She further planned to use dyes to color some of them.

Nine schools have been open all the year, while the tenth one was of five months' duration only. It was held in a private home. First came sickness in the school and then in the home itself, and it was thought best to close for the rest of the year. The total enrollment was not as high during the second term as it was previously, because there was so much sickness all over Peking. The Torch Yard school suffered most. The attendance dropped from thirty to twelve.

In some of the schools we made a slight change in tuition. We asked for an increase of one cent a month from each pupil. "A 'big' increase," you say. We do change very slowly in China.

Of the ten young women teaching since Christmas just exactly one-half were engaged to be married. In the middle of the term a letter came from a young man asking for a week's vacation for a certain young lady, so that he might marry her. He had suddenly been appointed to go to Japan to be the pastor of the Christian Church for Chinese studying in Tokio. Even more sudden was the decision to be married first. Since he said that the lady would continue to teach if we wished her to, we found a substitute. Another of the bride-elects asked to close her school two weeks early, and she had a very pretty wedding. She was dressed in a dainty pink color, and in silk from the veil down to the slippers. Her bridegroom wore a pale blue silk long garment with a short outer coat of transparent black silk. The third young lady took her wedding journey, minus her man, before the marriage. She had to go to where he lived, and this meant a train and cart trip of nearly three days into the interior of China. The fourth and fifth teachers have not sent out their wedding invitations yet, and there is a possibility that they may both teach again.

One of the very best of the teachers announced her intention of going back to school to study more. We are delighted
at this, because it is practically a new thing in China. When you have really risen to the honorable rank of teacher, how could you go back to the humble one of student again! We are hoping that many other young ladies will follow Miss Sun's example.

There are three schools in the Tartar or North City of Peking. Two of them are at Chien Kar (Arrow Street), and very good work has been done. The plan now is to combine the third school, which was on Pretty Fish Alley, with the other two and have a good graded Primary School not far from the mother of all the day schools, namely the Gamewell School.

The other seven schools are all in the Southern City. In one, Pei Kang Tzu (North Summit), Mrs. Wang, the little teacher has added to her duties the noble one of Motherhood. She still does her best in teaching her pupils and they are glad to help her a little with the baby, Mercy Grace. Not far from our Flower St. Chapel is the Rondout School, where good work has been done in spite of the fact that there have been five different teachers during the year. Torch Yard School still enjoys the distinction of being the only one up-stairs. It is in the second story of a small house. Chu Shih Kou, or the Pearl Market School changed its residence only three times. It is such a pity that we must hold our day-schools in rented property. We not only lose money, in the long run, but often times we must endure noise and inconveniences that come from the other inhabitants of the same yard. It is not easy to find a place just small enough for one school alone. It was the school near the Ch'ien Men (Front Gate), that was open for five months only. Our largest school was the one in the yard of our West City Chapel. To go out to the last one of all, we pass through the Southern City and go out into the country, almost. This school was formerly situated at Yung Ting Men, but now it is the South-west School, a small one opened last year.

Results? Only the Heavenly Father knows how many homes have been entered and how many hearts touched through this work. There was much good seed sown. The children, in addition to the three R's, learned Bible verses, hymns, prayers and read the Bible. Prayers are held daily in each school. The children usually go to the schools on Sundays and are taken to church by the little teachers. In one place on Children's Day, over twenty day-school girls were taken into the church on probation.

There are two great needs. One has been mentioned already. The Methodist Church should own its own day-school property, and not pay so much rent. The other need is for better teachers.
SOME PEKING DAY SCHOOLS.

A large, happy school.

Should be a Kindergarten.
6 × 7 = ? The "tables" are hard.

We wash our hands and faces now.

"Ruth and Jacob."

In our padded best.

Four o'clock and books wrapped.

Two classes do not disturb each other.
The time should come very soon when we refuse to use any but high school graduates in our day-schools. The most important years of the child’s life should not be entrusted to any but these very best prepared to teach little ones. When the glorious time shall come that we can put a well-trained high school graduate in charge of every one of the schools, then we shall have to ask for an increase in the money from home to support the schools, or perhaps we can get more from the Chinese for this purpose.

Pray with us that God will continue to guide in this most important work, that of teaching little girls and boys. Little children in China do need our help so much. Most of them do not come from clean, pure homes. We give them their first lessons in cleanliness and truth in our day schools. As you walk on the streets you can tell the difference between the children who go to school and those who do not. We commend to you the best product of the largest Republic in the world. As China is still struggling for the light let us give as much of God’s help as we can to those who will be the leaders in a few years. China’s hope is in her children, just as that is true of America’s children. God bless all the little children, not only those of Christian lands, but also and especially those of heathen countries. Again we say—the children—God bless them.

Respectfully submitted,

V EVELYN B. BAUGH.

TIENTSIN DAY SCHOOLS.

My first visit to the schools was at the time of their Christmas entertainments. First I saw the Ting Chuang Tzu school decorated with the favorite strings of flags of all countries, and the children padded out in their best clothes. In the realistic way they love, they told the story of the Prodigal Son. The self-supporting school was a little more festive as they had borrowed Keen School’s tree. The children recited the Christmas story. The West City children sang their Christmas joy. All the children were happy with the gifts that had come to them from the far away country.
With the New Year a school was begun in a small room of the dispensary. It had only afternoon sessions. It grew so that now it has moved into the larger waiting room. At first it seemed as though this might be a school for uncared for children but the little girls are not in school long until they have a new idea of keeping their clothes and themselves clean so that they are a happy, prosperous looking little school.

You would enjoy a visit to Mrs. Li's school in the Japanese Concession. She wanted to have school and offered to teach so a small place has been rented for her and she has a most interesting school. Her children love to "show off" and are eager to add a little every day to their knowledge. They love to sing and do the little of calisthenics that they have learned. But when it comes to their books they are just as enthusiastic and an examination showed that they were getting a working knowledge. After the school is dismissed at four o'clock, Mrs. Li has a class for married women and young men. She is always doing business for her King.

Our new neighbourhood is alive with children and they know that there is more in store for them than they are receiving. We know this because the people just east of us are asking for a school and have even found a vacant building. The people in a village about fifteen minutes walk to the south of us have asked again and again for a school. All they have now is the Sunday afternoon meetings. We have not been able to open up a school in either of these places yet.

Mrs. Lo is still in charge of West City. In her quiet way she wins the confidence of her children. When it came time for the mid-year examinations her children were ready and in one day she gave fourteen examinations. All were oral except the writing, arithmetic for the larger girls, and the drawing. These are the little tots of the first three grades. Each night each child wraps her books carefully in a large handkerchief or square of cloth, and as soon as the bundles are tucked under the arms, the bell is tapped and the children bow their goodnights to their teacher.

The self-supporting school (or shall we call it the Frances O. Wilson School) has not yet revived after its separation from Keen School, and the loss of Miss Wilson. The latter part of the year, it has been taught by Miss T'an, one of last year's graduates from Keen School. She has held the attendance but there has not been an increase. Mrs. Li, the former teacher is doing Bible Woman's work and is very happy in it.
Ting Chuang Tzu has the largest attendance and has two teachers who work together harmoniously. Although they are in the same room, each hears her class, apparently not disturbing the other in the least.

There is no nearby church so the Sunday School is held in the School house and even some of the tables have to be used for seats.

Two of our blessings this year were the week of meetings held in February and Mrs. Stuart’s class in April. The day school teachers attended both and did better work afterwards.

Won’t you remember these teachers and the children they have and the ones they should have in your prayers? We want these Tientsin children for Christ.

Respectfully,

M. LILLIAN HALFPENNY.

CH’ANGLI DAY SCHOOL.

Dora C. Fearon in Charge.

The entire enrollment for the Ch’angli Day School in the year 1915-16 was 44, altho the average attendance was only about 25. Nine were children whose mothers were studying in the Training School, the rest from homes in the near neighborhood. The course has been extended a year, giving them now three years of preparation before coming into the Alderman Boarding School.

Mrs. Wang not only proved to be a good teacher, but also seemed to have a personal contact with the children. She would go out and play with them, she gave them daily exercise and drills, went with them into their homes and for walks out on the hills. So she won the children, not only gained their friendship, but led them forward into better things.

Each afternoon they had their daily prayers together, the children themselves taking an active part. In the little weekly Sunday School I found they were really learning what true prayer was. We would first name over the things we wanted to thank God for, and too the petitions we would ask of Him, and then it was good to hear the short earnest prayers, as they talked to their Heavenly Father.

For the past two years they have been conducting a Sunday School for boys in the city. We have long wanted one for the
girls and this Spring the way seemed to open. The Training School volunteered a couple of their leading women, and Mrs. Wang and some of our older day school girls have been loyal workers. It has not been easy to get in contact with the city girls, but our Sunday School grew to about 22, about half our own day school girls, and half outsiders. We are hoping much for our second year's work here.

So our children are helping on, in their own way, with the Master's work. Some of the Training School women on one of their country trips were asked to come again and again and bring their children with them. It was something new to hear a little 9 year old read and sing, for a day school was an unknown institution for that part of the country. They asked the gate-keeper's little 4 years old who had made her clothes. "Her mother" she assured them. This made them doubly interested. Her mother had never been able to do such work when she lived with them. Evidently they learned the practical things too, down there at that Training School. A second time little Huang Ying witnessed for when they came to eat she first bowed her head and waited for a blessing as she was used to at home.

The yearly Christmas treat and the Spring picnic to the mountains, it is needless to say, were happy times for the children.

With the exception of a study or two, three girls have finished the three years work. One will go to the Lanchou School where her mother is to teach in the new Training School, and the other two enter the Alderman Boarding School.

Five of the little ones joined the church on probation this year, two were baptized, and two entered the church in full membership.

We feel that it has been a good year, and that our little day school has a real important part in the bringing in of the Kingdom out here in Ch'angli.

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SHANHAIKUAN DAY SCHOOL.

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Mrs. J. L. Keeler.

Although this is called a day school we have been obliged to open a boarding department. Our aim was to take only city girls but the calls were so urgent that we finally had 20 boarders
Ch'angli Day School, a Christmas Drill.

Ch'angli Day School.
"We study the graded Sunday School Lessons".

Country Day Schools. Some of the Schools have regular school furniture like this. But in many of them, the children sit on the "k'ang" (brick platform bed).
Shanhaikuan Girls' School.

Shanhaikuan Christmas Shepherds, Angels, and Santa Claus.
and have moved three times in order to have more suitable quarters.

Early in the year we bought some old Chinese buildings across the street which were repaired during the summer so we now open school in the most attractive place yet and have accommodation for about 50 boarders.

The first part of the year we managed with two girl teachers but last term Mr. Chang was engaged to teach Chinese Classics three hours a day. The girls for the most part have been eager to learn and ambitious to stand high in their examinations. Some tears were shed when their marks did not reach the nineties.

One of our new church members brought her daughter-in-law a girl of 17. She did well in her studies but was prevented from unbinding her feet by her own mother so we see that the mother-in-law does not always rule in China, we hope to get this heathen mother converted soon and see the daughter playing basketball.

Apart from the regular course the pupils have attended a weekly class in hygiene which was taught by Dr. Li in the chapel every Saturday morning directly after prayers. He used the blackboard and made his lessons simple and interesting.

Among our visitors was Mrs. Barber from Boston who gave a talk on the importance of fresh air. The illustration she used has been quite a theme for speeches and compositions ever since. She called the body a house the head being the library and the lungs a laundry where the blood comes to be purified. She pointed out that we have to work for food and clothing, but fresh air is free. The girls have since carried the illustration farther and have interesting ideas about the other rooms in the body.

Entertainments at Chinese New Year, Christmas, Thanksgiving and Easter as well as picnics to the mountains and seashore have made us better acquainted not only with the children but with their parents and help in bringing Christianity into the homes. Many of the girls have brought their mothers to church and we are planning to have them take some regular studies either in their homes or with Mrs. Chang the Bible Woman in the compound.

The Chinese have some old sayings such as. "If a girl does no harm it is enough, one cannot expect her to be either useful or good," and "A daughter is like a fine bamboo springing up just outside your garden fence"—that is the child may be fair and lovable, but she does not belong to you, and as soon as she is able to repay a parent's care she goes off into another family and
is rarely if ever seen by her own relatives. The christian Chinese know better than this and they are learning that it is a profitable investment to educate their daughters; but it is difficult to get away from the old custom of early engagements. Many places are asking for teachers not only for christian schools but for government schools as well.

There is a girl in our school whom we saved from being sold as a slave. The family were so poor they could not afford two meals a day of the most common food, so the mother brought her four children in to see what could be done. Soon after she went away a letter came from a Lady in Jackson Michigan, offering to give $20 a year toward the support of a boy or girl. This seemed like a special providence for Wen Sheng, and she has been diligent and faithful in her work ever since.

The Singer Sewing Machine Co. has placed a fine new machine in the school and will send a woman to teach the girls how to use it free of charge, this is a generous contribution to our industrial department for which we are sincerely grateful. One of our young preachers said he was glad his wife was educated and able to teach others but he did so wish she had also learned to cook and make her own clothes.

We rejoice in our increasing circle of friendships both here and at home, and for all the gifts moral and material from friends both here and at home we are most grateful. We closed our school for the term and for the half year ending June with a small balance debt of $314.71 small considering the initial expense of tables benches and furniture for both school and kitchen and teachers' rooms. But God has much people in this great city of more than 80,000 and we work on in the confidence that some day, "The knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth as the waters cover the sea, and when all shall know HIM from the least (the Chinese girl) to the greatest, for the greatest in the kingdom of heaven is the "LITTLE CHILD."

REPORT OF DAY SCHOOLS ON LAN-HSIEN AND TSUN-HUA DISTRICTS.

Clara Pearl Dyer, in Charge.

It seems to be well settled in the minds of some of our patrons that the day schools listed in the Executive Report under
the name Ch'angli, are all within the limits of our city. But if they were to undertake the task of supervising these same schools, they would soon change their ideas. From away up at “Spilling-River-Bridge” (Sa-ho-ch’iao) in the north, to “Horse-Head-Camp” (Ma-t’ou-ying) in the south is a distance of over a hundred miles over mountain, river, and plain. From Ch'angli on the east to “Horse-Stretch-Bridge” (Ma-shen-ch’iao) on the west one must travel even a greater distance. About half of this latter distance may be covered by railroad. The rest of it and all the zigzagging up and down in between must be done in a Chinese cart.

Last year on the Tsun-hua District we reported five day schools. This year they number nine. One of the schools which last year seemed to be on the downward path, was punished by being closed for a few weeks, but the Official Board waited on me en masse, promising very humbly that their children would be allowed to come to school regularly, and that more scholars would be found, and entreating me to reopen, as they felt it would be a disgrace to the town to have it closed. So the school is now flourishing and serves as a warning to all other places which do not come up to requirements.

In contrast to this is the school at the Peace City (P’ing-an-ch’eng-tzu). It has been steadily improving till this summer it stood at the very top on both districts in its record of perfect examinations. One of the new schools, that at Little Rice Place (Hsiao-tao-ti), is in a town where there is no resident pastor, so the teacher has to be spiritual adviser, evangelist, and sometimes preacher. A recent visit to the town showed how much improvement had been made in the general tone of the church in a few months because of this little school. The people seemed more intelligent, they were much more polite, there was a larger attendance at church, and we had more invitations to visit homes than we could possibly accept. Would that every town might have one of these little beacon lights to shine for the Master.

In these nine schools, 69 of the girls, or nearly half, come from non-Christian homes, and many more homes are practically so, as often it is only the father or uncle who is a Christian. 60 of them still have bound feet, and 6 have unbound their kicks since coming to school this year.

On the Lan-hsien District there are only 13 schools instead of 16 as reported last year. One was closed last summer for lack of pupils and another for want of a teacher suitable for the place. At Chinese New Year a third one was closed. It had come through many vicissitudes. Its pupils had all been non-Christians and finally the outside sentiment of the town became too great, and
when a Government school for girls was opened, our girls all had to go, though some of them left with genuine tears of regret. One little girl stood firm in her purpose and declared that she was going on in the Christian school. She studied alone with the pastor's wife till the latter had to give up teaching, and then reluctantly went to the Government school. But her application to enter the Boarding School this fall has already come in, and we hope she will succeed in her purpose. Her father is a gambler and we hear there were some stormy times in her home before she at last gained her parents' consent.

One of the two self-supporting day schools on this district has become nearly extinct, but the other is a joy to our hearts. Last year the school changed teachers and the new one is a young woman of earnest Christian character. This coupled with the fact that now all the women as well as the men of the family supporting the school have become Christians, has made the school a power for good in the community. This spring the school became one with us in reality by adopting all of our course of study, and this fall some of its highest class will enter the Ch'angli school.

A new school was opened last fall at "Nine-Hundred-Doorways" (Chiu-pai-hu). Its wonderful prosperity is indicated by the fact that in numbers it has already mounted to the top, having 27 enrolled in June, and it stood second in the list in point of scholarship. Much of the credit is due to the young teacher who is described by her pupils as one whose "loving heart is very big." Another school was moved to a near-by town, the teacher and four of the scholars going along too.

Most of the schools have kept up to their last year's record and some of them show many signs of improvement. One of them is particularly noted for its singing. Most of the pupils are non-Christians but how they do love to sing! Christian hymns ring out all over the courtyard from daylight till dark and I even heard some little street urchins singing, "Jesus loves me." In another school it did my heart good to hear the little girls lead in prayer. The Father is very near to His little ones.

On this district 136 pupils or more than half are from non-Christian homes, and 90 of them have bound feet, 16 more having unbound this year. In one of the new schools, all the girls had bound feet, but 8 of them, unbound them as soon as they entered the school. This is unusual and is an ideal towards which we are working. There are 16 schools on the two districts with boarding departments, having 75 boarders and there are 12 married women studying in the day schools.
In one place we found an old lady of sixty four who could recite the 400 family names and part of the three character classic, and who watched me put the numerals on the board for the children. She got a piece of chalk and copied them all on the lower part of her garment in lieu of a better place, intending to write them on paper when she got home. She could tell all the names, and the figures were beautifully made though she had never seen them before. We exhorted her to come to the day school and left a book for her to study. What might not China’s womanhood have become if it had only had a fair chance?

In this same school, is a little girl of eight, the brightest one in the class. She comes from a heathen home but wants to be a Christian. She often leads in prayer in the school and every time prays for her parents. Her mother wanted her to burn incense on a recent feast day, and the child refused. When her mother whipped her, she said to her, “You may whip me to death and I won’t burn incense, because the true God does not like us to do that and it is all false.” There are heroines even among the littlest ones in the land.

Another little girl is making her whole family shut their eyes and say grace at table as she has learned to do in the day school.

In another town a little girl from a rich family ran away to school for a while. Her people told her it was a bad place but on the sly she bought one of the National Readers, and hiding it in her pocket, still continued her attendance at school whenever she could get away. When she had finished this first book and needed to buy more, she confessed at home what she had been doing and begged to be allowed to go on studying, saying, “Only the girls who go to school ever grow up to know anything.” She gave them no peace till finally her grandmother brought her back to school and entered her as a regular pupil. Later I visited her home, being the first foreign woman the family had ever seen. I put in a plea for the little sister and rather to my surprise they consented and in a few days she came and has proved to be one of the brightest in the school.

But in another school the would-be scholar has met with a different experience. She came to school for a while, but her grandfather whipped her for it and has bought a horse whip to use if she dares to come again. She couldn’t keep back the tears as she told us of her disappointment. There are many more stories of these brave little ones, if we only knew them, but oh, how many thousands there are who have never had even a chance.
As we visit in the homes of the people we are impressed with
the throngs of children who seem to spring up from everywhere
and crowd into the room to see the foreigner. They are so dirty,
so ignorant, so destitute of all teaching. How do the villages
ever succeed in producing one single good man or woman with
such a bringing up or lack of it as the children have at home?
The animal-like way in which they live weighs on one's heart.
Surely there is no hope for them save in the religion of Jesus
Christ and the Christian school. Oh, ye people at home, take it
upon your hearts to help these little lost lambs, by sending workers
to preach to them, teachers to teach them, and money for build­
ings to house their schools. The Chinese are helping themselves
more and more every year, but it is all the Christians can do to look
after their own children in part. It is for these multitudes of little
ones yet outside the church I plead, these lambs without the fold.
Many of them—most of them—do not want to come in, and they
must be attracted, taught, helped, loved, and then—with the
blessing of God they will be ready to come in greater numbers
than we can care for, like India's great in-gathering. Only in
that way can China be saved from itself. The people now must
be brought in one by one like hand-picked fruit, and the millions
can be won only by many workers and forces of righteousness
set at work. Come over and help us.

Perhaps the crowning event of the school year was the
Teachers' Institute held in Ch'angli for three weeks in June. 17
of the teachers from the country schools came in and these with
some from the Shan-hai-kuan District and recent graduates from
the Training School awaiting appointment, made a total of 34
in attendance. It was the first time anything of the kind had
been attempted for the women teachers, and so was somewhat of
an experiment, but from the first there was manifest an earnest­
ness and eager desire to know which was truly inspiring. All the
studies of the day school course were discussed or taught in full,
much time was given to methods of teaching arithmetic, and a
normal class and two Bible classes every day were carried on.
Several of the young women graduates of our Peking High School
were on the faculty and we were proud of them. Some of this
year's class are certainly showing the benefits of the Normal
department recently introduced into that school.

Any results of the work of the Institute will be shown in
the work of the schools next year, but the teachers went back to
their distant homes saying that they had gained a new realization
of the importance of their work, new methods of teaching, and a
deepening of their own spiritual life.
We have asked for a larger appropriation for the schools for next year and hope it will be granted, as with higher salaries for teachers, rents, traveling expenses, etc., $40.00 is not enough.

There is one big advantage in having the Alderman School so full all the time that it cannot take in any more pupils. It means that parents who are anxious to have their girls educated are sending them to boarding departments of the day schools. As these are nearly self-supporting, it means that many more girls are getting a start in school life at much less expense to the church. It will mean too that in a very short time the Alderman School can conform to the requirements of the China Educational Association, and become a Higher Primary School only. In order to reach this ideal the day schools must have better support.

We truly thank the home friends for all their help this past year, and bespeak a continued interest and many, many prayers, for those little day schools.

REPORT OF
TAIANFU CITY DAY SCHOOLS.

Ocie Rentsch Brown.

When in March, Mrs. Davis left for America, the work of looking after the day schools fell to my lot. And as I thought of her years of experience on the mission field, her knowledge of the language, and her ability to inspire courage and enthusiasm in those among whom she worked, I realized what a difficult place I had to fill.

But I found Mrs. Li and Miss Wang to be teachers who were really in their work, and always ready to listen to and follow any new suggestions I might offer.

Mrs. Li, the teacher of that one of the day schools situated in the west suburb, is not only a graduate of the Maria Brown Davis School, but has also studied in Peking, so has had ample opportunity to fit herself, in an intellectual way at least, for this work. Unfortunately she was somewhat handicapped the past year, inasmuch as she had not taken up the work from the beginning, but was employed late in October to fill a vacancy left by her predecessor, one of our boarding school girls, who suddenly decided to give up teaching to become a nurse. Such are the uncertainties and flights of fancy with which we have to deal.
Mrs. Li's record shows an enrollment of 30 pupils who, in spite of sickness, and the fact that the majority of them are children of non-church members, attended school quite regularly.

Miss Wang, also a graduate of our grammar school taught the day school located in our compound, and known as the "Letty Quine." She shows an unusual aptitude for teaching and it is always a pleasure to walk into her neat, cheery, little schoolroom, where well-disciplined pupils are studiously applying themselves. Here there was an enrollment of 33 bright-faced little girls and boys, and except during harvest time, when the little ones are kept home to glean in the fields, the attendance was excellent. One good reason for their coming so regularly is that in this case the pupils are mostly children of our church members who have learned the value of an education.

One needs only to see the intelligent little faces in these day schools, to know that the work is hopeful and well worth while; moreover, examinations confirm this. When the teacher pronounces them ready for an examination, they really are ready and can read, write, count, draw maps, repeat hymns, etc. in an amazingly correct way!

But like all schools, these day schools have their problems; and problems most difficult to solve because they involve the opposition to the race's customs. For instance, many little girls come to school for a year or more, then drop out because they are having their feet bound.

Again as was mentioned in reporting these schools last year, it is next to impossible to get the children to follow the prescribed course of study. Perhaps the parents are more to blame than the children in this; and perhaps it is the parents' ignorance rather than perverseness that causes them to think the National Reader is all-important. However that may be we believe this matter should be strictly and vigilantly dealt with, bringing both parents and children to realize that coming to school means taking the full course and not such part of it as they may choose to select.

'Tis well known that the Chinese method of getting a lesson is to study aloud, each pupil trying to outshout the other. Upon noticing one day what confusion this wrought up, in what would otherwise have been a peaceful schoolroom, it was suggested that they try our western method of studying in silence. The teacher agreed to test it, and although for several days some one would forget and shout aloud, yet in time the art was practically mastered to the great delight of all. This shows they are not averse to all innovations, so we try to be patient and hope they can gradually
be led to see the wisdom of reform along other lines, instead of doing everything in the same old way as the Chinese have done from time immemorial.

Christmas came while Mrs. Davis was yet in charge and through her efforts and benevolent spirit of love toward these little ones, a delightful Christmas was afforded them. As most of these children are in the Primary Department of the Church Sunday School their Christmas was connected therewith; and on the Sunday preceding Christmas Day, each child received one or more pretty gifts that gladdened the little heart and made plain to him the real spirit of Christmas.

And the Christmas Doll! Have you heard about it? Lest there be yet a few who have not learned of its singular career let us say that

This is the doll
That a mission-box
Brought from U.S. to China.

But her beauty, grace and winsomeness were so unusual, so much in excess of that of the other dolls on hand to be given out to the children, that it was feared jealousy might be engendered. Finally, a certain missionary lady, knowing Christmas funds were low, came to the rescue and bought the doll giving the neat sum of $5.00 which was in turn used to furnish the children their Christmas Feast. Was not this multiplied joy? In this way this one dollly brought happiness to all the children and not only to these children, but also to the missionary lady’s many other friends who can never cease to admire this Christmas Doll which occupies a conspicuous place in the drawing room of the W. F. M. S.

And there you, too, may view her
When you come to Taianfu;
And ’tis there you’ll hear in detail
What I’ve briefly told to you.

Not only at Christmas, but also at Easter-time when the Sunday School entertainments were given in the Church, some of the day school pupils helped to make the program pleasing by their little songs and speeches.

To say that day school work is interesting is to say the least that can be said for it. Despite its discouragements it is such promising work, so much depends upon it, and yet so much remains to be done to make these schools wholly efficient. And after all ’tis here that efficiency and thoroughness must be exacted; for is not day school work foundation-building?
DAY SCHOOLS, T'AÏNANFU AND YENCHOWFU.

Elsie L. Knapp.

It is not a very satisfactory undertaking to prepare a day school report when one has not had opportunity to visit the schools and see for one's self how they are conducted. Nevertheless, having financed them for more than a year, I shall try to give some idea of what is being accomplished as I have been able to glean the rather scanty information from the reports of the teachers and preachers and from my own short trip last autumn to three of the important cities of the Yenchowfu District.

On the T'aianfu District there are nine day schools, the largest of which is at Anchiachuang where Wang Kuei Ling, a daughter of Mrs. Clara Wang, is teaching. A year ago there were only eleven pupils, but now there are thirty three with an average daily attendance of twenty nine. Some of the children come from the neighboring villages.

At Hsiaomen, Mrs. Yang Shun, the pastor's wife, is the faithful teacher. That this little woman's heart is in the work is shown by the fact that for several months she cared for her home and small child without help of any sort and at the same time taught the twenty three children who insisted on coming to school at seven in the morning and staying until six in the evening. The school has prospered greatly since she has taken it.

Our school in Tungp'ing is not large at present, there being but twelve pupils. About two years ago a government school for girls was opened and as a result we lost twenty three of our day school pupils. Mrs. Liang En P'o, who has had years of experience in the boarding school, went to Tungp'ing last summer and will probably succeed in building up the day school again.

The school in the village of Hungkou is taught by Miss Chia. Here there are fifteen pupils. Two of the best prepared and most promising children who entered the boarding school last fall came from the Hungkou school.

This past spring a new school was opened at Chiehshou, a town on the railroad northwest of T'aianfu. The people there were very anxious that their daughters be given an opportunity to study, but the appropriation being insufficient for the schools already in existence, I was unable to do anything for them. Finally a kind friend in America came to our rescue. Money
having been sent to Mr. Davis with the request that it be used for a girls' day school, we decided that Chiehshou should be provided for. There is now an enrollment of twelve girls. Mrs. Lin, the pastor's wife, is the teacher.

The remaining four schools of the district are in a less flourishing condition. The teachers failed to send in their reports, so there is at hand no data concerning them.

The Yenchowfu District has eleven schools, the largest and best of which is Tsiningchou, the second city in the province with respect to size. Mrs. Lu, a former Peking school girl, is the energetic and capable teacher. She has an enrollment of thirty five, the majority of whom are from non-Christian homes. This school differs from the ordinary Shantung day school in that it is well disciplined and properly divided into classes and also in that the pupils buy their books, besides giving a small fee.

There is another large school in Yenchowfu, the city which is the center of our work on this district. Here there is no government school for girls and no other school except the one recently opened by the Anglican mission, so we have an opportunity to grow. We have good buildings and furniture, but are in great need of a trained teacher. The present incumbent does as well as she can with her education and experience. The children like her, but she is not a good disciplinarian. There are forty three pupils enrolled and there is a daily attendance of twenty five.

Mrs. Kuo Ying, the wife of the pastor at Ningyang, has charge of the school in that place. Here also there are twelve pupils.

The other day schools have an enrollment of from ten to fifteen. The teachers are untrained and not being constantly supervised do not work as efficiently as we wish they might; yet all things being taken into consideration, they do remarkably well. The crying need of all our country work is for someone to give her entire time and thought to its development. We hope this coming year to put more emphasis on the day schools and bring them up to a higher standard. They are much too important to be neglected or cared for indifferently. Although for some time we have made, as it were, a speciality of the boarding school, yet we are sure that the best and most efficient work cannot be done there until the little schools scattered throughout the two districts are thoroughly organized. This then shall be our task for the year that is just beginning.
REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL WORK, CH'ANGLI.

Clara Pearl Dyer, in Charge.

Last year's report might be used very well for this year's except that the figures must be changed very much. We have had only two regular workers this year, and several more who have had work for part of the time. The preparation of the work has been much easier this year because of large supplies of ready stamped underclothes, dresses, etc. from home and from the field.

We have paid out $63.00 for materials, and have spent $88.00 in wages. We wish that we had time to give this opportunity for self-help to many more women who would be only too glad of the chance to help themselves in school or to send their children to school. There is great need for some sort of industrial work which will enable our women and girls to be more nearly self-supporting and pay back some of their indebtedness to the school and church. It would be much better than to allow them to feel that they can get something for nothing, as is the case with many of our students at present.

We have been able to pay $37.50 into the Training School building fund as the proceeds from sales last summer.

REPORT OF
UNION MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.
For Year Ending June 30, 1916.

The past year in the North China Union Medical College for Women might justly be termed an uneventful one. We have neither entered nor graduated students. We have indulged in no internal strife, no revolutionary movements.

With the approval of our Executive Committee we issued some months ago a bulletin increasing requirements for entrance and graduation.
Beginning with the class entering in 1916 one year's service in an approved hospital will be required before a degree is conferred. Entrance requirements for 1918 are increased to a minimum of four years Middle School and one year of College work. The latter to include General Chemistry, 3 units; Physics, 4 units; English, 4 units. This English is in addition to four years of Middle School English.

Our plan is to again increase in 1920 by a second year of College work completing General Chemistry and Biology.

Our chief difficulty, as in former years, has been the question of teaching staff. For a number of years Dr. G. W. Young has been too much occupied with other work, and unable to give us any time. Last fall he tendered his resignation. Drs. Gloss, Stryker, Hopkins, Blaikie, and Dilley have been on furlough all year. Dr. Ingram found himself too busy to continue the teaching of Materia Medica, and Therapeutics so for the past year the teaching of those subjects was added to the otherwise rather full list of the Dean.

Drs. Manderson, Lowry, Heath, Bash, Leonard and Miss Payne of our old staff have taught during the year. Our first graduates, Drs. Liu and Wang, gave up Government work and have rendered us valuable assistance in teaching and clinical work. Miss Watson and Mrs. Stuart have assisted in the teaching of English.

Two classes have been under instruction; a fourth year class of five students, all of whom completed the year's work, one having taken scarlet fever both in theory and actual experience. A second year class entered the year numbering 21. At the mid-year we lost one by death, and one by failure to make grades. As a result of the second term's work and June exams we shall probably lose one more, and a couple of others having fallen between 60 and 70 in certain subjects will have the pleasure of a second exam.

The following missions and provinces have been represented: Missions; Methodist, American Board, London Missionary Society, Presbyterians, North and South. Provinces: Chihli, Shantung, Shanhsii, Chiang Hsi, Chiang Su, Che Chiang, Hupeh, Fukien, and Kuangtung. Six students have been self-supporting.

The only non-Christian in the school, an ardent Confucianist, was roundly and soundly converted during the year. A Y.W.C.A. has been conducted by the students and there have been opportunities for work in Sabbath Schools, and the contact of the Fourth Year girls with dispensary and hospital patients has afforded abundant opportunity for life and lips to speak for Christ.
Not a little of the Dean's time has been spent in correspondence. The subject matter of this correspondence falls largely under two heads: first, 1916 entering class; second, Teaching Staff. The results of the former show 25 on the qualified list, 13 subject to examination, a number of the latter being pretty sure of making good, and a number of others, applying late, whom we decided not even to consider for 1916 as our capacity is already taxed to the utmost. Applicants listed represent the Methodist, American Board, Presbyterian, London Missionary Society, Anglican and Baptist missions, Chihli, Hupeh, Shantung, Fukien, Kuangtung, Chiang Su, Chiang Hsi, provinces and Manchuria and Korea. Korea is begging that we receive more of her pupils but we are compelled to turn a deaf ear to her entreaties.

With China and Korea so in need of medical women it would seem a thousand pities not to train all qualified applicants. But facts are facts, our dormitory accommodations, equipment, and teaching staff are limited. We are pursuing the only course reasonably open to us.

We opened our school with two students and perhaps there were those who looked askance at our undertaking. It would seem that the school had endured the test proposed in an early day to the Jerusalem Council by Gamaliel and bears the mark of Divine approval.

Teaching Staff.—Dr. Blaikie, who has freely given her time and strength, advised us midyear that she would be unable to return this fall. Strenuous efforts to secure her on salary for five years proved unavailing. Family reasons hold her in Scotland and a return in the more or less distant future is altogether uncertain. Dr. Stryker will not be back this fall—also family reasons. The return of Drs. Gloss and Hopkins is uncertain. Dr. Dilley will be otherwise engaged. We sincerely hope that Dr. Ingram may be able to resume work with us. Dr. Mary Griscom will as usual give some months to Senior Class. We have secured the services of Dr. E. Margaret Phillips for part time the coming year. This we have done in faith that the Lord will provide the means for there is nothing sure in sight.

We are also endeavouring in other ways to increase our force of teachers and although, at the present time, we cannot see even so much as Elijah's servant saw on his seventh trip up and look seaward, yet we firmly believe that "God will supply every real need." Many of the strongest characters, and most prolific workers of history made good in narrow quarters, with meager equipment, and few teachers. After all its brains and initiative
and spirit that count most. With no obstacles to overcome, no hardships to endure neither pupils or teachers grow.

The coming year for accommodation of students we are compelled to use isolation wards and rooms formerly used by Woman's Classes. Laboratories and laboratory equipment are far below our requirements.

Needed, buildings and equipment.
- Dormitory to accommodate 60 students.
- Anatomical Laboratory and equipment.
- Increase in Pathological and Histological Laboratory room and equipment.

A glance at the number of missions and provinces represented certify to the fact that the school is not meeting a merely local demand and if a further proof is needed we have it in the requests for our products.

Just what the future has in store for us, with the greater Union in Educational work taking shape, the China Medical Board working in Peking, we know not, but where God leads we hope by His grace and help to follow.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA E. LEONARD, Dean.

UNION TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Alice M. Powell.

Our dream has been realized. We are in our new building at last. After a lovely summer in close relationship with carpenters, plumbers, painters, we were ready to open up our building for business in September.

Early in September we entertained the Nurses' Conference in Peking and our new building was a merry scene three times a day as our two dining rooms were given up to about 85 delegates. We were also able to accommodate many in our private rooms. The meetings were all and more than we had anticipated. Every session was full of help and inspiration. All parts of China were represented and one nurse from Formosa who was visiting in China, extended her vacation a few days, to be with us.

Our formal opening of the hospital was September 23rd and the Nurses' School work began October 1st. We were most for-
tunate to have Drs. Liu and Wang, our own girls, to help with the teaching. Our sincere gratitude was their only remuneration.

Dr. R. A. Bolt of Ch'ing Hua (Indemnity School) gave us a splendid course of lectures on "The Care and Feeding of Children" and "Children's Diseases." In order to fit in to our full schedule he left home before daylight and had a two-hour ride in a Jinricksha, arriving at our place at nearly 9.00 a.m. His labor was also one of love for the art of healing. We attempted to at least pay for his Jinricksha, but he very gallantly replied, "I never permit a lady to pay my car-fare." He also said that the eager faces and rapt attention given by the students was ample reward for his labor.

We have had a total enrollment of 28 students during the year, eight taking their work in the Presbyterian Hospital. The girls have done good work and have shown a much deeper interest than before. With our new building, as yet only partially equipped, we are able to do so much more to make our patients comfortable, and we feel as though we are now just beginning to train nurses. We have had with us this year, five of our own graduates and a graduate from Nanking, and support for only one. How did we do it? Please ask me when I come home on furlough, it is worth knowing.

The nurses in addition to the regular hospital work, day and night service, outside clinic, made many out-calls, and the increasing demand for nurses is away beyond us. We have been able to answer some of the outside calls for help and have had very cordial notes of appreciation.

The fourth floor of the new building is at present occupied by the nurses. We hope to have a Nurses' Home before long, where the girls can have more freedom and need not consider the patients twenty-four hours out of the day. We are willing, however, to waive our claim for a few months in favor of an elevator. I have my eye on a very capable man for the elevator, and will send his photo to any man or woman who desires to make us a present of an elevator.

At Christmas time we had small trees in the large wards and every patient was remembered. Dolls, of course, for every child. We gave each one of the nurses a beautifully bound volume of the New Testament, revised Mandarin edition.

Mrs. Hobart led the prayer service Christmas morning and I wish you could have seen the crowd of Medical students, nurses and patients, that filled to the limit our lovely reception room, and looked into their earnest faces as they heard the story, some
for the first time, others with new light, of the Christ Child, Savior of man, Prince of Peace.

One of our great treats during the year was "The Messiah," given by the Peking Choral Club. As there were two nights the students went in relays. I had no idea they would enjoy it so much. Our Victrola is doing much to educate their ears to appreciate good music. How I wish I could once more see those dear girls and again try to thank them for that lovely Victrola. It is one continual joy and I do not see how people live who have none and cannot borrow ours.

As the Spring advanced we began to think of examinations and commencement and in May we found that six girls were ready for diplomas. Our day was set for May 26th, and by some oversight the weather man had not been consulted—such a day as he sent us! The worst dust storm since the funeral of the Emperor Kuang Hsi. The church was beautifully decorated with roses and peonies and in spite of the storm we had a fairly good audience. Music was furnished by a division of the Peking Philharmonic. Addresses were given by Drs. C. H. Fenn of the Presbyterian Mission and Mr. R. S. Greene of the China Medical Board. Dr. Fenn's address was a call to Christian service, strong, forceful and inspiring. Mr. Greene gave us vivid pictures of hospitals without nurses, and impressed upon us China's great need for well-trained nurses, telling us what the China Medical Board is planning to do along this line. They have already given us the salary for a translator and we hope soon to have several new text books for use. He gave in brief their plans for American scholarships, as follows,—the China Medical Board will send each year five student nurses who meet their requirements, to the United States for further study. His address was an advertisement for us. Consequently I am literally besieged by inquiries as to the requirements and our own course of study.

The Alumnae banquet was served at six thirty p.m. the same day in the Nurses' dining room. The three round tables were beautifully decorated with red roses; the food was foreign and served in foreign style by the Junior class. Fifty people in all were served and every graduating class was well represented. At the close of the banquet Miss Sauer gave us a splendid paper on the History of Nursing, Dr. Liu Lan Ying acting as interpreter. The Junior class then sang their message to the new graduates—"Brighten the Corner Where You Are." After which we went our various ways feeling that the day, after all, had been a success. If any graduating class or commencement can be nicer than 1916 it will be that of 1917. The 1917 class is
great! Our school is eleven years old. We have 22 graduates, and a fine list of applicants—plenty of material for use in training, great demand for the finished product—What a field for Service!

TIENTSIN TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Eva A. Gregg, R.N.          Clara J. Sauer, R.N.  
(Student of the language)

Wu T'ing Fang, one of China's greatest statesman, said that every town which he visited in America claimed to have something which was absolutely the largest thing in the world. We cannot lay claim to being the largest training school but we are the youngest in the conference.

When the school opened in April 1915, seven girls entered for training, one London Mission, one Methodist, and five American Board school girls. The work was all new to them and most of the girls had never even seen a hospital, but they took hold of the work as though they meant business and after a year's training they do very well indeed.

Most of the girls had only a vague idea of what their work would be and it came as a surprise to some of them that they had to do what has always been considered amah's work. At the end of the two month's probation period when I called the girls in one by one and asked them if after having seen what the work was like they still wanted to go on with the three year's training, each one assured me that if I were willing to keep her she was willing to stay. One of them said, "Why, I should not have come had I not intended to stay."

We follow as closely as possible the nurses' training school methods of the American hospitals as regards course of study, hours on duty, etc.

The nurses wear regular uniforms but since white is the color for mourning and a white cap on a Chinese nurse's head would look as cheerful as an American nurse in a crepe bonnet, we have given them pale blue caps trimmed with white to match their long blue garments. The nurses are proud of their caps and the probationers look forward to the time when they too will have a little blue cap.
One day early last spring the pastor's wife came to me and inquired about one of the nurses. She was a very good nurse and I did not hesitate to recommend her in very glowing terms. A few weeks later I learned that this girl was engaged to the president of the Y.M.C.A. and when I asked Mrs. Liu about it she said, "O yes, we were looking for a wife for Mr. W—— and thought Miss C—— would make a good mother for his motherless children and your recommendations just settled the matter. Don't you remember you said she had a very good disposition and was such a fine worker"? Alas! I remembered it all too well. We gave Miss C—— a wedding feast at the hospital after which she left for Wesley Church where the marriage was to take place, in an automobile accompanied by two of her sister nurses who acted as bridesmaids. She was followed by the good wishes of her many friends expressed in a thoroughly Chinese fashion by the booming of firecrackers.

The next time anyone comes along inquiring about the dispositions of my nurses I know I shall feel tempted to say that they are homely as mud-fences and have bad tempers. It is my aim to run a nurses' training school and not a matrimonial bureau.

We have a rule that only unmarried girls and widows may enter the school but a young pastor of the English Methodist Mission came with his wife and asked that she be allowed to take the training. She said she wanted to be of greater service to her husband's parishioners. Not wishing to discourage such a worthy ambition we took her in and she has proved herself a very good nurse indeed.

The nurses have theoretical as well as practical work and we have to thank Mrs. Bayard Lyon, Mr. Chen of the Army and Navy Medical College, Dr. Kwan and Dr. Martin for their faithful class work. Also Mrs. Fred Pyke who taught a bible class. Two of the girls who were deficient in English attended classes in the Keen School for a few weeks.

At Christmas time we had a tree for the ambulatory patients and the servants at which the nurses sang "Silent Night, Holy Night" in English. Each nurse was given a beautiful doll from Dr. Filley's Christmas box and you should have seen the way they hugged and kissed those lovely American babies. For the time being the dolls received much more attention than the leather bound Chinese Testaments which I thought they would all be so pleased to have and carry to church.

All the nurses are Christians and take their turns leading morning prayers and helping in the Sunday School which is held in the waiting room of the dispensary on Sunday afternoons.
hundred or more street urchins come every week and most of them
hear the story of Jesus Christ for the first time.

Two girls from the government school have made applica-
tion to enter the school this autumn which pleases us very much.
The nursing profession is comparatively new in China and the
better educated class of girls is just beginning to want to take
the training.

We were glad to welcome Miss Clara J. Sauer in December.
She will spend a year or more in the language school before taking
up her duties in the hospital.

SLEEPER DAVIS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, PEKING.
July 1915 to July 1916.

MABEL M. MANDERSON, M.D.          FRANCES J. HEATH, M.D.

It was with a thrill of pride, that last Autumn, on Septem-
ber 23rd, we welcomed our guests to the opening of the new
Sleeper Davis Hospital. For the flowers were bright, windows
clean, the beds all spick and span, and the corridors polished.
Fresh from the touch of hammer and brush, all bright with in-
streaming daylight reflected on cheerful paint, it was indeed a joy
to know that at length this fine building was ready for service.
And in the nine months past it has more than realized our hopes.

Patients have come not a few; the very first morning after
the opening, in came four little lassies to have their feet unbound,—
poor cramped little lives getting their foretaste of freedom, and
hope in the joy of play. Then there came others, a quartette
from the old woman’s home, for restoration of sight to cataract
blinded eyes, girls from the school, mothers and babies, and babies
with mothers,—all looking in suspicion at the wonderful foreign
beds, marvelling at the dumb waiter, and turning on the water for
the fun of seeing it run. In course of time came a ricksha puller’s
little son, a sturdy little chap, with an eye to economy, who went
naked to bed to save his clothes—until Christmas, when a little
foreign nightshirt came to delight his small heart. And ever
since, when he comes back to the dispensary, up he pulls his
little threadbare coat to show the shrunken smudge colored
nightie, now doing duty twenty four hours a day.
Then there was little Tung Kuniang,—poor, wee, helpless cripple; five times we found her in tears over broken dollies;—for unable to move, she could take no vengence on the rough and tumble youngsters, who, at the first unguarded moment, snatched her pets,—and a perennial need of new china heads was the result. Together she and the ricksha youngster learned the catechism, hymns, and Bible stories; but he went home well with his happy mother, while she remained to grow more pale and wan, till one day a relative of her mistress's (she was a slave) came to take her away. They had got a mother-in-law for her and away she had to go, carried on her helpless bed, all tricked out in gay new clothes. But the mother-in-law soon wearied of the useless daughter-thing, and put her into an outhouse alone to die; there Mrs. Hobart found her, and brought her back, and with us she staid till she went home where there are no more crooked spines, or paralyzed legs.

Enthusiastic is too mild a term to characterize the joy of Mrs. Meng when she awoke from her anesthetic to find that she could see her own toes, and that the huge tumour which had made life miserable for months was gone. But malignant degeneration had begun and in a few weeks she began to fade; one day her husband came in and asked if I could not do another operation’’ even if it kills her.” Subsequently we learned that he had already bought a new wife and surgery was none too quick a road, in his estimation, to send his now useless one on her way. Wearied at length of our putting off the date for his new joy, he took his poor wife away,—almost dying—refused her medicine, and in a few days she went on her last long journey. Law? Mercy? No, he had not even shame, but refused common courtesy to the doctor and nurse who fain would have gone to help.

No, our patients did not all die! But the procrastination which waits till illness is unendurable to report for treatment makes many a case hopeless, which taken earlier might easily have been saved. I was called to a case of diptheria, where the baby was black in the face, and had been unable to breathe naturally for two days: the poor little fellow was stabbed full of holes—one hundred punctures in his nostrils alone to let the demons of dyspnea out—and that in “Modern Peking”! Antitoxin, given with a needle was just to their liking; so with a maximal dose, forty eight hours found him out of danger but still rather a sick little boy.

Scorpions are still used as the official remedy for convulsions, and burning is a common practice; but needles! well,
needles are the mode par excellence of treatment, only with a change of style. Instead of the old fashioned stiletto, they now use a hollow one, bought for five cents from the Japanese "Doctor"; thus equipped, morphine (for sale at a dime a dose by the same magnanimous persons!) proves an easy cure all, and a means to introduce the now tabooed opium. With legs and arms covered with abscesses, their whole bodies blackened with the constant use of hyperdermics, patient after patient came to be cured of the awful appetite which had laid its grim hand on will and character. The joy with which they took to their food once the poison was withdrawn and the promptness with which they put on good muscle and flesh, and the radiance with which they brought others to be treated would do your heart good to behold. And best of all, they learned of that Helper the constant friend, who goes with them as they leave to keep them free of the temptation which eats out their very lives.

Christmas is always a joyous occasion, but this year we added a new labor of love to our cup of happiness. Besides the dolls and Santa-Claus and the gaily decked spruces which visit us year after year, making a day of good will and cheer for those in the hospital, last Christmas, the medical students, through the dispensary, tried to carry some of Holy Day joy outside. Tickets were given out on Christmas eve in the poorest sections of Peking, with a notice that every one presenting a card the next day at two o'clock could find a basket of good things. Long before the hour set they came hobbling into the Dispensary Court, and by two o'clock, all but two of the families were accounted for. Then one of the seniors began a little talk on the first Christmas, and the real meaning of the day, while many who had never heard the story craned their skinny necks to listen and learn. Then the baskets were given out,—a goodsized parcel and a small package of goodies, accompanying each one—in all enough for a good dinner for six, and off they went, those children of darkness, to carry a message of one little bit of love and cheer back to their homes.

Spring time with its quota of grippe, measles, and epidemics arrived and it was decided to hold a Health Campaign Week. A union of all the medical forces with a committee from the city authorities was effected and Dr. Peter of Shanghai with his exhibit and corps of helpers was secured. Two days were given for women and we used the opportunity to have some demonstrations on the care of babies. Dr. Wang gave two splendid addresses, and while she was speaking, the points mentioned were reinforced by practical demonstrations on living babies, as Miss Shen one of our
We belong to the Children's Department.

This is the way we make our calls now. (Gift of the Champaign Dist.)

Patient before operation.

Two weeks after operation Reading the Bible.

Physicians and Graduate Nurses of Elizabeth Sleeper Davis Hospital.
The hospital ambulance.

This is the old lady whose son sent out the placards.

I'm looking for a Scholarship.

Senior class of Nurses.

She came 400 li on a wheelbarrow.
nurses bathed and dressed a cunning little Chinese three-months-old.

We hope, we know, it pays. Gradually we are enforcing in the minds of the people the need of cleanliness and attention to detail in the care of Children. We hope we are building up stronger bodies, better homes, more enlightened minds, and deeper Christian principles among the women of Peking than the city has known before. We want the Sleeper Davis Hospital to be the best possible plant for bringing health for body and soul to its share of China's Millions.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inpatients 9 Months</th>
<th>359</th>
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<tr>
<td>Out calls</td>
<td>1070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary patients</td>
<td>6499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary treatments</td>
<td>17805</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hospital receipts</td>
<td>$4929.56</td>
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**ISABELLA FISHER HOSPITAL.**

E. E. Martin, M.D.        G. A. Filley, M.D.

In presenting our annual report, we would first of all record our grateful thanks to the kind Providence Who has given us such a prosperous year. There has been no serious illness among our workers. There has been sufficient money for present needs. We have had a year's uninterrupted work. Time and again though the war cloud has hung over us it has as many times lifted and now we have a fine prospect for another year of work.

It has been the best year in our history, not only in the number of patients, but in hospital receipts. As to the evangelistic work done, who can tabulate spiritual results, tell of uplifted lives or record the seed sown daily by the faithful Bible woman and other helpers.

Our dispensary building is a busy place and in constant use, being open for clinic all the forenoon and for girls' day school in the afternoon. On Sunday it is easily adapted to religious work, but of this some one else may tell. More than 6700 patients have been treated while the total number of treatments exceed 14,500. Most of these were amenable to treatment,—but some were not, having experimented too long with Chinese remedies. The Chinese
have a proverb; "We will try all the doctors in town and then if he dies it will not be our fault," and often the foreign hospital is the last resort.

Nearly every one pays something, but none are sent away because they are too poor to pay. To all who come we have tried to "Show forth the praises of Him Who has called us out of the darkness into His marvelous light." Much of our energy is spent in teaching the mothers how to take care of themselves and children. "Why should people not use each other's chopsticks? Why should they not spit on the floor? Why should they not plaster over a running abscess and keep the pus in and their clothes clean by so doing? Why should a mother not masticate her child's food even though the mother's teeth are falling out with pyorrhea? The child has no teeth so what else could you do? Who ever thought of a fly having dirty feet, or that malaria was caused by mosquitoes and that mosquitoes come from "wiggle tails"? These are some of the problems we work at daily.

We were glad to help this spring in a health campaign conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association, and have our nurses help explain the educational exhibit where thousands of visitors passed in line to have their first lessons in hygiene and sanitation, and, "get their eyes opened" to the dangers of microbes and infectious diseases. One of the most spectacular things of this exhibit was a toy man who came out of his little house every eight seconds and dropped into his coffin to illustrate the tubercular death rate of the world.

It is slow work educating the public as any one who has tried, well knows, but many things are hopeful. Although we cannot say that bound feet are a thing of the past, this year, for the first time, women have come to us to inquire, how they may get their tiny feet unbound without the stinging pain which comes when the bandage is loosened and the circulation is being established—and for mothers to unbind their children's feet by our explaining to them the harm it does; it seems that at last the foundations of this wretched custom are crumbling.

Many of our patients appreciate the blessings of modern medicine. While many will come and be treated, pay for their drugs as a matter of course and go away like the nine lepers the Master healed, yet occasionally they come back to thank us. One woman came for weeks bringing a child for treatment whose life had long hung in the balance, but one day after being absent for some time she came back, and holding up the squirming youngster said in exultation, "See how fine he is, you have 'spent your heart' on him and saved his life."" Another case, an old woman
with a dreadful burn recovered so quickly, her two sons, one of whom was a policeman put out thousands of placards to tell the public of the skill and kindness shown the old mother in the dispensary.

It has been such a satisfaction this year to have a new hospital where the patients could receive the care they needed even if they could not always pay for it. It is a new experience for most of them to have a bath in a clean white tub and to be put into clothes and a bed that are also clean and white. Of the 216 in-patients we have had, there was just one who when the nights were hot could not stand the foreign bed. After being scolded twice for lying on the floor, she wailed, "My face hurts so and the mattress is so hot and wobbly, why may I not lie on the floor?". We hesitated and then said, "You may lie on the floor if you wish," so we gave her a comforter and let her have a brick for a pillow, much to her satisfaction.

During August when the nights were so hot that we could not sleep, we were much annoyed in the cool of the early morning when we could have slept, by buglers practicing in the adjoining court. In desperation one day we appealed to the chief of police asking him if we could not have a "quiet zone" around our hospital as they have in large cities in other lands, and he said he would arrange it at once, which he did. The next morning there was a Sabbath stillness around us due to placards being posted exhorting the people to be quiet, and also two policemen with cudgels running to and fro educating the public who could not or would not read.

There were 160 outcalls during the year, ranging from the mud hut to palatial homes where they first telephone before sending their carriage or automobile for us. While these out-calls bring in the most money, they are the least satisfactory either from a medical or evangelistic standpoint. Since changing our location, we have had very little normal obstetrical work, it being most desirable from a Chinese standpoint for a child to be born in the ancestral home, but if there is trouble threatening they are very glad to come to us. There is no "twilight sleep" for the women of China who are out of reach of the foreign hospital.

We rejoiced many times during the year for those inexhaustible, everlasting Christmas boxes from the friends at home, which to us have been a veritable storehouse of so many needful things. Time and again when we have been in immediate need, happy thought, those Christmas boxes! may be we could find it there, and we nearly always did, without money and without price. Please send us more.
At conference time Dr. Filley was loaned to the Taianfu station for three months and we were most glad to have her back in December. While much of her time has been spent in language study she has helped regularly in the dispensary clinic and always been on hand to help in emergencies and consultations.

We are glad to hear that Dr. Miller will be back at the end of the year, but even so, we greatly need a new worker, not necessarily a physician, but one who can give her time to pharmacy and laboratory work.

We welcomed our new nurse Miss Sauer and sent her on to the language-school that she might be ready for work by the time Miss Gregg's furlough is due.

The total receipts for the year are $1,411.00 gold, and when we are better equipped with workers, we hope to be more nearly self-supporting. There are many things we need to make our working plant complete. Our new white-tiled operating room is unused at present. We need a nurses' home, a contagious ward, laboratory equipment, fire protection, and a new medical library, all of which we know will come in God's good time and we must have the patience to wait for it.

Statistics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of new patients in dispensary</td>
<td>6,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total number of treatments in dispensary</td>
<td>14,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of patients seen in homes</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of out calls</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of inpatients</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of receipts and gifts in gold</td>
<td>$1,671</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

In October, 1915, it was voted to request the bishop to appoint Miss Marie Adams to T'ai-an, and that she go immediately to that station instead of entering the Language School in Peking. It was also voted to request that Miss Clara Sauer be appointed to Tientsin, but that she enter the Peking Language School for the next term's work. We also asked that Miss Elizabeth Marvin and Miss Mabel Nowlin have no appointment but that of students in the Language School until later in the year. Bishop Bashford made the appointments in accordance with our requests.
In October, we voted to allow Miss Knapp of T'aianfu to use such portion of the Shantung country work appropriation as was deemed advisable for country day schools in case the regular day school appropriations proved insufficient for needed repairs and equipment.

In March the following communications were sent to be acted upon by the Committee:

"At a regular meeting of the Tientsin Station W.F.M.S. ladies it was decided that the following requests be presented at the mid-year meeting of the Secretaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, namely:

$250 for road, $5000 for filling in the pond on our premises.
For the Keen School: $500 for heater.
For the Isabella Fisher Hospital: $600 extra for current expenses: a special worker for laboratory and pharmacy."

We voted unanimously that the request for the filling of the pond and worker be asked for, although all were not agreed as to the best time to send the request. Although the motions asking for heater and the road were not carried, the whole action of the Committee was sent to the Official Correspondent and presented to the mid-year meeting, and later word came that the money for the filling of the pond and the heater would be sent.

In that same month the following were sent from Peking:

"Under the new Rockefeller administration all the instructors of the Men's Medical College, with one exception, have been removed from the staff of the Union College for Women. In view of this fact, also of the uncertain return of the North China doctors now on furlough, and the recently announced engagements of both our Chinese doctors, we urgently request the early appointment of a doctor to the Woman's Medical College, Peking."

We voted that this request be sent home.

The following also came from Peking: "As forty-one applications for entrance to the class of 1916 of the Union Medical College have already been received, and as the scholarships granted are not sufficient to provide for all the well prepared Methodist students who are ready to enter, we desire to ask for six additional scholarships." We voted that they be asked for.

Peking also sent the following: "In view of the uncertainty of the return of several who are now on furlough, and in view of the fact that four furloughs (one from each station) are due within the next two years, we ask for at least one new school worker for North China." This was carried.
T'ai-an sent a request, and so the following was voted upon: "Resolved: That we ask the Secretaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society to send a doctor to T'ai-an as soon as possible." It was so voted.

At Chang-li the furloughs of the two engaged in evangelistic work will leave the country work unsupplied for two years and the work is crippled all too much in ordinary times, and so it was voted that a new worker be asked for as soon as possible.

In accordance with the wishes expressed by the missionaries in attendance at the General Executive Meeting of 1915, that we appoint one of our number as our secretary of jubilee work, Miss Clara M. Cushman was so appointed.

In July we voted to ask permission of the ladies at home to use surplus tuition money from Peking day schools to start a fund with which to purchase property for such schools.

In July we voted to ask for the return of Miss Jennie B. Bridenbaugh and Miss Mildred Pyke to the field at the expiration of their furloughs.

The Committee have prepared the list of estimates for 1917 appropriations and have passed the same over to the treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLA E. GLOVER,
Chairman.

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APPOINTMENTS.

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PEKING DISTRICT

Mary Porter Gamewell School,
Principal ......................... Gertrude Gilman
Instructors ....................... V Evelyn B. Baugh
                      Mrs. J. F. Winans
                      Frances Gray
                      Mary F. Watrous
                      Louise Hobart
Superintendent of Day Schools ....... V Evelyn B. Baugh
Kindergarten and Student of the
   Language ... Elizabeth Hobart
Sleeper Davis Memorial Hospital.
Physicians ................................................. M. Mabel Manderson, M.D.
Frances J. Heath, M.D.
Superintendent ................................................. Alice M. Powell, R.N.
Assistant and Student of the Language ......................... Frances R. Wilson, R.N.
Union Medical College for Women.
Instructors ................................................. M. Mabel Manderson, M.D.
Frances J. Heath, M.D.
Union Training School for Nurses.
Superintendent ................................................. Alice M. Powell, R.N.
Instructors ................................................. M. Mabel Manderson, M.D.
Frances R. Wilson, R.N.
Woman's Work ................................................. Emma M. Knox
Woman's Training School ....................................... Emma M. Knox

TIENTSIN DISTRICT.

Keen School,
Principal ................................................. Clara M. Cushman
Assistant Principal ........................................... L. Maude Wheeler
Instructor ................................................. Edith Pyke*
Instructors and Students of the Language ......................... Ida F. Frantz
Mabel R. Nowlin†
Isabella Fisher Hospital.
Physician ................................................. Emma E. Martin, M.D.
Physician and Student of the Language ......................... Georgia A. Filley, M.D.
Superintendent ................................................. Eva A. Gregg, R.N.
Student of the Language and Assistant ......................... Clara E. Sauer, R.N.†
Training School for Nurses,
Superintendent ................................................. Eva A. Gregg, R.N.
Instructors ................................................. Emma E. Martin M.D.
Georgia A. Filley, M.D.
Woman's Work ................................................. Mrs. G. R. Davis
Lillian Halfpenny
Day Schools and Student of the Language ......................... Lillian Halfpenny

SOUTH TIENTSIN DISTRICT

Woman's Work and Day Schools ... Unsupplied.
TSUNHUA and LANHSIEN DISTRICTS.

Woman's Work and Day Schools ....Clara Pearl Dyer

SHAN HAI KUAN DISTRICT (CH'ANGLI.)

Alderman Memorial School,
  Principal ..............................................Dora C. Fearon
  Instructor .................................Mrs. Eda King Searles
  Student of the Language and
  Ch'angli Day School...........Elizabeth Marvin
Shanhaikuan Country Day Schools....Clara Pearl Dyer
Shanhaikuan City Day School and
  Woman's Work .........................Mrs. Elma A. Keeler
Thompson Memorial Training School,
  Principal ...........................................Ella E. Glover
  Instructor .................................Mrs. Mae Chisholm Brown
  Woman's Work ............................Ella E. Glover
  Mrs. Mae Chisholm Brown

T'AIANFU DISTRICT

Maria Brown Davis School,
  Principal ..............................................Effie G. Young
  Instructors ...............................Elsie L. Knapp
  Nora M. Dillenbeck
Superintendent of Day Schools ........Elsie L. Knapp
Priscilla Bennett Hospital.........Unsupplied
  Student of the Language and City
  Woman's Work .......................Marie Adams†

YENCHOUFU DISTRICT.

Woman's Work and Day Schools.....Elsie L. Knapp
  * Contract Teacher.
† After January 1st.

APPOINTMENTS OF BIBLE WOMEN.

PEKING DISTRICTS.

Mrs. Anna Hsieh.  Mrs. Wang Li.  Mrs. Ch'en Ch'iu Ying.*
Mrs. Yeh Liu.  Mrs. Wang Li.
Mrs. Wang Wen Jung.*Mrs. Hsia Yang.

Note.—Names marked with an asterisk(*) are those of women who are self-supporting.
TIENTSIN DISTRICTS.
Mrs. Sun Hao. Mrs. Li Ai Te. Mrs. Wang Ma Lia.
Mrs. Li Hui Chieh.

TSUNHUA, LANHSIEN and SHANHAIKUAN DISTRICT.
Mrs. Fu Lü. Mrs. Kuo Li. Mrs. Yang Hui Ju.
Mrs. Tung Shu Hua. Mrs. Wang Hsiu Wén. Mrs. Ti Yü P’ing.
Mrs. Esther Chou. Mrs. Pai Hsiu Chin. Mrs. Wang Mao.*
Mrs. Yang Saina.* Mrs. Ma Shu Jung. Mrs. Sung Féng.

T’AIAN and YENCHOU DISTRICTS.
Mrs. Hsü Chou. Mrs. Hsü Li.