The Foochow Woman's Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church 1912
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REPORT

OF THE

TWENTY-EIGHTH

OF THE

FOOCHOW WOMAN'S CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

HELD AT FOOCHOW

December 4, 5, 6,—1912

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CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Name

Article 1.—This Society shall be called the Woman's Conference of the M. E. Church of the Fuhkien Province.

Object

Article 2. The object of this Society is to discuss methods of work; to decide what position we shall take as a Conference in regard to wrong customs; to hear the reports of missionaries in charge of work; to hear the reports of delegates from the districts; and to inform ourselves on all matters relating to our work.

Members

Article 3.—The members of the Conference shall consist of the women missionaries of the General Society and of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and of five delegates from each district.

Officers

Article 4.—Section 1.—The officers of this Society shall Consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, two Secretaries (one English and one Chinese), and a Statistical Secretary.

Section 2.—It shall be the duty of the President to preside at the meetings of the Conference and supervise all its general interests.

Section 3.—It shall be the duty of the Vice-President to perform the duties of the President, in the absence of that officer, and to aid her in her work.

Section 4.—It shall be the duty of the Secretaries to keep a record of the proceedings of the meetings and to notify those members who are on committees of their duties.

Section 5.—The officers shall be elected at the first session of the Annual Meeting by a majority of all the votes cast.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Article 5.—The Executive Committee shall consist of the President and two Secretaries. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to prepare programs for meetings, to inform members of their assigned duties on the program, and to correspond with any members concerning the work when desired. It shall also be their duty to make all arrangements for the entertainment of the members of this Conference. It shall also be the duty of any member of the Committee when obliged to leave the field, or otherwise unable to serve, to appoint a substitute.

ORDER OF EXERCISES

Article 6.—The order of Exercises shall be: a. Devotional Exercises, b. Reading and approval of the minutes of the previous session, c. Miscellaneous business, d. Reports: e. Papers and Discussions, f. General question drawer opened, g. Adjournment.

MEETINGS

Article 7.—The meetings of this Conference shall be held each year at the time and place at which the Foochow Annual Conference of the M. E. Church is held.

AMENDMENTS

Article 8.—This Constitution may be added to or changed by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any Annual Meeting of this Conference.
Members of Woman’s Conference

Foochow District.
Cieng Mi Ung, Mrs. Ciong, Ding Bo Cio, Go I Ging, Sia Hong Gieu, Miss Bonafielid, Miss Eichenberger, Dr. Hatsfield, Dr. Hu, Miss May Hu, Dr. Lyon, Miss Mann, Miss Plumb, Miss Ruby Sia, Miss Simpson, Miss Strow, Miss Trimble, Miss Wauzer, Miss Wells, Mrs Billing, Mrs. Bissonnette, Mrs. Gossard, Mrs. Sites, Mrs. Ward.

Hai-tsang (Hai-tang) District.
Miss Bartlett, Miss Glassburner. Names of delegates not received.

Iu-ka (Yu-ki) District.
No delegates.

Ku-tien (Ku-cheng) and Ku-de Districts.
Bau Eng Muoi, Bau Sioh Gieu, Dai Suoi Ging, Ding Buo Hua, Diong Ceu Sai, Ho Ai Cio, Hu Deng Sung, Tiang Sa Muoi, Uong Lioh Sai, Miss Hefty, Miss Peters, Mrs. Coole, Mrs. Worley.

Mintsing (Ming-chiang) District.
Ding Nguok Gieu, Mrs. Guok, Doctor U, Uong Gie Hiong, Uong Mi Ding, Dr. Carleton, Miss Jones, Miss Mace.

Lung-tien (Ngu-cheng) and Fu-ching (Hok-chiang) Districts.
Ceng Ngo Muoi, Guoh Cio Gieu, Ho Cui Saeng, Ling Nguk Saeng, Ngoi Suoi Nguk, Sia Hiong Hiong, Siek Mi Ting, U Goi Saeng, Uong Sang Muoi, Miss Allen, Miss Ankeny.

Yenping District.
Ngo Seng King, Miss Linam.
OFFICERS

President.—Mrs. J. W. Bashford
Vice-President.—Miss Alice Linam

SECRETARIES

English:—Miss Emma Eichenberger
Chinese:—Mrs. Sia Hong Gieu
Statistical:—Miss Cora E. Simpson

Report of the Nominating Committee

To publish Conference Minutes:—
Miss Emma Eichenberger, Miss Ruby Sia,
Miss Elizabeth M. Strow.

Delegates to Foochow Annual Conference:—
Miss Mamie F. Glassburner, Miss Ida M. Daing,

To prepare report for Annual Conference:—
Miss Lura M. Hefty, Miss Mary Sia.

Delegate to Hinghwa Conference:—
Mrs. Li Diong Cui.

To write to Missionaries at Home:—
Miss Julia Bonafield, Miss May L. Hu.

To write to General Executive:—
Miss Cora E. Simpson.

Correspondents of Woman’s Missionary Friend:—
Mrs. C. M. L. Sites, Dr. Hu King Eng.

To write to Women’s Conferences in China:—
Dr. M. E. Carleton, Miss Li Chung Nguk.

Correspondent of Junior Missionary Friend:—
Miss Cora E. Simpson,

Miss Mary Peters, Miss Cora E. Simpson,
Miss Ruby Sia.
DAILY JOURNAL

First Day, Wednesday, December 4, 1912.

The twenty-seventh annual session of the Foochow Woman's Conference convened at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, December 4, 1912, in the Tai Maiu Chapel.

After singing and prayer, the following officers were elected:

-President... ... ... Mrs. J. W Bashford
Vice President......... ... Miss Alice Linam
English Secretary... ... Miss Emma Eichenberger
Chinese Secretary.... ... Mrs. Sia Hong Gieu
Statistical Secretary... Miss Cora E. Simpson

Mrs. Bashford then addressed the Conference, Miss May Hu interpreting. She expressed her pleasure at again being present at a session of the Conference at which eight years ago and again five years ago she had presided. Among many other helpful thoughts which she gave us, she said, "I covet for each of you a life of service in whatever field into which God may lead you. Covet the best gifts, you remember it says in the Bible. The best gift of all is love, love for others that seeks to do good, that finds its delight in service to others. Let us get such a taste of service that wherever we are we shall be able to say with full purpose of heart, as Christ said, 'I am among you as he that serveth'."

After the address, delegates to the Conference and missionaries were introduced.

A hymn was then sung and after prayer by Mrs. Bashford, the Conference adjourned to the parlor of the Tai Maiu home for tea and a pleasant social time.

The English session of the Conference met at 7:30 in the evening at the Tai Maiu home and part of the English reports were read and accepted, after the singing of a hymn and prayer by Mrs Bashford.
Second Day, Thursday, December 5, 1912.

On Thursday afternoon, the Conference and other guests attended the commencement exercises of a class of four young women trained for kindergarten work by Miss Mary Sia. There was also an exhibition of the occupation work of the students.

At 4:30, Bishop Bashford laid the corner stone of the new W. F. M. S. Hospital at Liang-au, on which work is now rapidly going forward. Members of both the Foochow Annual Conference and the Foochow Woman’s Conference were present.

At 7:30 in the evening, the English session of the Conference was continued. A hymn was sung and Miss Allen led in prayer, after which the remaining English reports were read and accepted.

Third Day, Friday, December 6, 1912.

The Conference assembled at two o'clock, Miss Glassburner leading the devotional service.

Rev. Unug Di Gi, delegate to General Conference, then gave a most interesting address on what he saw in America to help the women of China. He said that when he started on his journey to America he felt something as does a Chinese bride leaving her home and knowing not the kind of people she would find in her new home. So he hardly wanted to go, however, he was soon on his way and after a time arrived in America, where he saw in a short time more new and wonderful things than he had seen in forty years. The home and family life; care in the training of little children and providing helpful and good environment in which they might grow to be good and useful citizens of an intelligent, progressive country; co-educational schools, an unheard of and as yet impossible thing in China except in the lowest grades; women able to do many different kinds of work and happy to do it to help their husbands and living in a land that permits them to do it on an equality with man; hospitals, day nurseries for the children of mothers who must leave them during the day; these and many other things made a
profound impression on Mr. Uong and the minutes passed too quickly as he stood talking.

A hymn was sung during which Miss Peters, Miss Ruby Sia and Miss Simpson who were appointed to serve as a Nominating Committee, retired to consider nominations.

The report of the Nominating Committee was then read and accepted. (see page 10.)

Miss Simpson then presented greetings from Mrs. Chandler, who with her husband, was a missionary here about forty years ago. Miss Simpson also brought to the Conference the greetings of Mrs. Susan A. Tippett, Mrs. N. Sites and Mrs. F. Ohlinger.

Mrs. Bashford told of how Dr. Li had been received with great favor by the General Conference and various cities in America. She said, "The most enthusiastic session of the General Conference was on the day when the Chinese delegates presented resolutions asking for the recognition of China as a republic. The resolutions were most enthusiastically received by all the delegates and each one of the five Chinese delegates made a speech on the subject. The resolutions were then adopted unanimously by the Conference and the people joined in singing 'My Country 'tis of Thee.' All over America, there has been during all the past year the greatest interest in the new government and the most earnest desire that America shall recognize the Republic and that the new government may grow strong and be of lasting benefit to China. At this time of special interest in the government of China, it was a great joy to us all to have Dr. Li present to speak a word for the womanhood of China. We have heard a great deal about the brotherhood of man and now in these last years we are hearing much about the sisterhood of woman and we feel that this new linking together of nations by the work of women for women will bring glory to the name of God. May we this year be very faithful in Christian service. In closing, I should like to call your attention to the motto at
the close of the program, 'Saved for Service.' Let us make it our motto. I will give you as our last word His message, let us make it ours, 'I am among you as he that serveth.'

Rev. Uong Di Gi pronounced the benediction and the Conference was closed.

EMMA EICHENBERGER,
Secretary.

Sketch of Hai-tang Work

"The Archipelago of Hai-tang consists of thirty-six islands, comprises over five hundred villages, has a circumference of two thousand one hundred miles and a population of one hundred and twenty thousand souls."

So read a petition sent in to the central government a few months ago, asking that the region so described be raised to the rank of an independent sub-prefecture, instead of being governed by a deputy prefect, as hitherto. The granting of this petition has raised Hai-tang to a new dignity and importance in the eyes of some, and will bring it to the notice of many who had not previously heard of its existence.

Forty-seven years ago the Gospel was first preached on the main island by the Rev. Huong Daik Chiong on a missionary tour. At that time one man, a proprietor of a theater professed conversion but afterward apostasized. Eight years later "Captain" Ding in East Street, Foochow, heard and accepted the Good News and went home to tell his friends and neighbors what the Lord had done for him. Just before this a distantly related family, a few miles away had become dissatisfied with their heathenism and in their gropings had happened upon Roman Catholicism as a step upward, though the burning of incense and adoration of the Virgin seemed to them in some way to hark back to their old beliefs. One day some one said to the father, "Your relative 'Captain' Ding had found a religion entirely free from images and incense burnings. You had best
look into it.' The father was soon off for the little village on the mountain side where such a momentous event had already taken place in the conversion of "Captain" Ding and his family. Here he was more perfectly instructed in the way of the Lord, and here he found the satisfying portion for which he had been seeking so earnestly. The third convert was an old man living half way between the two places, who brought to his new faith all the zeal and devotion and some of the methods he had used in his idolatry. He wore an amulet on which were written the characters for Jehovah and he so earnestly urged his fellow villagers that every one of them turned to Christ and the village increased in numbers is still entirely Christian. With such converts as these and with "Captain" Ding tirelessly proclaiming the Evangel from village to village, it is not strange that in five years one hundred families had accepted the "Jesus Doctrine." Opposition was not wanting. A man who poured a basin of cold water on the feet of the first preacher, as he stood in front of the yamen giving the message of Salvation, afterwards became heartily ashamed of himself. Dread of "losing face" kept him at a distance for some time, but when the preacher was leaving the island, he sent him abundant presents and afterward became an earnest Christian. Pourers of cold water, in another sense, upon our Hai-tang work, have often experienced just as radical a change of attitude. May it ever continue to be so. It is an interesting fact that one of our present day school teachers and two of our most earnest preachers, represent the three families that most relentlessly withstood Christianity when it was first preached in Hai-tang.

A study in first things reminds us that the first Missionary in charge of the Hai-tang work was the Rev. N. J. Plumb, the first District Superintendent Li Iu Mi; the first Pastor Huong Daik Chiong, who was supported his first year in Hai-tang by voluntary contributions made by the Chinese pastors assembled in District Conference at Siek Geng on the mainland. The first representative of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society to visit
the island was Miss Elizabeth Fisher, now Mrs. W. N. Brewster of the Hinghua Conference. The first girls’ day school was taught by Mrs. Iong Daik Cheu. The first co-educational institution was a day school taught by the Rev. Ceng Ung Uong twenty-six years ago, in which a number of little girls studied along with the boys and which was partially supported by the Woman’s Foreign Missionary Society. The first Bible-woman was Mother Ding who still lives and inspires us all by her faith and prayers. The first two women to read beyond the mere rudiments were Dr. Hung and Ding Hak Saeng, two nieces of the “Captain.” The former is at present in charge of our medical work and the latter after years of faithful service as matron of the Woman’s School is now a teacher in our Kings Heralds Girls Boarding School. The first page of the Woman’s School register contains the following entry—“The women of Hai-tang have long been pleading for a Woman’s School. An appropriation of $150 has been made by the New England Branch and the Hai-tang Woman’s School began its first session at Tang-tau January 2, 1897.” Supervision was from the main land, Miss Trimble and Miss Allen adding to their already too heavy burdens a trip to Hai-tang for the opening and closing of each term. In the fifteen years since that date twenty-two women have been graduated and sent out into the work while seven others, too advanced in years to finish the prescribed course have gone out into the work from the school without graduation.

Our Hai-tang Christians, however, were not to be satisfied with a Woman’s School alone. They wanted a Girls’ School, but a Girls’ School meant a resident Missionary and who would even think of appointing a missionary to Hai-tang to live?—clearly no one but the Hai-tang people themselves. They not only thought of it but they prayed and God did the rest. In the fall of 1905 the first resident missionary came to Hai-tang to live. Two years later the beautiful gray stone school building—the gift of the Kings Heralds of America to the girls of Hai-tang—was dedicated
and school was opened with twenty pupils. Eight bright young women have already been graduated and our number of students has grown to fifty-five. In 1909 wonders were multiplied by the appointing of a second representative of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society to live in Hai-tang and it is probable that the Hai-tang work will never again be left for any long period with less than two workers, and indeed with the care of our large Girls' School, Woman's Training School, fifteen Day Schools, Kindergarten, and fourteen Bible-women in their evangelistic work, our two workers find their hands overflowing.

Thank God that the Day Star has arisen in Hai-tang! Thank God that no place is too small, or too secluded to have a place in His plans! Thank God for Hai-tang itself—its gray rock ribbed mountains, its shifting sand hills, its wave lashed cliffs, its blue skies, its glorious sunsets, its boundless outlook, and more than all its sturdy, true, warm hearted, responsive people, so ready to hear and receive the message of the Father's love. God bless them and hasten the day when they all shall know Him from the least of them unto the greatest of them.

MAMIE F. GLASSBURNER.

FOOCHOW DISTRICT
Foochow College Preparatory
of
The Woman's College
LYDIA A. TRIMBLE

Though still looking forward to the day of rapid growth, full equipment, adequate buildings, sufficient faculty, large graduating classes and financial ease in the College Preparatory we are, at the close of this Conference year, cheered rather than discouraged by the backward glance. The institution has made four years' history. The advance during that time may seem insignificant, yet when we consider the many handicaps, we wonder that we have progressed as much as we have and are
filled with joy at the thought of what can be accomplished for our girls under the favorable conditions toward which we are tending.

On February 2nd four girls graduated from the Preparatory. This was our first graduating class and we were justly proud of them. Dr. Gowdy presided at the exercises and the program rendered by the class consisted of Chinese and English essays, a class song and instrumental music. The little chapel was filled to overflowing and all seemed to catch the spirit of the day. The fact that one of these girls is able to class Freshman in an American College where she is now studying speaks well for the grade of work done in our Preparatory. We are looking forward eagerly to the time when we have our own College Course in full swing and our girls no longer have to go abroad for their College work.

The work of several members of the faculty has been interrupted during the year because of sickness and furloughs but friends have promptly come to the rescue and all classes have been continued, but burden has fallen heavy at times upon the few. Miss Baker left for America in February on account of ill health; I also left that month for a six months' furlough, returning in time to open school the first of October; Miss Deyoe, after a very severe siege of typhoid during the spring term was ordered home to recuperate; and Miss Wallace left in June for her furlough after six years' service. Miss Sia is the only one of us that has "Stayed by the stuff" the entire year, and right faithfully has she served. Fortunately Mrs. Wilkinson has been able to give us half a day both last term and this and the help has been most opportune. With three of our number at home, the prospect was indeed discouraging at the opening of school this fall but we have been wonderfully provided for. Dr. Gowdy recommended Mr. Hu, one of their Anglo-Chinese College graduates, who is taking full charge of the Mathematics and always stands ready to help out in any other way he can. Miss Strow is kindly taking a class for us,—indeed so ready to help has every
one been, that "exceeding abundantly" is the only way to express the way in which our needs have been met.

The end of last December Miss Mann, a graduate of De Pauw University, came to us from the Northwestern Branch and has won her way into the hearts of the girls and of her coworkers. Twice during the year she has given up study to help care for the sick and this term is helping with the English teaching, but in spite of this she has made good progress in the language. We are expecting Miss Clarke, a graduate of Goucher College to arrive in Foochow this week. She comes from the Baltimore Branch. We have heard that Miss Gaylord is at present taking special training in Chicago and later will come to us as Physical Director and school nurse. We are hopeful also that another lady will be sent out during the coming year. We are especially glad to have these new ladies coming to the field in time to get a good start on the language before we are ready to open the College Department.

Work on the new buildings has been considerably hindered for financial and other reasons but now the walls are pushing up rapidly and the prospect is good that there will be no further delays. It is easy to be patient in the present crowded, inadequate quarters, when just ahead, in the near future, are our fine, beautifully adapted new buildings.

At the close of this term, a class of eight graduate, double the number of last year's class. Perhaps we are prejudiced, but we think that each one of our entire company of fifty-five girls is well worth while.

Foochow Girls' School
Primary and Intermediate Departments

Julia Bonafield  Florence J. Plumb
Menia Wanzer  Mrs. Ralph Ward  May L. Hu

When we wrote our report last year the New China structure, which had been in progress for twenty years, had reached the point where the public was allowed to see the work.
In order to do this the old buildings had to be torn down, and this caused considerable confusion and some opposition, for it is the way of the world to cling to the old even if the new is better.

Many more years of unremitting toil must go into this new structure, the foundations of which have been so marvelously planned and completed, and the opportunity of the ages is offered not only to China's own sons and daughters, but also to the world for unselfish volunteer service.

The progress of this beautiful new China, to be, has been watched with keenest interest during the year, and each one of our hundred and eighty students has been taught that she has an important part in the work for to them will be committed the transformation of the homes, the kindergarten and primary teaching, the healing and nursing of the sick, and the philanthropic work—all so much needed.

Opportunity upon opportunity, responsibility upon responsibility, encouragement upon encouragement, has been the story of the year. As one sees the willingness of this people to adopt higher ideals, and their earnest effort to live up to their new ideals, one would be blind indeed if she could not look beyond the failures, unavoidable in the beginning, to the success which must eventually crown a people with such a past history and with such future possibilities.

We can only mention the following events of the year, without going into detail, although a chapter could be written on each.

Patriotism bursting bounds. Patriotism under control. Visit of Governor's wife. Visit to Foochow of Dr. Sun Yat Sen. Lecture in our church by Dr. Sun Yat Sen. Patriotic lecture to school by Dr. Lim Boon Keng. Spiritual lectures to school by Ding Li Mei. Entertainment—"A trip through China" by our Seniors. Entertainment—"A trip around the world" by our Seniors. Celebration of China's first Independence Day.
Arrival of Miss Menia Wanzer (our first new Missionary in twelve years). Graduating a class of fourteen, three of whom are continuing their studies in the College Preparatory, two in the Nanking High School, one is taking a course in nursing, five in Normal, one in Kindergarten, one is teaching in Mingchiang, and one is married.

An overwhelming number of applicants, ranging from the daughters of the new officials to the daughters of the old, has caused us to seriously consider the enlarging of our plant, for our progress in self-support in this day of China’s deepest poverty foretells what we may expect in the day of her prosperity, which even now looms bright on the horizon.

Our force of teachers has been increased by the coming of some of our graduates who were teaching or studying elsewhere, and the efficiency of our younger teachers has been raised by the one year Normal Course, which our new course of study demands for primary teachers.

Miss Strow has also given us much needed help, along with her many other duties.

During the year an artist from New York visited Foochow and was very enthusiastic over our beautiful scenery. She outlined a great many paintings but left the finishing touches to be put on later when she had more time. Being an enthusiast she said she did not see how any one could be happy who did not paint.

When we assured her we were very happy in our work, she replied, "Then you must be an artist at heart," so we confided in her that we did have some unfinished paintings on hand and invited her to inspect our work.

She came at the appointed time and was taken into our chapel filled with eager faced young girls and was told—"Here are our unfinished paintings, and we do find it the most soul satisfying work in all the world," and she was gracious enough to say, "I believe you, I believe you."
Woman's Training School and Station Class

Carril I. Jewell

The enrollment for the year was 19 in the Training School and 35 in the Station Class with a total of 54 in the two schools. The decrease in numbers in the Training School was due to the "Exodus" of June 1911. But the vacancies in the Training School made it possible to take in more new women than usual each term, and there were plenty of applicants who were glad to avail themselves of the opportunity to enter.

After 18 new women had entered last fall, I closed the doors; for with an appropriation for 10 only, I felt I dare not go farther. But on Oct. 20th, nearly a month after school opened, there came an applicant that it was very hard to refuse. She had learned of Christianity from a friend in the American Board School and had been promised a place there; but her husband's family were unwilling for her to enter. A sad story, though the family seemed well to do. Her husband had died four years before. He was the monitor in a Middle School under the Chinese Government.

His parents had died before his marriage and the head of the house was a cousin of her husband, a printer. He did not treat her well and he was the one, chiefly who was unwilling for her to enter a Christian school. But she said he had promised that if I would admit her now, she could come. If not, he would not allow her to enter later. No, while he could she was sure he would not be willing to pay her board. But when I enquired if he would pay part for more than two terms, she thought he would. So, thinking of the number who had been refused, I decided to form a new class if others would promise to pay for three terms instead of two. Quickly the word was sent out and by Oct. 28th, six women had entered agreeing to the new condition; another came November 4th. These women worked so hard that, with some studying done during the winter vacation, all but two were able, at the beginning of
the spring term, to take up the same work as those who had entered in September.

Before the last of these women were in, we were in the midst of "Wars and Rumors of Wars," and I questioned the wisdom of receiving these late comers.

All important news was told to the school, but I tried to keep them from being wrought up by unfounded rumors. However, an unusual number of relatives came to see their wives and sisters and daughters; and it seemed wisest to let them talk with those they wished to see. Some few insisted on their relatives going home as the families were leaving the city, and we let them go. On Thursday, November 2nd, occurred the great exodus from Foochow city, people seeking safe places for their goods. We had some twenty extra trunks and boxes in the school compound. The next Thursday, November 9th, came the battle of Foochow. For a few days the women were much excited; three so much so that they ran away. We lost seven women in all, but we were very glad that we did not have to close the school.

It was a great comfort when the captain of the torpedo-boat destroyer "Bainbridge" sent one of his marines to each school compound and our own "Boys" helped protect us for two weeks.

The second Sunday after the battle, November 19th, services were again held at Tieng Ang Dong. About half the women attended; it had seemed necessary to keep them in so closely that I thought the services and the walk would help to quiet their nerves. But they came home much excited; a young man had told the story of the wounded in the hospitals and their needs. The women felt they must do some thing to help. But they had so little money; might they eat the soft, watery rice two times a day instead of three and give what they saved? Might they do without "p0i," (meat and vegetables)?—What could they do?
So I told them of a little sum on hand which was to have been used for their benefit and of the one Christmas box which had already come, from Marietta District, Ohio, with its towels and handkerchiefs, and spoke of the two thousand houses that had been burned, during the battle, and of the thousands who were destitute as the result. So we sold some of the largest of the towels and with that money and the reserve fund, sent ten dollars Mexican to the hospitals to be spent for lanterns and oil, as that was the greatest need.

But the women wanted to do something for the homeless sufferers and gladly agreed to give up their Christmas presents; (and some of them had never had Christmas present in their lives) so some more towels were sold. With that money native gingham was purchased; (the shop-man gave us a reduction too); then we gathered up all the half worn clothing I could spare and some Christmas Box white muslin. The women sewed two hours a day for the next two weeks and studied four. They made 39 garments, big and little, and 9 baby caps. These with towels and handkerchiefs were sent into the City and distributed by Misses Hartwell and Mead, who had charge of the rescue work.

How grateful these ladies were as well as those who received things! And many hearts were touched when it was known that the women had given away their Christmas presents. But the women were very happy.

At Christmas time all were made happy by gifts of soap and paper tablets (the things they needed most) from Miss Strow, and a number of pretty picture cards each. They looked for nothing more, but I was glad when the last of January, packages arrived by parcel post from Canton District, Ohio. I kept these a secret until I could portion them out myself. Then, Wednesday morning, January 25th, they were carried over to school at half past ten and we spent the rest of the morning distributing and enjoying them.
I wish you could have seen the joy of the women. Again and again they said, "It's because we gave away our Christmas presents that God gives us this great blessing."

While the fall was such a disturbed time, yet the most of the classes did good work and passed their examinations well. But we were very thankful for a more quiet time during the spring. Though there were some threatenings of trouble and a number who were said to be stirring up the people lost their lives, yet our work went on as usual.

We had to give up the matron and no other suitable woman was to be found, and employ one new teacher, so the work has been harder for the three of us. However, all has gone on well and I think the scholars have never worked more diligently.

In place of a matron, Miss Wells kindly loaned us one of the Bible-women to live at the school. She was not strong enough for matron's work but exerted a loving, Christian influence over the women. She held class meetings with different groups three times a week. Monday afternoons she visited in the homes of the pupils; on other days she visited in heathen homes.

Some of the new women were church members or probationers when they entered; a number joined on probation near the end of the term.

The most interesting event, during the spring term was the entrance of four women from the Manchu settlement in Foochow city. They were taken into our hospital for a month on probation first, as they wished to become trained nurses; but their knowledge of Chinese was not sufficient, so we were urged to take them into the Training School. They came in as a special class; bright, nice young women. We did the best we could for them; they worked hard and seemed to enjoy their studies and the school very much. But we were very sorry that we could not hold them. Perhaps the pressure from the home side was too strong, for so many relatives came out to see them. Perhaps they became discouraged when they found it would take
longer to prepare for the nurse's training than they had thought. A day came when they had to go into the city to be enumerated and so we lost them, for they never came back to us, though they sent out letters once or twice. The Manchus have not the desire for study that the most of our Chinese have, and probably industrial schools will be more successful with them.

We know Jesus was with us and blessed us in many ways; we pray for His saving power to be made manifest in these schools that these women may be a power for good in their own homes and among their own people. We pray that the Light of the Gospel may shine in their hearts and shine out through their teaching into other hearts.

During the fall term, the receipts were $118.00; for the Spring term, $93.90: making a total of $211.90 for the year, paid toward Self-support.

Primary Day Schools
Elizabeth M. Strow

The first year in a new work is always one of experiment, and this past year there were teachers and pupils to become acquainted with and day school work and methods to be studied, so we cannot bring a report of much increase in the work, but we feel we have a better knowledge and can do more next year.

Sixteen schools were examined at the close of last year and the teachers were told that we would begin work according to the new Course of Study; this necessitated closing some schools as these teachers were not able to do this higher work. It has been a very great pleasure to see how eager our present teachers are to use the new course.

The earlier part of the year I visited as often as I could and feel now that I know the teachers. We felt the need of a School of Methods and planned for a three weeks' session in September, but finally were able to have but 10 days; still the
teachers received a great help in that time and we hope each year to have such a school.

The ladies in charge of the Boarding School very kindly gave us the use of the buildings and the help of their teachers, for without this we could not have had the Institute, and we are grateful indeed for all that they have done. Mrs. Wilkinson took charge of the Arithmetic class and we give her our thanks also.

At present we have only 10 schools. The one near Tieng Ang Dong has been closed because of the failing health of the teacher, but a few of her pupils have been received in a school near Tai-maiu.

We are hoping to be able to establish 3 centers and build up Graded Schools at Da-ding, Sieu-liang and in the city, either at East St. or near Black Rock Hill Dispensary. The work at Da-ding is especially promising. We have a very good teacher in charge and this summer she was assisted by one of the girls who will graduate soon from Miss Plumb’s Normal class.

Our aim is to have only Normal trained girls in our Schools, but we must be patient a little longer, tho I am happy at the prospect of one good Normal teacher after the new year, when she will be married to a Theo logical student and there seems to be prospects of 2 or 3 more—after they are married!

During the year we have enrolled 283 pupils. Most of them are from heathen homes. Here is a wide field for evangelistic work for we can have ready entrance to these homes and who can estimate the influence of these little children who have been under the care of our Christian teachers.

We were very happy a month ago to receive boxes from Milton, Mass. and from friends on the Jersey City District. With such beautiful gifts we cannot fail to have a good Christmas. We plan to invite the nearby schools to a celebration at Tai-maiu, one of the classes in the school will prepare the entertainment, we will then distribute the gifts. We are indeed grateful to the
friends at home who will make this possible. These gifts will tell the story of Christ's love in many a heathen home, I am sure.

For the coming year we pray earnestly for wisdom to plan for this work for we feel the great importance of these Day Schools in the building up of a strong Christian China. With well trained, earnest Christian women guiding the young we have a vision of the New China—great, because her people worship our God and know the Christ as their personal Saviour.

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Van Kirk Memorial Home

Jean Adams Mrs. Lydia A. Wilkinson

This year the work has gone on much the same as during the two preceding years, not so satisfactory as we could wish, owing to the fact that the school was not housed. But the women have really been faithful in their attendance at the Wednesday afternoon meetings, and a larger number than usual have been in attendance on Sunday morning for the hour of Bible study.

Two of our women (Ling Sa Muoi and Ciu Huang Cia) have died during the year, also the older one of the crippled children. The other one is a girl of twenty-five who has not walked since she was fourteen. But she keeps happy sitting in the open courtyard in the sunshine, always busy making her pretty handkerchiefs.

At last the new Industrial Building is ready for use and we have great hopes for the coming years. We expect now to have daily Bible study with the women, but of this and the fruition of other plans you will hear in next year's report and we hope that you will continue your interest in the work for this is indeed a needy land. The dear old Sparrow woman, her school and her pig are still flourishing. We have visited them twice during the year, and found the work satisfactory and had crowds
of interested listeners at each service. They now have two day schools instead of one.

In this work one is often comforted by the Master's ultimatum, "He that would be greatest among you let him be servant of all."

Mary E. Crook Children's Home

Phebe C. Wells

We have had an exceptionally good year. The children have kept well, and nearly all have done well in their work and studies. There has also been a spiritual growth. I have particularly noticed a spirit of loyalty and co-operation such as we have not had before. Splendid reports have come from all the girls who are away in school. We have been able to plan for four of our older girls, so that they no longer need our support.

Last term two entered the College Preparatory and two the Primary Teachers' Normal Class. Another taught our wee ones who have passed from the kindergarten into a primary school. We were pleased with the progress they made.

During the summer vacation, the older girls were helpful in caring for and in teaching their little sisters.

One of the girls spent several weeks in the Manchu settlement, teaching the women and girls how to make lace. She became much interested in this her first real missionary work. Another assisted the Leper Bible-women in the day school and in the Sabbath services. The children greatly enjoyed their lessons in singing. Still another took a trip with me on the district. The people were delighted with her singing, and listened quietly to her earnest exhortations. They exclaimed at the contrast between this bright Christian girl and their own untrained heathen girls, saying, "Truly the doctrine has a wonderful transforming power. Would that all our girls might have the same
opportunity." Wherever our girls go they create a desire for a higher life.

We have every reason to be thankful that during the past year of war and flood and famine our family have been kept safe, and our needs supplied.

There are many things we would have liked, for our girls are ambitious, but we can not complain for we have had our share of blessings.

Expenses have increased. The cost of living is much more than it was a few years ago; for this reason we are most grateful for the special gifts that have made it possible for some of our brightest girls to have better opportunities for study.

Mary E. Crook Kindergarten
Emma Eichenberger

The kindergarten at the Orphanage was re-opened this fall to the delight of both parents and children. Miss Ida Daing, who graduated from the Kindergarten Department of the North China Woman's College is our kindergartner. Four young women who are not trained kindergartners, but two of whom expect to take the course, are assisting.

For a number of days, we were kept busy writing down the names of such children as were fortunate enough to have them and choosing school names, which were prettier or more suitable, perhaps, than their home names, for those whose parents desired us to do so. Then there were a number with such names as "Bad Tool", "Twenty Cents" and "Slave," named so because their parents do not love them? No, not at all, but because they do love them and, wanting to make sure that they would live, gave them these names to deceive the evil spirits who might harm them. Now that they were coming to kindergarten, however, it seemed no longer necessary to so deceive
the spirits, or perhaps they wouldn't find it out anyway, so better names were given these little ones.

Can you imagine the confusion which reigned for the first few days before the teachers had learned which name belonged to which child, and when the children themselves did not remember their new names and very few knew even their old ones. The teachers' first task, therefore, was to unravel this tangle and to teach each child his surname and name.

The children of the Orphanage all, except one, being beyond kindergarten, all those who come to us are from the homes outside, and we have a number of different classes represented. There are those from Christian homes and also from heathen, some from homes where they receive care and attention and training and many from homes where they do not. Among the smallest ones are some who are really too young even for kindergarten but who, were they not with us, would be playing out on the street, having no other place. We have two little ones whose home summer and winter, warm weather or cold, is on a tiny little boat, where they cannot possibly have room enough to play as every normal child should. The mother, to support these two and several other little ones rows people across the river in her boat, receiving for her work only a very, very little. They are not always above starvation, especially during a flood or typhoon when there is no ferrying to do. But she is always so cheerful, this toiling woman, that one of the ladies, who often crosses the river in her boat, has named her "Mrs. Wiggs".

It is a real joy to see the happy faces of these two little ones as they listen attentively to a story or to the directions given by the teacher in a gift or occupation lesson, and how quickly and joyfully their little bare feet, bare even on the coldest days, fly around the circle when either of them is chosen to be the squirrel.

Seventy-six children came at first, seventeen for only a few days, so our roll actually numbers fifty-nine, with an average attendance of 50 to 55.
Besides the morning session of the kindergarten, we have a short session in the afternoon for the oldest children, our object being to prepare them for the work of the day school to which we hope they will go. They have reading, writing, arithmetic and calisthenics, besides learning hynus, Bible verses and hearing the stories from the Bible.

We wish we might have more space for our work for we might have many, many more children could we accomodate them. As it is, we have enlarged our circle once and the size of the room will not permit us to do so again.

As many another, no doubt, we fail every day in doing all we would do and fall far short of our ideals, but we are trying to study carefully the manifestations and needs of these little ones that we may the better and more intelligently meet them, and we do want that our kindergarten shall be as good a garden for these tender child plants as careful thought and earnest effort can make it.

A very important part of our work will be the meetings with the mothers of our kindergarten children, securing their interest and co-operation, thus making the influence of the kindergarten felt in the homes and our work of the greatest practical benefit to both mothers and children. Our first meeting with the mothers will be at the time when we have our Christmas celebration, when we shall invite the mothers to come with their children to the kindergarten that they may see what their little ones are doing from day to day. And then, too, there will be the little gifts made by the children and which they will present to their mothers. It will be a happy, helpful time, we know, and there will be a number of other meetings like it during the year.

Fourteen young women engaged in kindergarten work or interested in it, of whom thirteen arc Chinese and among them graduate kindergartners, met recently and organized a Froebel Club, the object being the study and discussion of kindergarten
methods and problems. We are finding much profit in this club and a good bit of enjoyment socially.

Instead of having a Sunday School for the kindergarten separately, we thought best to join our forces with those of Mrs. Ciong, the Bible-woman, who is working so faithfully to reach the children of the streets near the church and through them to win their parents and other relatives for the Master. The last few Sundays we have had from 95 to 109 pupils, about 40 or 50 of whom attend more or less regularly. It has been a task to secure the regular attendance of even half, but while we welcome all the new ones who come to us and are glad that they do come, if only once, for who knows what seed may be sown, yet we are working to get regular attendance of all in order to be able to do systematic teaching to better advantage. Picture cards are helping much for where is the child that does not want as many as he can get? We wish we might have the large scrolls and enough little pictures of each kind like the large ones for all the children.

It is no small task, this of leading during their most impressionable, and therefore the most important, years these little ones who will be the men and women on whom China will depend in the years to come and it is only under the guidance of the Master and in his strength that the work can be done as it should be.

"Lord, give the teachers of the world
More love, and let them see
How baser metals in their store
May be transformed to precious ore
By love's strange alchemy;
And let them daily seek to find
The childish heart beneath the mind."

This is our prayer as we work with both the bright, interesting little ones and those who are not so promising but who too will have their share in the world's work.
Regarding the Union Kindergarten Training School, there is as yet not much to report for as the foundation of a large building grows day by day, though there may be little or nothing that can be seen of what is being accomplished, so plans for the Training School are being thoughtfully worked out. Miss Mary F. Ledyard, formerly Supervisor of Kindergartens in Los Angeles, and so with a wealth of experience and thorough knowledge of the work in all its departments recently arrived as the American Board representative in the Union. It is now expected that the School will be opened in the near future. We trust that the kindergartner to represent the English Mission will soon be on the field.

Liang-au Magaw Memorial Hospital

Ellen M. Lyon, M. D.  Lena Hatfield, M. D.
Cora E. Simpson, R. N.

Yes, wonderful things have happened this year in China. The old empire after more than four thousand six hundred years has passed away and in its place we find the “Baby” Republic of the world. The old Dragon flag has been replaced by the “Rainbow” Banner. This in future years will be remembered as the crucial year in Chinese history.

If you were to visit the “Happy Valley” to-day we could show you the city gates never closed, the uniformed police and street brigade, electric lights, Patriotic, Red Cross and Improvement Societies, the old temple where six hundred idols were torn out in one day. We would tell you of plans for new banks, mines, railways, electric lines and improvement along all lines being carried out by our Chinese people here.

We perhaps would tell you of all these wonderful new things and many more, but before the visit was over we would want you to come with us into the Foochow “Graveyard” and
to the spot where almost forty years ago was built the first Hospital for women in China.

Last year you would have seen a building looking much the worse for wear and if you had gone inside you undoubtedly would have been reminded "of the old woman and her children in the shoe" and wondered where all the women and babies slept, as we have often done in the past. This poor old building had been trying hard to die ever since the typhoon hurt it so badly two years ago and one day last spring it did die and we had a funeral service. All this summer and for many months to come we shall be kept busy building the new monument. If you walk inside later when complete you will find medical, surgical, obstetrical, operating, dressing, medicine, reception and private rooms, wards, halls, kitchens, laundry, laboratory, offices and class rooms. This monument is to have electric lights, steam heat, elevators and sun parlors. It is to be light and airy and filled with sunshine and health for suffering mothers and pale babies, and we have named our monument the "Magaw Memorial" in memory of the dear woman who said, "Take this money and build me a living monument over in China and not one of cold marble here." In the Chinese it will be the "Magaw Love Hospital." May it ever show forth to this people the love of the one who gave the money to build the Hospital as well as the love of the great Physician who prompted the gift.

Our sod turning day was a happy occasion. To the strains of the "Great Physician" the family and friends gathered on the lawn under the folds of the "Rainbow" flag and the Red Cross Banners while the sod was being broken. Later a picture was taken and then they had to scurry in out of the rain to escape a wetting.

Another joyful gift of the year to us is the new Isolation Hospital which was bought in May. It is a new Chinese house of thirty-two rooms and adjoins our Hospital property on the south-east. It has been remodeled and painted and now fifty or
more patients can be accommodated there while our new Hospital is being built. Later it will be used as the Isolation Hospital as it is the first and only one in Foochow. Many visiting friends have been surprised to find us so cozy and comfortable there and all agree it is a most fortunate gift coming just at this time when the old Hospital had to be torn down and the new one was being built, for in this way our patients can be cared for and the nurses training go on uninterrupted.

The Florence Nightingale Nurses' Training School is another source of joy to us. In January our first class will graduate. The second class is doing nicely and the third class will enter at the new year. Our nurses were glad to be of service and did very efficient work caring for Miss Deyoe thro her long run of typhoid fever. We have felt that one of the greatest needs of China is for a great army of nurses to enter the fight against dirt and disease. As with all new work introduced into the Church by the women, the preacher brothers are among the first to appreciate this new line of work in China, for from the present outlook it seems the first class will about all become Pastor's assistants. While we admire the young preachers' taste it certainly will not add to the list of graduate nurses for the new Hospital and schools, but we have no higher ambition for any one of our girls than that she become a pastor's true helper in some corner of the vineyard.

As usual the medical work has taken us into all kinds of homes. Each day has its own story of labor and love and the harvest is sure.

Marion Huong is making a fine record in Peking and will be ready to come back when the Hospital is completed. Rachel Ling and Ida Dang, our faithful helpers, are each one busy preparing for their special lines of Operating and Drug Room work in the new building. Our dear old Hospital "Grandma," Ngu Huoi Mu who for twenty-five years was the efficient Matron here has gone to be with her grandchildren and is very feeble in health now.
Many more boat people are coming to the Hospital clinic. Next year, thro the gift of Miss Smith of Detroit, we will have a special Bible-woman to work among these people. The woman, a widow, has been found who already has gathered quite a group of Christian women about her. She is much loved by these people and understands them and we feel her work will be a success.

Never has the opportunity for evangelistic work been so great as now. In the new China the women are to have equal place with men. The troubles of the past year have opened people's hearts and homes and in this way hundreds have heard the Gospel story. And many received it with joy. We have daily invitation into the homes for special services or perhaps to take out the idols or "to come often and tell us more about this Jesus." The Wednesday afternoon prayer meetings have been well attended. The work of our faithful Bible-women cannot be recorded. Mrs. Ling lost her invalid husband but she is still the same sunshiny soul as ever, doing her work as Bible-woman in the Hospital and caring for her fine family of four boys. Mrs. Ding, although past fifty years of age, daily makes trips out into the villages on her little feet. One day when remonstrated with for not taking a chair to a distant village she said, "I don't like to use the money to ride; there are so many things we will want to use it for in the Hospital;" and these "Church mothers" received the magnificent salary of two dollars and fifty cents a month.

Mrs. Geear, Mrs. Trimble and Mrs. Ward have each one given of her valuable time to teach the nurses English this year. Many Christmas boxes have come to us during the year. The old linen and Hospital supplies are much appreciated as well as everything sent to make our patients comfortable and happy.

The operating suite and several private rooms have already been taken and named in the new Hospital. The Baltimore Branch has given two perpetually endowed beds at $1000 each beside one other free bed. It seems so good now to be able to
say to these destitute women and children who are ill "come rest a while in the Hospital until you are well"; and then we tuck them into one of these beds and then care for them until health comes again.

If any one would like to have a share in this new Hospital work to furnish a room, a ward or a bed or support a nurse in training write Mrs. E. D. Huntley, The Portner, Washington, D. C. and she will be glad to tell you all about it. Come over and help us lay the Corner Stone Dec. 5th and have a look at our place and people and spend a day in the clinic and Hospital and you will all agree that after all our "graveyard" is about the finest place on earth and our new monument is the crowning glory of the "Happy Valley."

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**Foochow Leper Work**

**PHEBE C. WELLS**

Although the Chapel and Home are near the Manchu Settlement, the center of the Foochow battlefield, they were not injured nor anything stolen.

The neighbors said, "Do not worry, we will take care of the buildings. If the Bible-women are afraid to stay alone nights they can come and stay with us." The two women work together in harmony, and have done well.

Diong Huoi-mu has a nice little girls' day school. She spends most of her time in the school and with the lepers in the Asylum.

Ding Lang Cia visits the villages that are near. The people in these villages are more or less tainted with the disease. They do not fear it, but freely mingle with the lepers. Many use the same well. They are quite willing to attend the chapel services with the lepers. We urge those who do not claim to be lepers to go to the East Street Church in the city.
A Normal School student has had charge of the Sabbath services. He is full of zeal and has given good satisfaction. His summer vacation was spent in doing evangelistic work in the Asylum and in the large village near, also in the Manchu Settlement.

We are indebted to Miss Simpson and her nurses who have visited the Asylum often, and held clinics whenever their work would permit.

Ever since coming to China it has been my desire to have a dispensary and a medicated bath, where these poor sufferers might receive treatment. Our hope has also been to arouse the government to see the need of more strict isolation, and a strong effort to rid the country of this fearful curse. It begins to look as though our plan will materialize. Owing to the present unsettled state of the government we deem it wise to wait a while longer before attempting to secure land or buildings.

Nothing of special importance has occurred. The work has gone on quietly and good results obtained. The wife of the Superintendent of the Asylum has become a Christian. Her daughter, who is betrothed to a Christian man, is studying in the day school.

We are indeed grateful for the special gifts that have enabled us to give these poor people the Gospel, and also made it possible for them to receive medical attendance.

Medical Department of the Foochow Leper Work  
CORA E. SIMPSON, R. N.

The first visit to the Leper Village after my return last fall was a happy occasion. We were so glad to see them all again, but as the different ones came up for their medicine it was sad to see the terrible advance the disease had made on some and others I missed and knew they had gone to heaven during the year.
The old lady who fell and broke her leg three years ago and had it bandaged up with bamboo sticks, contrary to all expectations, is able to walk about now and come to the church clinic for her own medicine.

It has been my custom to go once a month and I am accompanied by one of the nurses. It is good for them from a medical point of view to see all kinds of diseases, and then we want them to see the sufferings of their countrymen and have a heart to help and relieve as opportunity offers. While there is no known cure for the disease the people can be given simple lessons in hygiene and taught how to bandage and bathe their wounds. Now as soon as a new patient comes and is given his medicine a half dozen others are ready to explain how to take or apply the medicine.

The kindness of these people one to another is most beautiful to see. After seeing those who are able to come to the church we walk through the village to see the ones who are not able to come for their medicine. To the question "who will go and bring the medicine for this one" a chorus of voices answer and a dozen are ready to do the kind deed.

We often long for the time to come when China shall be awake to her privilege and responsibility in this matter and plan a home for these people and support them, and we expect to see the day, perhaps not far distant, when there will be a nice Hospital Home out there at the foot of the mountains where these people may be cared for and their last days passed in comfort instead of daily going out into the highways and beg a few pennies and dragging home again at dark, often leaving the blood marks where their feet have trod, too tired to care whether they live to see the light of another day and long for the release only found in death.

Sightless eyes, faces wholly or partly eaten away, fingers, toes and limbs slowly dropping off, only a mass of pus and heart-breaking wrecks of humanity, feared, despised and cast out of the
habitations of man is the sight that would meet your eyes were you to visit the leper village. But listen! The tenderest voice the world has ever heard breaks the stillness for the Prince of Heaven has a message for the lepers. Come unto me for in my Father's house are many mansions and I go to prepare a place for you and I will come again and receive you that where I am there you may also be and they shall continually be in His presence and His name shall be on their foreheads and there shall be no more pain or sickness or death there for the Son of Man came to seek and to save the lost.

When the blood of Christ loses its power to cleanse and when the Father issues a proclamation that He no longer receives sinful men and when the gates of Heaven are locked up then, and not until then, will this work be hopeless. At present it is as bright as the promises of God and will continue so until they fail.

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Foochow Bible-women

Phoebe C. Wells

Our band of workers have had a busy year. The war increased their opportunities. There were many who needed their comfort and help. As we have gone from village to village, I have been pleased with the success the women have had in reaching the people. Wherever we have a Bible-woman stationed the people all know her and seem to have confidence in her. As we walk along the street they come out, and urge us to come in, and let them "hear the doctrine." We are welcomed by all classes, and shown the greatest respect. The wife of the highest official in this Province purchased a Bible, and has had Lady Diong explaining the gospel to her. Both she and her husband are truly interested.

During the war the workers gave abundant proofs of being true Christians by helping the Manchus as well as the
Chinese. Often Lady Diong came to me with special cases she was trying to help. Ding Lang Cia of her own accord has walked miles in order to visit them in their homes.

I spent a week with Ling Song Sai on her charge. She is the only Bible-woman for a score of villages in which there are thousands of souls; but she is a host in herself. It was an inspiration to hear her tell the story. She used splendid tact, and yet there was no compromising. The Truth was preached with the power of the Holy Spirit and brought results.

In one village we called on a family who were enquirers. They had given up some of their idols but not all; there were still doubts and fears, and a desire to keep on the right side of both the Lord and the devil, so that they might be sure of a friend in time of need. In a short time the head of the house was led to see his position. He arose saying, "You are right. We can not serve two masters any more than we could have served both the Manchus and the Chinese. We have got to choose either one or the other, and 'as for me and my house we will serve the Lord'". After prayer in which his home was dedicated to the Lord, and his son and grandson consecrated to the service of the Master, he set to work and cleaned all the idols out of the place.

Only a few months ago this man was at the head of a band of men who had sworn they would destroy the church and drive the Christians out of the land. Like Paul, while persecuting the Christians conviction seized him, and he was thus led to take a firm stand for Christ.

In this same village a woman was restored to her right mind by the earnest prayers of Mrs. Ling and Mrs. Li, another Bible-woman. For years the woman had been "possessed of an evil spirit." Much money had been spent on the idols and on native physicians, but without relief. Now she is perfectly well and living a consistent Christian life. All of her family have joined the church. Through her experience some of her neighbors have been led to Christ.
Often the self-denial of these workers puts me to shame. They do not complain of their tiny dark rooms nor of the wretched surroundings, nor of the salary that is barely enough to cover board.

Ding Suoi Hiông, one of our brightest Bible-women, asked me not to give her salary to her husband. I was surprised at her request for knew they were devoted to each other. Her explanation was, “My husband does not give as much to the Lord as I think we can afford. He fears we will want in our old age, but I tell him the Lord will provide. If he were willing I would give my services. He can not object to what I give if I pay my own board.” Were you to visit their home you would call them very poor. They are both fine workers, and giving all of their time to the work. Another, whose only son is a college graduate, was not satisfied until he became a preacher.

The Union Bible Institute, held again this year, has been a help to the women. They understand more fully the value of woman’s work. They have been called upon to make public addresses, and have given good satisfaction.

Woman’s influence is beginning to be recognized, and provision is being made for them to attend nearly all the public meetings. They are also invited to assist on the programs.

We find they arise to the occasion and do as well as their Western sisters could. I am pleased with the spirit of progress manifested by nearly all of the workers.

Woolston Memorial Hospital

Hu King Eng, M. D.

We who are working inside the city walls have added reason for thanksgiving to our Heavenly Father because He has brought us safely through these troublous times. The city is under military rule and soldiers have been quartered in the vicinity of the Hospital. Therefore many sick people were afraid
to come to the Hospital and many, many families left the city altogether and sought places of greater safety. This unrest and disquiet, and the frequent alarms resulting from reports of proposed uprisings are responsible for the report being not so satisfactory as last year.

One of the happy events of the year was the Christmas celebration. Mr. Ward, missionary in charge of the District, our pastor, Rev. U. Hing La, and the pastor at Tieng Ang Dong all gave short addresses on that occasion. Mrs. Wilkinson who has helped in the evangelistic work of the hospital was with us, and the cards, dollies, etc., sent out with her from the Col. River Branch last autumn helped to make glad the hearts of the many little ones who were present at this glad service. A plain dinner was served to about one hundred and twenty women and children who otherwise would have had no Christmas cheer. I wish the friends of the Col. River Branch who sent cloth, dolls, cards and other pretty things to Mrs. Rouse Keene, who in turn sent them to meet Mrs. Wilkinson at Seattle, who brought them on to China and sent them in for the little Hospital children and others here, I wish, I say, that these friends might have seen the joy of this company of children when they received the presents. The dollies went into heathen homes to tell a story of love, unsselfish Christian love of people over the sea who gave these things because they love Christ and all mankind. One young girl was married during the year but she took her doll with her into the home of her mother-in-law.

Another happy event was the finishing of the new Dispensary. It was ready to be occupied by the end of June. The new building is in a much better location than the old one, being on higher, more open ground, and much cooler. Here there is a breeze if there is one any where in the city. The patients were so happy to be moved into this better, cooler building, and the death-rate during the hot season has been much lower than in former years.
The formal opening service will be held as soon as the memorial tablet, containing the names of the Chinese donors, can be finished. The Bible-women, together with Mrs. Go, the matron, have done faithfull work among the wards and at the clinic, where more than twenty-six thousand people have heard the word. They have entered 202 homes with their message where at least two thousand more have listened. 302 prayer meetings were held. Mrs. Wilkinson who does evangelistic work here, says "I have never enjoyed meetings with any women more than with these in the Thursday afternoon prayer meetings and the Bible talks are always well attended both by outside women and the sick ones who are able to be present. The women are usually eager and attentive, and their questions and comments show that they understand what is being taught. They love to recite the lessons the Bible-women have taught them. It seems marvelous when we think of these Bible-women teaching Bible verses, the Ten Commandments, the Apostles' Creed and the Lord's Prayer to more than two thousand women and children, most of whom have never learned to read before. Two especially bright eager women have been recommended to enter the Woman's Training School and a third is already doing her first term's work in the training class of the Church Missionary Society. We hold our meeting in a big room where are many beds and all the patients who are able, sit up, eager and alert, others too ill to sit up wait patiently for a few messages and words of cheer at their bedsides. The entire spirit of the place is a benediction. God is indeed blesedly present in this work. The love and respect, amounting almost to devotion, these poor women show for those who so patiently minister to them in their suffering is beautiful to see." Pastor U has done good work. His Sunday sermons are greatly enjoyed. A good many of the students from the government school come to the hospital services and it is reported that they are planning to invite him to preach for them in their school. I am often asked this question, "Do your
patients take the medicine and follow your directions?' Here is a case. A man came to the dispensary to have his ear treated. I said, 'Hold your head on one side to let the medicine go into the ear.' He sat a while with head on one side and then we missed him. Next day he came again to have his ear washed. He said he felt much better, but his neck got very tired walking so far with his head on one side. He lived an hour's walk from the hospital and carried his head on one side all that distance.

Another, a case of a man having hemorrhage of the lungs. Last year while he was teaching in the city we attended him. This year he was off in a district far from us and had another hemorrhage: he refused to take Chinese medicine and travelled many days by chair and boat to Foochow for treatment. He rented a room near us and there received treatment, which was effective, and again he has returned to his home.

Another old man sent for me. When I got to his bed side he began to tell me how he was, but he was so old and sick I feared he would die while I was there, so I told him to let his son tell me and for him not to talk. He truly did what I told him for the next morning his son came and said his father had died at eleven o'clock in the night. Before he died his wife, sons, and daughters were very anxious to have him answer some questions. All he said was 'Dr. Hu told me to keep quiet so I will, I will not do anything against her wise command.' I can give another case much like this and I am glad to say that generally my patients are fairly careful to follow directions. The following is the statistical report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital in-patients</th>
<th>150</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attendants and friends</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total in the hospital</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensary patients</td>
<td>18,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients seen at visits</td>
<td>563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total patients seen</td>
<td>19,134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Total prescriptions written and filled .... 23,342
" " " " and not " " .... 103

Receipts .... .... .... $1,551.72
Morning services attendants .... 12,600
Sunday afternoon services attendants .. 5,280
Hearers at the dispensary .. .. 26,026
Patients who heard the word and read it with joy 4,200
Homes visited. .. .... .... 202
Attendants at said meetings ... .. 2,032
Prayer meetings held in the hospital wards 302
Attendants at said meetings .... 6,923
Patients taught to read Bible verses,
  Commandments, Lord's Prayer and Creed 2,501
Daily Visitings .... .... 1,980
Hearers ... .... 13,760
Total number of hearers .. 66,621
Probationers received and earnestly
  expressed their desire 192
Baptized and joined the church in full connection 6
Signed by Mrs. Cung, Mrs. Sie and Mrs. Go.

HAITANG DISTRICT
King's Heralds Boarding School

CARRIE M. BARTLETT

Our last report was made while we were in the midst of the turmoil and strife of Revolution, and we were very unwilling refugees in Foochow. We are so grateful to be able to report this year under more favorable circumstances.

After a few weeks in Foochow, we were permitted to go to Ngu-cheng, the nearest station to Hai-tang on the mainland, and as the schools there had not closed, we had our first
class girls come over, finish their work and graduate with the Ngu-cheng girls.

January 31st was our Commencement Day. One special feature was the graduation of five classes together, representing as many institutions. There was one class from the Ngu-cheng Girls' School, another from the Woman's Training School. One from the hospital, a class from the Boys' Boarding School, and our own Hai-tang girls, four of them. The fact that the boys and girls could graduate together was an evidence of New China.

The Commencement addresses were given by Rev. Huong Pau Seng, our delegate to General Conference four years ago, and by Rev. Uong Di Gi, our delegate to the recent General Conference held in Minneapolis. Both addresses were of high order and full of good advice and instruction for the young people.

Three of our four graduates, Lau Nguk Chai, Lau Cie Nguk, and Ding Siok Ging entered the College Preparatory, at the opening of the spring term, and the fourth, Hung Ching Hua has given us a year of faithful service as a teacher in the Woman's Training School.

February 2nd was the glad day when we were allowed to return to Hai-tang. Even Old Sol rejoiced in our return, for he showed his face for the first time in weeks, on that day and continued to show this smiling countenance for a whole week afterward.

Needless to say we received a warm welcome upon our return. One of the most material evidences of this welcome, was a pot of steaming ginger tea, with which our "boy" met us at the foot of Cemetery Hill. This part of the welcome was thoroughly appreciated. You who have not crossed Hai-tang channel in midwinter can not know just how good that cup of ginger tea tasted on that cold February afternoon.
Upon our return our first work was to examine the day schools, and every where we were met by the same questions, "Have you come back to stay?" and "Will school open again soon?" We could only answer, "We hope so," for then we did not know how soon we might be called away again.

However, on February 26th that hope became a reality, and I think girls and women never came back more eagerly than they did then. Not only our old girls came back, but with them a class of nine new girls, all the product of our day-schools. It was so good to be at work again after more than two months of enforced vacation. We have been working almost night and day since to make up for lost time. We kept our graduating class during the month of Institute to give them extra work in Arithmetic, English and other subjects, so they have worked steadily since February except for about a month's vacation in the summer.

The year has been a good one in so many ways, and we thank the Father with all our hearts for this year of uninterrupted work.

Our Christmas came at Easter time this year; perhaps it was the more welcome because of the delay. Thanks to the generosity of friends at Schaller, Dennison, Charter Oak and Algona, Iowa, we were able to give each of our girls a new Easter gown.

We have a fine class of young women to graduate this year, twelve of them, the largest class to graduate from Hai Tang, and also one of the largest classes from any school in our Conference. Does not that speak well for our little island? This class is a very much engaged one, and during these last weeks, every minute that could be spared from Arithmetic, History and other subjects, has been spent with needle and thread on those precious trousseaux, for several of the girls are to be married as soon as school closes, in fact, one the very next day. One is "Ging the slave girl, whose story was written for the
Junior Missionary Friend some years ago, by Miss Lydia Trimble. She is no longer "Ging the slave girl" but an educated, Christian young woman. She is to marry one of our best young preachers, and in a way will be a foreign Missionary, for she is to go with him to Yenping district, which is at the extreme end of our conference, and is so far away that to her, it seems almost like going to a foreign field. We think she is especially fitted for a pastor's wife, and we are so happy for her.

We are grateful to Miss Glassburner for the help she has given in teaching music in our school this year, also for help in English and other subjects, whenever she was at home from her strenuous work on the district. It has meant so much, when the burden seemed almost too heavy to have her come in and help lift for a few days.

Mrs. Sheldon, the wife of our General Society physician, gave us very efficient help with two of our English classes for a part of this term.

We must not close our report without telling you of the progress of our Sunday School for non-Christian children, in which our girls work so acceptably and faithfully. While we were gone last year, the attendance fell off considerably, but upon our return, Miss Glassburner took it in hand, and the attendance has steadily increased until now it often overreaches the two hundred mark. We cannot estimate all the good this Sunday School is doing, and all it means to the children of Tangtau. It would surprise you to hear the children answer the questions put to them, when the lesson is received, and answer intelligently too. Not only is the school meaning much to the children, but its influence extends to the homes. Last spring during the Bible-woman's Institute, when they were making a house to house visitation of our little city, they found many women who knew something of the Gospel story, and upon being asked, where they had learned, they almost invariably answered, "Our children are in the Sunday School."
Our girls too are getting most valuable training. It is an inspiration to see them teaching these children and the way they put themselves into this work. Even the most timid seem to forget self, and think only of the children, and the message they have to give. Miss Glassburner and I have often spoken of the growth and development of these girls in the last two or three years, and we believe this work in the Sunday School, and the responsibility placed upon them has been no small factor in their development. How we shall miss these twelve girls as they go out from us!

We are so grateful for the privileges of service this year. These Hai-tang girls have become very dear to us, and we thank God for the privilege of touching and helping to mould their lives. We expect God to use them as they go out from us, and we know that many of the dark places in Hai-tang will be made brighter by their presence, and lives will be made richer, because they share the blessings that they have received here.

Woman's Training School
Carrie M. Bartlett

Twenty-five women have studied in our Training School and Station Class this year, and they have represented Methodist, Caltholic and Anglican communions.

The Anglicans are gradually withdrawing from Hai-tang island, and turning their work over to the Methodists, and especially this year have their women been turning to our school. Of our pupils this term, four were formerly learners in that church. There are others waiting to come to us as soon as we can receive them.

The Bible-woman's Institute was held in our Woman's School building last spring, so we did not open school until nearly the first of April. After the enforced vacation the women
were so eager to return, and there were many new ones we could
not receive, because we had more than our full number already.
It was hard to have to turn them away, because, so often only
once in her life time, a woman will have the opportunity to come
to school and if she cannot come then, she never comes at all.

One little woman gained admittance by sheer persistancy. She had her pastor write to me or speak to me three or four times
about her coming. I said each time, "We are full, we cannot
take her this term." Finally a little while before school opened
her husband came, and I made the same reply saying, "Wait
until next term." He said "Well, she has been doing that for
three years now." I thought, if any woman had been waiting to
come into school for three years, it was surely time we were re-
cieving her, so I said, "Tell her to come, and we will make room
for her." She came and had one happy term in school, but on
account of illness was not able to return this term. She hopes
to be with us again next term.

Another woman came from the southern end of the Is-
land, walking all the way on her tiny bound feet. She came
into my study one day, and announced that she had come to
school. I told her that we were already full, that I did not know
her, and that she had not been recommended, and I could not re-
ceive women without the proper recommendations. She had told
me that she was an Anglican. The big tears came into her eyes
when I said I couldn't receive her. Then she told me that she
had recently lost her little son, her only child, and had been so
sad and lonely. A Bible-woman had visited her and suggested
that she come to School. When I saw how earnest she was, and
what it really meant to her, I told her she could go to the school
and wait until I wrote to her pastor, and if he would recom-
mend her, I would receive her. That evening the Anglican Bible-
woman came in to see me about the woman. It was she who
had suggested her coming to school, and she had promised to
speak to me about it, but people in China don't always do things
on time, and while she was taking her time about speaking to me, the woman became tired of waiting and decided to come and speak for herself. She is now happy in school, and seems to be a promising woman, eager to learn.

We have two to graduate from our Training School this term. They were to have graduated last winter but because of our enforced vacation, they had to give it up, so they have stayed in all this year and have taken extra studies. They also attended our Bible-woman’s Institute last winter, and the Teachers’ Institute in summer, so whether they go out as Bible-women, or as day school teachers, they ought to be well prepared for their work. One is the daughter-in-law of a Bible-woman, and the other the daughter of a Bible-woman.

We are glad for our Woman’s Training School and for what it means to the women of Hai-tang. Our only regret is that we can’t give more time to it, and special help to those who are to go out as Bible-women. We need a missionary to give her whole time to this. Yet as it is, there is only one missionary for this school, and the Girls’ Boarding School as well. We need three missionaries for these two schools. Who will “come over and help us”?

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**Day-Schools, Bible-Women and Evangelistic Work**

**Mamie F. Glassburner**

In planning the work of the year, after much prayerful consideration it appeared that a more aggressive district campaign could be conducted by one missionary giving her self entirely to that work and one taking charge of the Girls’ Boarding School and the Woman’s Training School than by each being tied to a school and giving fragments of her time to the outside work.
Day Schools

Fifteen Day Schools with their enrollment of 228 pupils have claimed a not inconsiderable portion of the itinerating missionary's time. To give tone and unity to the schools, one of our most efficient workers has been appointed to travel among them spending an hour or two with each school as often as possible, helping the teachers with the points needing special emphasis, Bible lessons, arithmetic and writing of characters. Thus we have been enabled to maintain a closer touch with our Day Schools than ever before.

A red letter day in our Day School year was the joint examination of six different schools, at the end of the first quarter. The examination was held at a central point and had been announced several weeks before hand. The day was ideal and before nine o'clock the pupils were seen coming from all directions, dressed in their best clothes, faces clean, hair shining and eyes glowing with eager anticipation. The teacher of one of the schools was ill, but one of the church members got the pupils together, and brought them to the examination. The motherless little flock stood the test in the work they had done in such a way as to do credit to their teacher who has since gone home to heaven. We like to think of her in connection with the faithfulness of her daily work as proved by that last examination for which she had no opportunity to make the special preparation in the way of reviews so common in our schools. A committee of six worked as hard as they knew how from nine o'clock until five, stopping only for a short lunch at noon. One hundred girls were examined. It was an inspiration to see so many pupils together, to hear their voices raised in song, or in repeating their Scripture portions, and to note the thoroughness with which most of them read, translated, recognized characters or answered their sums in arithmetic. The teachers were enabled to see their work in comparison with that of others and we trust there came to some of them that day some realization of the greatness of the work in which they are engaged.
Our Day Schools are on the upward way. Romanized, over which our teachers so groaned when, five or six years ago, it was added to the list of required subjects, is now considered as a matter of course. So also with arithmetic. Time was when it was the exception instead of the rule for a child to be able to translate into colloquial from the classical, but at our last examination not one pupil was put up who had not translated as far as she had read, and there were few who could not recognize characters with a fair degree of proficiency. So, also, when we first began to advocate the writing of characters from dictation, our teachers held up their hands, in only partially concealed contempt for the ignorance of the foreigner. We were reminded that the Chinese language is not the simple patois that English is and that Chinese children could not be expected to learn to write Chinese characters, as foreign children learn to write Romanized, with the peculiar emphasis on the last word with which we are all familiar. But constant dropping of water will wear away a stone, and it has come to pass that nearly every school has made a good beginning at writing from dictation. They know now that they can do it and that is more than half of the battle. Our main point of emphasis, however, has been Bible teaching, the itinerant teacher giving model lessons in the portions assigned and the examination schedule being reversed, to bring the Bible test first, thus precluding any possibility of its being hurried or slighted. The teachers have fully responded to this emphasis and every school is doing Bible work that is worth while.

Our Teachers' Institute was held during the month of July. In this as in the Bible-woman's Institute we were ably assisted by Miss Bartlett, the Revs. Ding Hieng Ngieu, Ling Ceng Sing, Ceng Ung Uong, and Ding Ang Bing. The days were filled with Bible, Methods, Primary School Management, Mrs. Mateer's excellent book, "The Wife and Mother in the Home," The Larger Catechism, National Readers and Chinese Classics. The devotional hour was a study of the little leaflets
by John R. Mott, "The Quiet Hour" and "The Secret Prayer Life" and was a blessing to us all. A new feature of the Institute work has been the assignment of a certain quantity of work to be prepared for examination at the beginning of Institute next year. We hope that the teachers will get more lasting good from books that they have held in mind throughout the year than from so much cramming for examinations at the close of Institute.

A long cherished dream has been realized in the opening of a Kindergarten in Tang-tau with an enrollment of 40 little people all of whom are thoroughly in love with their work. Parents give good reports of the improvement in the behavior of their children since they have been in Kindergarten. Our Kindergarten workers also have charge of the children's service held at the same hour as the preaching service, which is very popular with the younger members of the congregation, while the benefit accruing to those who attend the preaching service is difficult to estimate. Where pandemonium once reigned one might now, with a little straining of ears, almost hear the proverbial pin drop! But the best part of it is that the grateful quiet is not gained at the cost of repression of childish spirits but by giving them opportunity to express themselves through legitimate avenues.

Bible-Women

The first step in the evangelistic campaign was our Bible-woman's Institute of a month. The mornings were spent in study, The life of Christ, Comparative Religions, the Heavenly Compass (a book of helpful illustrations) and the Life of Hu Iong Mi, occupying the time. In the afternoon we divided into five bands and attempted a systematic house to house canvass of Tang-tau. That we might not think we were doing more than we really were, an accurate record was kept. During the
month 308 homes were visited, 1149 adults and 1134 children listening to our message. Sometimes an interested listener would follow us from house to house for an entire afternoon. We were nearly always kindly received and almost without exception cordially invited to come again. Of the objective results of the month's work, we cannot speak with confidence, except to plead the promise, "My Word shall not return unto me void." The subjective results however were marked. The Missionary in charge went in turn with the different divisions, and was thus able to note the work of each Bible-woman and wherein she needed help. The women responded though slowly, yet surely to this training. Adam and Eve long accustomed to occupying the front of the stage, if not all of it, did not recede without a struggle, but little by little they gave way, and more and more our workers talked of Jesus, born in the manger, going about doing good, dying, risen, ascended, coming again. We also saw taking roots in the minds of our Bible-women the thought, that it is possible for them to do more in the way of aggressive evangelistic work than hitherto.

The second part of the campaign was to supplement the work of each Bible-woman by a learners' meeting of at least three days on her circuit. Sixteen such meetings have been held. The object has been three-fold: to ground our so-called Christian women in the rudiments of the life of Christ and Christian doctrine; to emphasize the practical Christian life, and to supply the motive power for such a life by leading them into a definite experience of salvation. It has been a blessed task! No one could work with group after group of women, seeing the change that comes over them and still doubt the supernatural in the religion of Jesus Christ. One woman came to the meeting with a sad face, but after having definitely sought the in-coming of the Spirit, testified with countenance aglow, "Yes, I do believe and I am very happy." That, however, was not all of her testimony. The rest came out later in private...
family quarrel had taken place between the mother and her daughters-in-law. One of the sons on hearing of the trouble from his wife, in exasperation struck his mother. The father, a devoted Christian coming home and learning of the scandal, compelled the daughters-in-law to beg his wife's pardon, and his wife to grant it, after which they all shook hands, knelt in prayer and promised to mention the matter no more, but the hurt did not leave the mother's heart until that morning when the Comforter came. With shining face she said, "There was constraint and compulsion before, but now it has all melted away." The hearts of the daughters-in-law were touched also. At first they and the mother had taken turns in coming, but on the last day they were all so eager to come that the son was called in from the field to feed the pigs and watch the house, while the women of the family went to meeting.

At another place, a woman came to ask advice. She had been a secondary wife, the first wife had died and the husband had taken another to fill her place. It seemed the new comer was carrying things with a high hand. The secondary wife said with a touch of the human nature that makes us all akin, "I could stand to be beaten by my husband; I could also stand to be beaten by the first wife, but to have this girl put over me and to be beaten by her I will not endure." The Chinese solution of such a difficulty is suicide on the part of the injured one, whereby she has the doubtful consolation of knowing that her wrongs will be avenged by her father and brothers and cousins of every degree. The Gospel solution of patient endurance and prayer we hardly dared hope that she would try, but she came back the next day. The lesson was the fruit of the Spirit. It was pathetic to watch her drink in every word, nodding her head in acquiescence as we talked of love, peace, joy—in the midst of storms, in spite of everything—gentleness, patience. When the women knelt to seek Him, the Author of such grace, she was one of those who declared most positively that she believed and
received. We had a word with her before we left and we could not but thank God for the quiet assurance with which she said, "I must now go home and put in practice what I have heard." A few weeks later, we dropped into her village quite unexpectedly. She greeted us with such a happy face and answered so gladly that all was at rest and that she was trusting in the Lord, we cannot doubt that she too has proved that "Earth has no sorrow that Heaven cannot cure."

The children have been among our most appreciative listeners. A small boy after attending the meetings was heard to say to a heathen play-mate who was swearing at him, "I could curse you too, but the teacher-aunt said it was wrong, so I will not!"

As by-products of the meetings 60 women have promised to unbind their feet, and 18 names have been recorded of those who have decided to become Christians. Of some of these we have had good reports concerning their faithfulness and zeal.

The third move in our campaign has been to give the Bible women a definite aim toward which to work. The little learner's book prepared by Miss Trimble eight years ago has been re-issued and put in the hands of our Christian women. Examinations have been held at each point where a Bible-woman has been stationed, 30 women have finished the book and have been awarded the little certificate declaring that they are members of the "Illuminated Doctrine Guild". A number of others have read half of the book, still more a few pages, and we are glad to say that there are few Christian women in Hai-tang who are not reading somewhere in the book. One woman who has been a learner less than six months had read, "The Spirit and the Bride Say 'Come'" "Come unto me" and "Him that cometh unto me," the grace before meals, the morning and evening prayers, and could repeat by heart "The fruits of the Spirit." A very modest achievement, indeed, but considering that she is a middle-aged woman, who had never read a character before, her accomplishment gathers value in our eyes.
We cannot leave this department without remarking that in a year of as hard work as we have known how to do, we have been able to touch only the highest of the high places among our nominally Christian women. At the beginning of the year we had dreams of spending much time in direct evangelistic work in the primary meaning of the word, but we have been forced to the conclusion that while to so many who have named the Name it is nothing more than a charm, it would be not only folly but a crime to neglect them to go to those who have not yet taken it upon their lips, and yet these others are dying—Christless—what shall we do about it? The solution is not primarily in more Bible-women, or more Day School teachers, or an increase of funds, but in a sufficient staff of foreign missionaries to train, lead and inspire our present force of Chinese workers.

"Lord of harvests, send forth reapers!
Hear us, Lord to thee we cry.
Send them forth the sheaves to gather,
Ere the harvest time pass by."

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**YU-KI (IU-KA) DISTRICT**

**ELIZABETH M. STROW**

When Miss Hartford left for her furlough in January 1912, this district was given to me to supply for the year and I feel that it has really been only supply work, for it is so far from Foochow and I have only been able to make one trip to see the work.

Early in the year I wished to spend one month among the workers, but the conditions in the upper districts were such that the officials in Foochow advised me to wait until April. I had three weeks of travel by boat and chair over hard roads; some days were very hot and a few rainy, but the difficulties of the road were all forgotten in the hearty welcome from the Christians wherever I went.
There are 9 Bible-women at work and 6 Day Schools with 9 women in training at Yu-ki City. I have visited all stations except 4 on the district and I expected to take another trip this fall but it was not possible to do so. I found Bible-women and teachers doing earnest work for the Master and the women in the little Training School most interested in all of their studies. The greatest difficulty was that of language for it seemed to me every place I visited the brogue was different, and when I reached Yu-ki they spoke an entirely different dialect. The only way to build up our work on this district is to have a missionary in the midst and I pray that the time may come when that will be true. No other church is working there and we have that whole region to evangelize and it truly is a needy field. The women seemed so ignorant and I had an opportunity to be among real heathenism and the needs of the women on this district appeal to my heart as they could not if I had not been among them. Pray that the few workers we have may be so filled with the Spirit they they may realize as never before the joy of service and be eager to tell the good news to the darkened souls around them.


KU-TIEN (KUCHENG) & KU-DE DISTRICTS
Girls' Intermediate School

LURA M. HEFTY
H. LAURA FRAZEE

What a year of dark clouds and bright sunshine this has been! One year ago we were in Foochow waiting for the war to cease, the nation was in turmoil, but in our hearts there was peace for we knew that all over China people were praying. In England, America and other countries they were praying too and we felt sure that these prayers that right would prevail in this land would be answered. In February we were allowed to come back to Kucheng and never did any place look fairer than did our beautiful hills. We immediately opened school. It seemed that we all appreciated our privileges as never before.
Our spring term of four months was very full. Besides our regular work we had Christmas, Commencement, Easter exercises and a Field-meet with the students of the Hospital and of the Boys' School. We are indebted to friends in the homeland for the happy Christmas treats in March. Our graduating class of six girls at first said they were willing to have a very quiet commencement but events did not prove out that way. An American Fourth could hardly outrival the patriotic meeting that that commencement developed into, neither was Solomon in all his glory ever arrayed like our church was when it was fully decorated for the occasion. Dr. Worley addressed the class and our city magistrate and some members of the Reform Society who were present responded to invitations to speak. One woman of the city was so impressed with the commencement that she came up in a few days seeking admission for her small daughter into our school. But the girl could not in any way meet the requirements for entrance. The mother said she wanted her daughter trained up to be like our girls who graduated and if we would only take the girl in she would pay her board for the term. She earned her money by weaving and each month brought the board money in pennies which she received as her scant wages.

During the spring term we had no matron and divided her duties among our girl teachers. School machinery did not always run smoothly, but we were almost glad for the troubles that clogged the wheels, for when they were removed and the rubbing wheels oiled up, the friction was all gone. School was better than before the troubles came. We knew and understood each other better all around.

One very sad affair was the death of one of our new students. She had been ill with fever for about two weeks when her mother came in and wanted to take her home. Neither our nor the doctor's advice could prevail upon the woman to leave her child with us until her fever was lower. She had been
improving for several days and we begged the mother to stay at school with her until she was better able to travel. She took the girl home and two days later she died. We all felt that the child would not have died if she had been left with us.

This present term we have a very efficient matron. She was a former graduate and then a teacher here until her marriage. Now, although she has recently been bereaved of both husband and baby she is a very happy-spirited woman. We hope we can keep her but we are evidently a kind of preparatory school for Miss Simpson’s Nurses Training School in Foochow. Within the last three years two of our matrons have entered said Training School and this matron has already begun talking of it.

Another blessing has come to us in our new teacher for our deaf children. She is a former Foochow Orphanage girl who graduated from the Yenping Boarding School. Afterward we sent her to the Chefoo School for the Deaf, to learn their system of training deaf children. In September she began her work and her pupils are making marked improvement. Not long ago the uncle of one of our new deaf girls was here and we let him see the girls at their study. They read, wrote and did sums for him and said some of the few words they have already learned to speak. Our visitor was amazed. His eyes opened wide in astonishment and he said that it was almost unbelievable that deaf children could be so taught. Since our last report three of our older deaf girls have married. The mother-in-law of one of them, who has several other daughters-in-law, said of her, “She is the most clever of all my daughters-in-law.” Another one is to be married at the end of the year. Now we have only six belonging to our Deaf and Dumb Department.

At present we have 105 girls enrolled. During the year we received 12 new ones, three of whom were deaf mutes. One of our new students is the daughter of a member of the first class which graduated from this school. We were extremely
glad to receive this our first pupil of the second generation. Twelve girls were received into church membership during the year and others became probationers. This year the students and girl teachers have subscribed $70 (Mexican) to church benevolences and pastor's salary. Their money was paid in weekly.

This term we had the first cases of severe illness since we took charge of the school. Two girls are now recovering from typhoid after seven weeks of illness. It has been a trying time but we are grateful to God for the good prospect of their recovery.

We have not told you of all our shadows, nor of all the bright lights, but during all the year we have had a very real sense of God's constant presence and His help. Our girls have worked hard and patrons at home and the parents and friends of the school here have done much to encourage. We know there has been progress in school and many spiritual victories in individual lives and for it all we give praise to our Heavenly Father.

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**Kude District Bible-women**

**H. Laura Frazey**

**Lura M. Hefty**

"How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace, that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation, that saith unto Zion, thy God reigneth!"

I have been thinking of this text so much, since I have commenced doing country itinerating. How well it applies to our Bible-women! Were you to see their feet with your physical eyes, you would exclaim, "Oh what ugly ill-shaped feet!", for with the possible exception of one woman, every one of our nineteen Bible-women was once bound-footed, and so are now really crippled. But were you to view their feet with the spiritual vision which is possible, and see them in summer in their
mountain villages, going from house to house on the hot cobble stones of the streets, and in winter carefully walking these same, but now slippery stones, I think you would in your heart repeat the words of I-saiah, for surely these women are bringing good tidings to many a woman and girl, who are not only sitting in their dark homes but in the darkness of heathenism.

Yes, indeed, the feet that are misshapen so that they are only from four to five inches long, when had they never been bound, would have been six or eight inches long, must often suffer pain, and when night comes must be very tired, but when we go to the villages, we never hear of the aching feet, but the patient Bible-woman is always willing and happy to go with us to the neighbors to publish the good tidings. One faithful woman walks to five near-by villages and holds frequent meetings with the women, another walks a mile on Sunday to attend preaching services. One cares for three children and does good work besides. They all lead busy lives.

Few, if any of these women were born in Christian homes, and do you wonder that I think their feet beautiful when I know what so many have come through, and when I see them going about publishing peace and salvation, for though their feet bear the marks of ignorance and heathenism, their faces glow with the spirit of their message, and they are trying to save little ones from the physical suffering they themselves have had to endure, by teaching them of the Christ who came to earth to help not only those who suffer bodily pain, but all the weary, sad, and sin-sick.

We have opened two new places this year, where the people had been long asking for schools and Bible-women. In one village, I was the first foreigner the people had seen, but they were all so polite and hospitable that I felt from the first, that I was among friends. The Bible-woman we sent there is such a motherly soul and the people seem to love her very much. At the beginning of the year we appointed her to another place, and
when I came to her home and told her, she said she was willing to go soon, but that same evening the preacher asked if we would change her appointment to another place, which did seem a better plan. I gave consent, saying, "If Mi Sai Church aunt is willing." She answered by saying "Any-where the Lord needs workers, I will go."

We thought it was settled, but next day a woman came from another village, where we had promised to send a Bible-woman, and begged that Mi Sai go there, so there she is in the new place, for she herself said it seemed as tho the Lord sent the woman for her. I wish every one of our Christians were as willing to go "any-where the Lord has work" as is this one.

In June we had a week's conference in Kucheng city and Rev. J. H. Worley gave a series of splendid sermons on the "Holy Spirit," which I am sure have had far-reaching effect. We hope to have our Bible-women in again, during the winter, for a union meeting with the Anglican workers.

Do you know where we get our Bible-women? Most of them are women who have had such a desire for Christian knowledge, that they came to the Woman's School to study and then the desire to help others caused them to go out into the vineyard to work, and tho some have come to work at the eleventh hour, it would seem, yet the Master is richly rewarding them, even though they will have "wrought but one hour." God bless the Schools that give us our Bible-women.

Kude District Day Schools

H. Laura Frazey       Lura M. Hefty

If you look over the former reports of our Day Schools you may wonder why we have fewer schools than a few years ago. We can see many reasons for having but fourteen this quarter. One teacher has gone to Foochow to study nursing, one has come into our Boarding School to help us, one is now
our matron, one is studying again in Kucheng, one married, two had to stop because their home duties were too many and one dear young woman is slowly dying of tuberculosis. We had but five new teachers to appoint at the beginning of the new year—three, graduates from the Womans' School and two from the Girls' School.

We feel that better work is being done this year than last and that greatly encourages us. One school has thirty-six pupils enrolled and able to be examined. The teacher seems to be a natural born teacher, and has had the banner school ever since she began teaching two years ago. We have 271 enrolled in all of our schools and though not all attend regularly, yet we are sure they are helped a little by the contact with a Christian teacher and that some of the seeds sown will fall on good ground and bring forth much fruit.

Our teachers were in for ten days in June for study, examinations and devotional meetings and all seemed inspired with a desire to advance in spiritual lines as well as to become more efficient teachers.

Woman's Training School, Romanized School,
Day Schools and Bible-women

Mary Peters

Our work the past year has prospered notwithstanding the seeming hindrances, first the plague in Ku-cheng City, second, the Revolution which called us to Foochow for three months during the winter. This time was not lost, however, for we had our Foochow Conference, followed by the China Central Conference with delegates from North, Central and West China, Korea and the Philippines. Besides our own Bishop Bashford we had Bishop Oldham who gave us helpful addresses on Holiness. Our
new Foochow Governor's reception to missionaries and Conference delegates with speeches from Bishop Bashford, Dr. Ganewell and others was interesting and instructive. We felt we were in the midst of Chinese History. Later, the Week of Prayer, with all the missionaries in attendance. After that the opportunity of visiting our Woman's College, and the Anglo-Chinese College and hearing the different teachers teach their classes. We improved the opportunity by visiting other places and things of interest, all of which change from regular routine work freshened and strengthened one for redoubled effort awaiting our return to Ku-cheng.

Woman's Training School

The Training School has had an average of twenty-four women during the year. In June, six graduated from the teacher's course, three of whom are teaching on the Ku-de district and three on the Ku-cheng district. At the end of this term there will be three Bible-women, who have had four years in the Training School, ready for work on our districts. During the year the teachers and matron have done good work. The women have done all the cooking and house-cleaning as well as doing faithful work in their studies. Two of the women from the Romanized School finished two Government Readers in the spring term in addition to their other books. They learn to write all the characters in their readers, writing from dictation a half hour daily and a half hour in copy books from a copy written by the teacher. They all study Arithmetic and those taking the teacher's course have advanced Chinese books besides the ten Government Readers, the Christian books, and much Bible study. They all learn to do house to house visitation, spending Saturday afternoon preaching in the homes of Ku-cheng City. From Jan. 1909 to Jan. 1913, 33 women have been appointed to work, either as Bible-women or teachers.
Romanized School

There were 29 women in this school during the spring term and twenty during the fall and winter term. The Revolution stirred the people up and brought into school many exceptionally good-looking, nice women. Out of the eight who finished the work of the school year in June, seven were invited into the Training School. It is encouraging to have these new women in preparation as the need for workers is so great just now, not only for our two districts but for others that apply to us for helpers. Thank the Lord for these women of His own choosing who are ready and willing to be prepared for work among their own people. I consider that their learning to clean house and doing their own cooking while in school is no small part of their training. No one who travels the district and sleeps in some of the remote places can doubt this. It corresponds to "domestic science" in our own land. The women all pay a tuition fee of $2 a term. They paid $20 to the church exclusive of Sunday collections. They have committed to memory in connection with the morning devotions the 14th, 15th, and 17th chapters of John, Prov. 21:10-31 and 23rd Psalm and can repeat them not parrot like but with meaning. Eight of our school women repeated the Scripture in the church at our Union Easter services, and did credit to themselves and to the work. The women do nicely in their examinations. May God bless His own word to their souls and lead them on to know Him more perfectly.

Kucheng Day Schools

There are 19 Girls' Day Schools on the Ku-cheng district at present and at Chong-tau enough girl: and women to open another school when we can furnish them a teacher. Four of the teachers had to give up teaching, two on account of increasing family cares and two to help their husbands who are preachers. One of my teachers entered the Woman's College
and another has gone to Ing-ang with Mrs. Williams, to work among the women there. She is now planning to enter our school for the training of nurses in Foochow. I have five new teachers, two graduates from the Girls' Boarding School and three graduates from the Training School. We are gradually introducing the new course of study into the Day Schools. Miss Ho and I have made the trip around the Ku-cheng district together three times, i.e. in April, June and September examining the Day Schools. It takes 14 days to examine those outside of Ku-cheng City. On the last trip around the district I saw more poverty than I had before witnessed. The rice crop had been damaged by typhoon winds so there was a great scarcity of rice. At Dio-a the preacher told me that two-thirds of the people of that village had no rice and had to depend upon a kind of flour prepared from the roots of a shrub that can only be found at certain places on the mountains. The Dio-a people had to go a long way to dig the roots and after carrying it to their homes go through a long difficult process to procure the flour which is similar to that prepared from the sweet potato. They only resort to "guok hung" when compelled to. Eight years ago they had to eat it because of a famine in rice. The people I met on the street looked so distressed and lifeless. "Guok hung" causes the flesh to puff up and if pricked with a needle no blood flows out. It does not make blood. We gave up visiting one station 23 miles over the mountains as the preacher at Dong-huang said it would be impossible for our chair bearers to buy rice. The preacher kindly promised to examine the school at A-dai-bi for us. On the same trip two days later we encountered a severe typhoon. The wind and rain drove us into a Chinese house where we waited several hours in the small open court with a crowd of Chinese men and one or two women. They told us no preacher had been there to preach to them and that they had never heard the Gospel. We praised God for the privilege of being the first to tell them the good news of salvation. When the fury of the storm
We would like to take this opportunity of thanking our friends who have so kindly sent us such a fine supply of old linen, bandage cloth, towels, soap, dolls and toys for the Hospital.

We hope there may be others who will help us this year in the same way.

Remnants of dark colored prints, flannelette, etc, suitable for clothing for patients will also be very acceptable.

Ellen M. Lyon

Lena Hatfield

Cora E. Simpson
abated it took some persuasion to get our coolies on the road again. The road most of the way bordered on a stream, down which the water poured in a roaring torrent. In places it had overflowed its banks so that the men had to wade in water up to their knees.

It was dark before we reached Dio-a. It had taken us all day to travel 10½ miles. What a comfort it was to enter our clean chapel and receive the kindly greeting of Pastor and Mrs. Ding. Truly our chapels with our preachers' homes, our Bible-women and Day School and teachers are beacon lights shedding love and warmth in the dark places. May their rays be broadened and deepened until the Son of Righteousness shall penetrate the hearts of these poor people of this sin-stained old world, turning their darkness into light and giving them the oil of joy for mourning and the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness.

Kucheng Bible-women

There have been 19 women working on the district during the year. They have done good work. The eleventh of November the death Angel visited our ranks and took Mrs. Ling Giu Sai home to Heaven. She was a faithful competent worker at the Eighteenth Township where she has worked for years. She leaves a husband and four children. The two oldest boys were in the boys' school at Ku-cheng and reached home a half hour after their mother's death. She was a friend to all good work and left many friends who mourn her loss and no one to take her place.

We held our District Conference for Bible-women and teachers the latter part of June for ten days. The first five days were given to addresses, examinations, and reports of the Bible-women's work. The teachers received instruction in Arithmetic and the new books of the course. Dr. Worley kindly gave two addresses a day to the Conference women. At the close of the first five days the Bible-women returned to their work. The last five days were given up to the teachers.
The First and Fifth Ward Bible-women from Ku-cheng City were delegates to the Union Woman's Conference in Foochow. They received inspiration from the Conference and enjoyed the evening meetings of the Sunday School Convention. They were grateful to God for sparing their lives and bringing them safely home as many Chinese were drowned in the Min River during the typhoon which nearly upset their launch. There are also six delegates to our Annual Conference in Foochow, my helper Miss Ho, three teachers and two Bible-women.

We thank the dear home friends for the nice Christmas boxes and packages containing appropriate presents gladdening the hearts of the Chinese and causing in them thanksgiving to God for His great love. We thank you for your interest and prayers, and we realize the need of united, earnest prayer and much reading of God's word and great faith and reliance upon God who alone can lead this great nation to Jesus.

MING-CHIANG DISTRICT
EDNA JONES

Our greatest cause for rejoicing during the year has been the arrival of our new missionary. Miss Mace came to us in December, having been sent out by the Baltimore Branch. She has had a busy year, as besides her study of the language she has taken many responsibilities, having taught English in the Girls' School, and having charge of the house-keeping, the garden, yard, etc. She has also looked after the Primary Department in Sunday School. She is eagerly looking forward to taking up her work next year, for which she is well equipped.

We are now made happy again because Miss Mary Carleton, who has just been graduated from Goucher College, is coming to help us for at least a year, and will arrive before the close of this conference. She will surely be a great blessing to us, and we feel that we are fortunate in having her help.
Girls' Boarding School

We had only six weeks of school last fall when we had to close and go to Foochow, in obedience to our consul's orders on account of war disturbances. As we were not able to open school again until March, we completed only one full term's work.

I took the highest class of students to Foochow with me, thinking that they could go on with their work there, but when the "Amazon Corps" was formed, and the girls, in their mistaken zeal for their country, thought they must leave their ordinary school duties and march to the front with their fathers, brothers, and lovers, I felt that I could no longer have the responsibility of caring for my seven in Foochow, so sent for some of their parents to come and take them home.

I feared that it would be difficult to get the students together again after the long vacation during the winter, but as soon as notice was sent out that we would take up work again, almost all the old students came promptly, and I had more applicants than I could receive. The enrolment for the year has been 72, with 69 in regular attendance this fall. This is larger than any previous term, tho we are raising the standard for entrance each term.

It is not long since we were taking in little girls with no preparation, in order to get them at all, so it is a greater advance than you can realize when the parents are willing to support them at home for two and one-half years and send them to the day schools that they may be prepared for entrance to the boarding school. (The required preparation will soon be raised to four years.) And now when they enter they pay tuition and some also pay their board, whereas a very few years ago, they did not even buy their own books. Parents are truly coming to see the value of education for their girls as well as their boys, and so are willing to make some sacrifices to give it to them.
There are 27 little girls in the lowest class, the third year, First Primary, and none of them are betrothed. This is a step forward. One of these girls comes from Fifth Township, the first from that place which has always been noted for its opposition to Christianity, to such an extent that only last year they would throw stones at Christians passing through the place. She is from one of the leading families and is self-supporting. She had been taught by a teacher in her own family before coming to us.

The closing day of school last spring was a pleasant occasion. We invited the parents to see the school and specimens of work done by the pupils during the year. Our program consisted of some classes to illustrate our every day work—arithmetic, geography, etc., interspersed with music, and some physical culture drills of which we had several new ones, all of which seemed to please the people. The guests bought some of the simple needle-work which the pupils had made. We found ready sale for the quilts made from patch-work pieces which were sent out in the Christmas boxes.

We shall have seven girls to be graduated at the close of this term. Just now their chief topics of conversation are final examinations, essays, class songs, and graduating costumes. There are several strong girls in this class and we hope that they can have the opportunity for further education, and be prepared to help us later.

While the general revival for which I have long been praying, has not yet come to our school, still I can notice spiritual growth in many of the girls, for which I am grateful. We have a probationers' class of twelve members, and on Wednesday evening they meet in my study and we discuss the subjects taken up in the "Probationers' Handbook." These little girls all decided for themselves, at different times, that they wished to become Christians, and seem much in earnest.

On Sunday afternoons I have a Sunday School in the home of our mason, not far from school. About forty dirty little boys and girls gather here coming in from herding their
cows on the neighboring hills. Six of the students help in this S. S. each having a small class, and the children have made quite remarkable progress in learning Bible verses, hymns, etc. The S. S. cards given as rewards are one incentive. One boy has learned the Ten Commandments and received a large picture from a S. S. lesson roll. The pupils in the school are now making handkerchiefs, from various kinds of cloth, to give to these children for Christmas. I shall be grateful for this addition to their possessions.

During the past two terms the smallest children have been spending an hour each Sunday afternoon cutting out pictures and pasting them into scrapbooks which they were preparing to give to the Day School pupils for Christmas. They have made about a hundred of these books, and the work has not only kept them pleasantly employed, but it has done them good to feel that they were doing something for others, and the Day School pupils will greatly prize these books of pictures.

**Day Schools**

We have had twelve Day Schools this year, with an attendance of about 150 pupils.

We are now trying to conform to the uniform course of study, and the teachers are preparing themselves to be able to teach the books of the four years Lower Primary in the Day Schools. It may seem strange to you that the teachers have to make special preparation to teach these classes, but you must remember that there have been radical changes in courses of study during the past few years, and some of the older teachers have studied enough Chinese Classics to have been considered educated in the past, but perhaps have no knowledge of arithmetic and some other subjects now required.

To prepare them in these subjects we had an Institute during the month of June, and the teachers showed their appreciation of this opportunity to study by applying themselves with
great diligence, in spite of the heat. That they have a real
desire to advance has been shown by their asking to have another
Institute this winter, during their month of vacation, while the
pupils must be at home, for their Chinese New Year festivities.
The teachers say they will gladly give up their Chinese New
Year for the privilege of studying under instructors. I hope
that we can comply with their wishes.
At Baik-du we have nine little girls studying in the boys’
school. They pay their tuition and receive the same instruction
as the boys. This is surely an indication of a change of feeling
regarding girls in China. It was especially interesting to me
the last time I visited there, to see them lined up for calisthenics
with the thirty boys of the school, arranged according to their
height, regardless of whether they were boys or girls.

We are glad that these 150 girls have an opportunity to
study, but this is such a small proportion of the whole number
who should have the opportunity, and we long for more teachers
and more money, that we may give the others a chance. A few
days ago an old lady, who had been appointed a Bible-woman
under Miss Sites, came to talk to me about her little grand-
daughter. The child is eleven years old and has had no opportunity
to study, as there are no Day Schools near them. The parents,
who are not Christians, wish to betroth her, but the old grand-
mother desires better things for the girl, so she came to see what
I could do to help her out. And what could I do? The child
had never studied, so I could not take her into the Boarding
School, according to our rules, unless they could pay her expenses
for the four years of the Lower Primary. They are very poor, so
could not think of doing this, so I told her to wait and I would
try to think what I could do. I am still thinking and have not
come to a conclusion. When I think what a difference it would
make in the life of this girl to give her an education I cannot
bear to tell her there is no way to plan for her, and her case is
one of many. What shall we do about these girls? I have them
on my heart, and I need your help.
I have been busy the past few days wrapping parcels to go to the Day Schools for Christmas. Each pupil gets a handkerchief, scrapbook, and picture—not much in money value, but enough to make the day mean something to them.

**Woman's School**

We have lost several of our best women from the Woman's School, during the past year, for various reasons. We are sorry to lose them, for we are constantly having calls for Bible-women, which we cannot fill, and we must first train them for this work. I believe if we had a proper place for a school for them they would feel more encouraged to come. Now they are crowded up in the Girls' School and study in the chapel, so they feel that they really have no place of their own. Our building for a Woman's School is still a dream, but a dream which we hope will soon come true.

The loss of one of our women was a tragedy. Huak Die was one of the brightest women I ever had in school, and was also attractive and refined, and gave promise of being a useful worker, so I was greatly shocked, when school opened this fall, to be told that she had taken her life by hanging two days before. Five years ago she had been married to a man in a worthless, opium-eating family, who soon went to Borneo, leaving her behind him, and he had not returned for her during all these years. After a time she left her husband's family and went to her own home, where she was kindly treated and was happy, in spite of the disgrace of being deserted by her husband. Then she entered school, where she found great joy in her books, and seemed to be earnest in the Christian life. But this summer her husband's people ordered her to come to their home, and of course she must obey, and then when the time drew near for opening school they would not let her go, but said she must henceforth remain there and work for them; and that they would break her legs if she should try to get away. With such an outlook, life looked too hopeless to continue it any longer in this world, and
she evidently thought she would rather try it in another. You will see that the condition of woman in China is not yet ideal.

We have two women this year from the largest house in Fifth Township. They are bright young women and should have great influence in changing the spirit of the place. I visited this house last summer and was most hospitably treated, and urged to remain over night.

One of our women is out of school doing Bible-woman's work during the fine weather this fall, and will come back and study next term.

Some of the women have queer ideas of reform and of their position under the new regime. One woman from a non-Christian family came back to school this term with her hair cut short. I suppose this was to show the equality of women with men, since the men have cut off their queues. I was greatly displeased, and at first thought I could not receive her as a student, but finally agreed to under the condition that she was not to go out of the compound, until her hair had grown long enough, so she could wear a switch. She agreed to this and is still a prisoner within our walls, while trying to undo her mis-reform.

The women have been doing systematic calling on Saturdays this fall, each couple having taken one village as their territory, planning to visit every home in the village, wherever possible to begin classes with the women.

The two women of the highest class last fall went to Foochow with me, where they continued their studies, and having completed the course, were given their diplomas at the end of the year. One of these women is now a student in Dr. Carleton's hospital, and the other spent one term in Foochow last spring studying Normal methods, and is this term teaching some classes in the Girls' School, and some in the Woman's School.
Good Shepherd Hospital

MARY ELINE CARLETON, M. D.

If one could produce a kinematograph picture of the events of this chaotic year, one would have a Report worth while and one that would in some measure compensate for the interruptions and disturbances.

By the help of a "calendar of events" and much subtraction, we find we have spent just seven months out of the twelve of this year at our work, and that could be divided into a long spring term, and a short fall session.

I took a flying trip to Ming-chiang from our "Refuge" in Foochow, about the 1oth of January and finding everything quiet and peaceful, allowed our assistant to open the dispensary. The wards were not opened until our glad return in March. Considering the many disturbances we count it a fairly successful year of work. The spring term we had more ward patients than we could accommodate with our equipment, but this fall there have not been so many.

As an experiment we left the wards open, and in the care of our senior assistant during the summer months, and the number of patients in ward and dispensary continued good.

Graduation of Assistant. Owing to my long absence in America, my assistant Ciong Nik Chai had never received her certificate and so, soon after my return she was graduated. The occasion was a most happy one, made memorable by the presence of many prominent people. We had hoped for the presence of our Magistrate but a tremendous downpour of rain prevented though he managed to get a handsome pair of scrolls and some fire crackers to us.

Assistant. I have been very fortunate in my helpers. Ciong Nik Chai, and Guoh Muoi Hwa have given me invaluable service in the hospital and dispensary. Puo Dieng Huoi Mu took the post of matron after much urging on my part though perhaps not a very good matron, yet her influence as a Christian
woman has been so helpful and stimulating that we find little fault with her, not a ward patient leaves the Hospital who has not been earnestly taught by her. We were very glad to obtain the services of our former teacher Sia Sing Sang, a man noted for his ability in the Chinese language, the years have made him more humble and helpful.

Lau Cauk Ging or Handy Andy, as he is familiarly known, is still with us though he was laid up with sickness for some months during the summer. He has charge of the lodging room for men and, as formerly, superintends the repairing that constantly has to be done.

Students. We have had five students during the year, this is their probationary year and I shall be glad to keep them on. Under the new ruling they are with me as student nurses, or as preparatory to taking a course of medicine at some medical school. This of course will depend on how they pass their examinations, their general fitness, and their ability to continue their medical course. Under the direction of my assistants, they have done all the nursing, the dressings in the dispensary and have had four and a half hours with their teachers, and yet they have kept well and happy.

Itinerating. The unsettled state of the country and the fact that I have taught two periods daily have prevented my doing any itinerating. It is my purpose under ordinary circumstances to give at least two months a year to this work.

Bible Class. My weekly Bible class has been most enjoyable at least to me and I surely hope of some profit to my students, assistants and matron who have attended it. We have taken as our topic "The Women of the Bible," hoping that the example and practice of these women, might be an influence and in some cases a warning to these of this new country. In this connection, I am glad to add that my people one and all have gladly taken their share of teaching in the church Sunday School and at the mission Sunday School, and the regular religious services of the hospital.
Men's Lodging Room. The old historic building east of the hospital came into our possession just before I went home on furlough. It was where the first church in Ming-chiang was founded, where Hsu Iong Mi Sing Sang and later his son Hsu Caik Hang Sing Sang preached and labored, and where the Boys' Boarding School was long held.

Though we have not had the money to put this building into first class order yet, we have made it comfortable for the time being. All our teachers, our men servants and those patients who stop with us because there is no inn that will take them, are in this building which is outside and entirely independent of our regular compound though contiguous to it. The twelve beds we have there for the use of the men patients are nearly always occupied. When we see these men in church and attending our chapel service we are thankful that we at least have this hold on them. A good many have committed to memory the Commandments, the Creed and the Lord's Prayer.

The September floods did a good deal of damage; fortunately we are out of the typhoon belt, but walls were washed down and even the foundations were disturbed. The water fell, just an inch before it would have entered the hospital.

Twenty-five Years. We are indeed very grateful for the degree of health that has allowed us to complete this another year of service, and thankful too that the call of twenty-five years ago has never lost its power nor its inspiration. No one knows better than I the imperfection of the service yet to Him whose we are and whom we serve this too is committed. "Lord if I may I'll serve another day."

Bible-Women

MARY ELINE CARLETON

When Mrs. Eyestone had to give up the care of the Bible-women it seemed too much to ask Miss Jones to add that to her already over-burdened duties.
There was no one else so I accepted the work. There were on the roll the names of one superannuated Bible-woman and ten in active work. Since then I have dismissed one, taken another for matron at the hospital, allowed one to take a long desired rest, and added the names of two new workers. As I could not visit these women at their appointments I arranged a few days of Bible study for them and invited them to the Hospital to enjoy it. Miss Wells very kindly arranged to have Mrs. Ciong and Mrs. Diong of Nan-tai come up to assist in these meetings. I am sure they were a very real help to my women. We have long wanted to follow up the work of the General Missionary Society over the river the north side of our district, but with the exception of a Day School and an occasional visit by one of our ladies—nothing has been done. So this summer I sent Uong Ai Cio there to do missionary work. She was allowed a chair and a good deal of liberty and moreover I allowed her to invite to lunch on any women or children who would come to study and who could not walk back and forth, when unable to actually invite them to eat I allowed her to give instead, one or two pennies. I could see she did not abuse these privileges as she only used seven dollars during four months for travelling and a few hundred pennies for the lunch money and her work was greatly blessed. She reports about twenty in whom she has every confidence that they were really converted.

After our Woman's District Conference, I kept the Bible-women with me three weeks for study and work. They studied in the order in which the following books are given. "The Travellers Guide from Death to Life, The first book of Corinthians, Practice in Romanization, A Period of Practical Topics, The Main Lines in the Bible, and the first 9 chapters of Isaiah." They are expected to go on with these books until a course of study is arranged for them. Twice a week I sent them out to do field work and at one period of an afternoon, during the week, they wrote and submitted reports of this work. I have
found them most deficient in writing reports, numbers they can
give of this one and that one, but of reporting any definite work,
they seem to have no idea whatever.

One woman of whom I felt very doubtful of being at all
fitted to be a Bible-woman was invited to the Hospital for a
month's work and was thus closely observed. Of new methods I
have none to offer but I am willing and anxious to try anything
that will put them to work and keep them at it. A pastor was
complaining to me of his appointment and said I do not believe
there is a place in the district where there are so many people
who once were members of the church but who now never
come to church. I said to him, "I will send the Bible-woman to
you to get the names of any women who formerly came to church
and request her to call on each one and then report this work to
me before the New Year," for I have found that something de-
finite is more carefully and faithfully done than to leave them to
their own initiative. We tried at the District Conference to
make both Bible-women and Day School teachers realize that they
must do something in building up women's prayer meetings, help-
ing to establish Sunday Schools and even a Missionary Society
and a Ladies Aid were talked of.

We shall, like all our predecessors, do all we can to build
up this work but we long for the time when we shall have some
one whose work it is to attend to this and all other district work
that now is just left for the one to take up who has the least
to do, or whose strength is a little greater than another's.
Certainly the new China needs work among its women as much
as they ever have needed such work.

NGU-CHENG AND HOK-CHIANG DISTRICTS

MABLE ALLEN JESSIE V. ANKENY
Girls' Intermediate School

The year just ending has been a good one for the Girls' School. At the new year a fine class of some eight girls came in
from the Day Schools. All are from Christian families but two. In fact these are the only children from non-Christian homes in the whole school whose, total enrollment for the year has been 87. Some of the girls are from the parsonage, some from the fisherman's home, and again many from the farm and shop. The enrollment for the present term is less than last term for some were kept away by the new rules which require the students to pay tuition and room rent. They realize that six dollars a year is only a small remuneration for all they get in school but some of the children are from homes which are too poor to pay.

At the Chinese New Year a class of eight fine girls graduated. Four of the number have gone to the College in Foochow, three are teaching Day Schools, one teaches in the Ngu-cheng Girls' School and one, from the Foochow Orphange, is teaching there. We are glad that the girls are joining in the work which has made their own standard what it is. One of the girls teaches a school in which all the children enrolled are non-Christian. It was a pleasure to see the tactful way in which she was teaching the children to repeat scripture texts and to tell the life of Christ from cards. We feel sure her work will bear rich fruitage. Two of the girls live on a small island which lies just off the mainland. It was a joy to be in their homes for they are splendid Christian people who seem to rejoice that the privilege of worshipping the true God is theirs.

The girls in the school are conducting a Children's Sunday School. They are greatly interested in it and do well in teaching the lesson. Most of the children who come are from the schools but sometimes they have the opportunity of telling the story to some child who has not heard it. This term they are taking a collection each Sunday for Africa. The children are so interested in letters and news from Africa and inquire eagerly about the number of cash collected on the previous Sunday and if we think they will have enough to really help any. They were somewhat
relieved when the morning Sunday School collection of some $35 was taken and added to theirs and sent to help a child in Old Umtali, Africa.

They are diligent in their studies and it is only the children who need to be reminded of their books and hours for study. It is a privilege which so few Chinese girls have that they try to make the best of their opportunities. No girl who is not eager for an education can come to school for unless she shows that she desires it herself, her parents would not take the trouble to send her. We wish the friends at home who are supporting these girls could see them in school for they are a happy group but we feel it would be an even greater satisfaction to see them in their villages where they are the only enlightened women of the place. They are not only more modest in dress and different in manner and bearing, but their faces are different too. If their friends could see them in their villages, we believe they would say, as we do sometimes, "What hath God wrought".

We saw one of the girls in her village a short time ago. She had not studied long when her mother died leaving three smaller children and Loving Gift, the only twelve years old, was taken from school to take charge of the home. When services began in the church she led the younger children to church and had them sit at her side. They were a clean, well-behaved group. When services were over the women all told of Loving Gift's unusual ability as a housekeeper and how clean the children were and how well she taught them lessons in politeness. "Truly", they said, "She is an example worthy us grown-ups to follow". This was a fact which we had hoped they realized. So we believe they are all examples and good ones in their homes and villages. Surely it is not a duty but a real privilege that is theirs who are helping to lift China's womanhood a little higher.

Woman's School

This year the work of the Woman's School has been interrupted on account of the damage to the building by typhoon.
Repairs were pushed forward but the school has only recently been opened. There has been a fine group of women in school this year, numbering in all thirty-four.

The women are exceedingly diligent. They do their best in trying to get an education even if they have begun late in life. We believe there is not a lazy woman in school but we could not say they are all bright for some are old and learning must necessarily come more slowly to them.

The matron has been in the Woman's School work for eleven years and understands every detail of that work. She knows the students thoroughly, and shoulders every responsibility not only cheerfully but successfully. She is a good teacher and is tactful in her management of the women. In fact she is a host in herself and a comfort to all who are connected with the work.

In January five women graduated from the school. One has gone to Foochow to study nursing, one is a Bible-woman, and two are teaching schools, and one is making further study in Bible and Chinese, preparatory to taking up work in the school. The last mentioned was a stanch Confucianist five years ago, but now she is a splendid type of refined Christian womanhood. All the women who graduated are strong women and we rejoice that this privilege has been theirs.

Many of the women in school have their children with them who attend the kindergarten. It has been amusing to see little children studying the same books as their mothers for sometimes after school hours they may be seen studying together. Most of the women are widows but there are several young women whose husbands have gone abroad and do not return.

The standard of the school is being raised from year to year as there are more who apply for entrance and the opportunities for study outside of school are increased. We now have Bible-women or Day School teachers in most of the circuits
so that those who wish to study may go to them. Last year we would have been able to receive one hundred women had we the money and accommodations. This year we decided to require all applicants for admission to learn to read New Testament, John and to know the Catechism before they come into the school.

This year the women have shown keen interest in their Bible study which we believe indicates their sincerity in desiring to know the Truth. Their Saturday night prayer-meetings have been good. They have been earnest and responsive and we thank God that He has been with them. It is interesting to watch their development after they enter school. Their faces take on a new expression and they appear differently. We know that the external changes are not greater than those of the inner life so we praise God that He has given them the opportunities they have of becoming richer and better women.

Day Schools

The Day Schools for the year have numbered 21. All are taught by graduates of the Girls' School or Woman's School. Many of them are the only enlightened women of the village in which they teach and these are the only schools for girls in the region where they are located. They are scattered over a vast extent of territory the population of which numbers some 1,250,000 persons. The Day Schools are found in very different localities, different not only in scenery but in the condition of the people. We feel sure that our friends who make these schools possible would enjoy visiting a few of them.

Our first trip we take down a narrow peninsula where the sea may be seen on either side. Here the fields are so poor and the land is so barren and wasted by the vast inroads made by the sea that one cannot but wonder how so many people exist. The first Day School is in a village located on a strait so narrow that the people can almost throw a stone into the sea on either side. Here the pinched pale faces of the children would arouse the pity of the most unsympathetic. Then we were told
that at the time of neap tide the wind was high and blew the salt water over their fields and killed the crops. Consequently, the people were eating anything they could find and many not able to find much, were going hungry. The school had done good work but the underfed condition of the pupils had its effects upon the school work. We have another school in the same region which has been visited by plague and out of the thirteen girls enrolled, five were taken.

From this district by the sea we travel in the opposite direction to our school on the mountain top. How striking is the contrast for here are fertile fields, well watered by mountain streams, and mills to grind the rice. There are no women at work in the fields and rarely one to be seen outside her home where they seem to keep binding their feet tighter and tighter lest, as they tell us, when they are married and go into another region, they, too, might have to do field work. The school on the mountain top is good as well as three others in the valley. The girls are not only well fed but they are clean and bright and happy. Their work in the school is excellent and rarely have we heard of children so enthusiastic over their books. In one place the teacher says at daybreak they rap at her door for entrance to the school room where they keep up the study all day. Should the day be rainy their fathers or brothers carry them to school on their backs and when it is too warm they bring their dinners to school so that they spend the full day in study. They have memorized a book of Scripture texts and in one school every child received a perfect grade by the three examiners. One girl we met told how sorry she was that her father was so opposed to the church and its teachings. "But," she said; "mother and I worship God in our home tho we cannot come to church."

In the largest city in the county we find an excellent school. Here the children anticipate their examinations with more than ordinary pleasure. They greet one with their cordial "Peace, Peace," and add that they have awaited your coming so long.
They begin with the Catechism and go down thru the list of Chinese books, Arithmetic, Geography Romanized, Bible Pictures, Hymns and last but not least interesting—their kindergarten songs. If we take this journey to the end, we must travel seventy-five miles by chair, examine nine schools and pass the nights in the churches. We see many villages and rejoice sometimes to hear a friendly voice asking if we are Methodist and of the some fold as the speaker. We see much that does not tend to cheer one.

The last school we find on an island some nine miles from the mainland. Here we have two schools. The children have never seen a foreigner, and in spite of the teachers' assurances to the contrary, they think her some dreadful creature who will surely harm them. They come into the school pale and trembling, so frightened they can scarcely speak, but the next day they beg you to stay and if you only will they will lead you to the highest mountain and to the beach where the finest shells are found. We are pleased with the school and glad to meet in this secluded island, some fine Christian people.

On the whole, we have been pleased with the work done by the schools. All pupils have been taught to repeat a song and some portion of Scripture while in some places the pupils have done a great deal of memory work repeating more than one chapter of the Bible and many selected texts. The older children had begun to read the colloquial Bible and were giving the life of Christ from cards. They were thorough in Chinese books and were making good progress in all branches. There are now sixteen girls who are completing the fourth year Day School course and will be ready to come into the Boarding School in January. The Day Schools are a sure means of strengthening the educational work of China.

Often the seed sown in the Day Schools does not bear fruit until years later. We met a woman who had just entered
the church but who had been taught the truth in a Day School when a small child.

We are dependent too on the Day School for sending the Gospel into non-Christian homes. A woman tells how her little girl led her to Christ. When she took sick and was about to die she told her mother of a Savior who had died to save all men and after telling her that she was going home, the child passed away. They were unintelligent words to the mother but she went to the Day School teacher to enquire about the Savior and the way her child had gone and what she meant by "going home." The family is now active in all church work, the father is an official member while the mother often tells the story of Christ’s love to those who have not heard.

The Day Schools aside from strengthening the present educational system and carrying the Gospel into non-Christian homes, are producing intelligent church members. Out of the 240 students who have been enrolled this year, 75% are of Christian parentage. We rejoice that they give promise not only in an educational way but that they are sending out enlightened Christians without which the church in China cannot hope to become strong.

Bible-Women

We feel somewhat better qualified this year to report the work of the Bible-women for we have been with some of them and seen them at their work. We are gratified that their work has been so successful in spite of the fact that they have had little direction and only a little help.

This year the Institute was a source of help and inspiration to them, we feel sure. At this time we planned some meetings to be held in the various circuits. The first meeting was held in Stone Horse village—a place which we felt should have been called “Stone Forest” for there were stones everywhere—mammoth ones, middle-sized ones and small ones. We were
told that there was not enough earth free from stones on which to build a house so the people had to build over them. Here we met some earnest Christians whom the Bible-women were teaching to read. They were not Christians of long standing but we were glad to learn that they were putting into practice the truth as they knew it. The place was so secluded and barren, but here was a happy group of women whose children had unbound feet and were neat and orderly, and in their homes they were having family prayers. Another village near by is a Christian village of some fourteen families. Here the women came to church with Hymn Books and Bibles. Most all of them could read for the Bible-woman lives near by and they had been faithful in their study. Here the children knew nothing about the heathen rites of idol worship and there was not a bound foot in the village save one woman of another church. One of the women told of the trials she had passed thru since becoming a Christian. “But,” she said, “Miss Bonafield once taught me this Scripture text, ‘Come unto me all ye that weary and are heavy laden and I will give you rest’ Please tell her that all thru the year I have remembered that verse and I have found that by coming to Jesus with my griefs I do find peace”

In one circuit we held meetings where the church has only recently opened up work, and when we began to try to teach them we felt that it was indeed new work. The women, tho’ eager to hear, seemed to understand so little and to make no response or show any signs of comprehending the simplest truths, but before the three days wholly given up to services had passed, their faces seemed to brighten and we felt they did get a great deal of help. The Bible-women in the place had done much in helping them to learn to read and encouraging them to be faithful in their church attendance.

A short meeting was held in one of the older circuits. There were about 70 women present and almost without exception they could read at least a little Scripture. This meant that
the Bible-women had been very busy for to visit the church members' homes alone requires some four weeks. These are the only workers our society has in this densely populated region and to help many outside of the church seems quite impossible.

Our last meeting was a pleasant surprise in every way. We wonder if, in all China, there is another such church of bright intelligent women. At the time of our meetings the people were busy harvesting their grain so we were in doubt as to the wisdom of beginning them, but the Bible-woman urged us to try. When the hour came for service there were present from this village only some eighty women besides many, many children. They had been Christians for some time, some as long as thirty years, so when we spoke to them we had no fears that they could not comprehend. They were very attentive and came for services twice a day for three days in spite of the fact that the grain was ripe and needed cutting. Their testimony meeting was full of life and spirit, one after another speaking without being urged. To meet with them was a real inspiration and to be with them in their homes was cause for thanksgiving too. They are strangely different from their non-Christian neighbors.

At these meetings we met a very remarkable old woman whose devotion to the church and her Lord is unusual. She has been a Christian some twelve years but during that time she has been persecuted severely by her family. Her husband is the head of the evil spirits of the village and takes the leading part in heathen idol worship, so of course he was loathe to allow her to join the hated Christians. She is almost deaf and one day in speaking of hardships she remarked that they always worked some good to the one who endured them patiently. She smilingly remarked, "You see I am deaf and many would think that a calamity, but it was through my deafness that I learned to know the Master. I went to Ngucheng to the hospital to have the doctor heal my deafness and it was there that the Bible-woman first told me the story and instead I had the ears
of my understanding opened. This was better than hearing." Then she told how she had been persecuted, how her husband threw stones from the loft at her and how he had beaten her. "But," she said, "he couldn’t hit me with stones for the Lord helped me to escape every time and his cursings I could not hear." She is rejoicing that her husband seems less severe and that he is willing to have the Bible-woman come to the home. She reads her Bible many times a day and prays continually for her family that they may repent. We can never forget the peaceful calm of this saintly woman's spirit whose life is a living testimony of the power of Christ to save men.

There are many remarkable Christian women to be found and many churches are a real source of encouragement. Some are less promising and sometimes we find those who are backslidden, but wherever there is a faithful Bible-woman this is not true. There are many coming to the Church to find peace and help, but teachers are all too few. May we not pray that this group of women may be strengthened for their tasks and be faithful in their performance.

**Woman's and Children's Hospital**

*Lena Hatfield, M. D.*

This year, as you all know, Dr. Li was our delegate to the General Conference at Minneapolis the first Chinese woman to attend. She has remained at home for this year to study. We hope for her return in the fall with renewed energy and strength for her work. In her absence the hospital has been under the care of her assistant, Dr. Uong, a former student at the Liangau Hospital, with what help I could give her from Foochow. We have also had the co-operation and aid of Miss Allen, who never has so many things to do but that she is able to lend a hand when needed. We are grateful to her for what she has done for us.
Dr. Uong has been doing very efficient work. I wish that we had more of these Chinese helpers. We feel very proud of the record our girls have made and very happy that we have one to whom so large a work as the Ngu-cheng Hospital can be entrusted. If it were not for her our work would have had to be closed. She is caring for the students of our Girls' School, Woman's School, Boys' School and Orphanage and also receiving patients into the hospital.

The sea air of Ngu-cheng is so fine that we have at different times sent girls from Foochow who were threatened with tuberculosis and in many cases they have been greatly improved.

The typhoon this year was very severe at Ngu-cheng and we were obliged to make quite extended repairs on the building.

The statistical report for the year is as follows:

- Out calls . . . . . . . . . . 20
- Obstetrical cases. . . . . . . 22
- Dispensary patients. . . . 3200
- In-patients. . . . . . . . 348
- No. heard the gospel. . . . 1250
- 2 families brought into the church.

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**YENPING DISTRICT**

*Emma Fullers Girls' School*

**Julia Bonafield**

Miss Hartford closed her report last year with this sentence, "Because of the Revolution we closed school Nov. 14th."

As it was uncertain when the school could be re-opened it was decided that Miss Hartford take her furlough.

The senior class was brought down to Foochow, where they finished their work and were granted their certificates before Miss Hartford left for America the last of January.
March came and the missionaries began to return to their stations without the permission of the authorities, but also without their prohibition, but as so many of the Yenping girls have to come long distances, the trip to and from school consuming a week or ten days in a crowded boat, it was thought best to wait until the country was in a more settled condition and then continue the school through the summer, thus saving the girls a trip home, as they had already had one extra trip.

The girls who were in Foochow entered the Primary Teacher's Normal Class, and early in June the school in Yenping was re-opened.

Because of the heat the school day began early and a longer rest was taken at noon. Bamboo awnings were put up at the windows, and the girls kept well and good work was accomplished.

By the end of August, while the country was at peace, local disturbances were quite serious, so the girls who lived near were sent home, those who were not robust were sent to the Hospital, and the others went with us to Foochow where they had two months of uninterrupted study.

October 29th found us all again in Yenping beginning what we earnestly hope may be a year of uninterrupted study.

The old girls with few exceptions are all back and among the new girls are two young women of remarkable ability and promise. One entered the highest class having been taught by her father, the other entered next to the highest class having been taught by her younger brother who was in school. The enrollment for the year is fifty-two.

Bible Training School, Station Class, Kindergarten.

Alice Linam.

Looking back on all departments of the year's work, I feel that God has been our helper, and my heart is filled with praise to Him for His abiding presence and strengthening grace.
I wish you could see the work as we have seen it. Surely the hearts of our patrons would rejoice. There have been mistakes and failures, and we have not accomplished all we had hoped to accomplish, but on the whole it has been a year of victory, and we praise God for it.

We had many new women in school last fall. It promised to be the best term's work we had ever had in Yenping, notwithstanding the unsettled condition of China. We heard of riots and war in other parts, but we still hoped that our work would not be interrupted. Then Sunday morning, a telegram came, calling all foreigners to Foochow. We were just ready to start to church, so we decided not to tell the students until we returned from church.

When they heard we were going away, they were greatly frightened and begged us to stay with them. We would gladly have done so, but of course we felt we must obey orders.

We sent word to the different villages that school had been suddenly closed. All the students that lived down the river started with us Tuesday morning, and the others started when their people came for them.

We had been in Foochow about three months, when we got permission to return to our work. How glad every one was to see us. But they were not more glad than we were to be back. School opened soon after I returned to Yenping. Everyone seemed anxious to study and to learn how to become Christians. There never was such an opening for work.

Thirty-four women have been enrolled in the Woman's School and Station Class this year, all bright promising women. I would like to tell you of each of these women if space would permit, for each has her own history. One lives in a heathen village, miles from any church; she had heard about the Gospel, and had been anxious to come to school for three years, but her people were unwilling for her to do so. How glad she was when they finally gave her permission to come to school.
Another is a widow with one child; she was anxious to study, so she would be able to teach her only son how to become a Christian.

Another is a bright young woman who had studied in her home, but had never attended school before. She has done splendid work, and hopes to prepare herself for Christian work.

One of the women who came to us this year was the young bride of one of the Foochow Anglo-Chinese College students. She was from a heathen home, and did not know the first principles of the "Doctrine" when she came to us. She had seldom been out of the house, and did not even recognize her near relatives who lived in other parts of the city. Our hearts have rejoiced to see her grow and develop under the influence of Christian teaching. She is growing into a sweet little Christian woman, and has a very good influence over her heathen relatives who live in Yenping City. Many of them are attending church now, and seem anxious to learn how to become Christians. Her husband is a very earnest Christian, and I feel sure they will do a great deal of good when they are through school.

The women have given excellent service in visitation work for the Wednesday afternoon prayer meeting that is held in the different parts of the city for the street women. Not only have their own lives been enriched by this service, but they have had practical training in the work to which they expect to give their lives.

They all attend and take part in the weekly class meeting and prayer meeting. They take turns in leading the Epworth League meeting that is held at the school each Sunday afternoon.

Thirty-four children have been enrolled in the kindergarten this year. They are happy little people. They have a Bible lesson each morning and study in the afternoon. Many people visit the kindergarten. When the children return to their homes, they tell their people all they have seen and heard. Many are led to Christ through these children.
Bible-women

Sixteen Bible-women have been at work on the Yenping District this year. I have made many visits with these women, while on the District. They are all doing most excellent work. They are gladly received everywhere. It is wonderful how anxious the heathen women are to hear the Gospel.

Many women are being taught to read. Whole families have given up their idols, and have decided to worship the living God. More women are attending church on the district now than ever before. Don't forget to pray for these faithful workers.

The native women of the Yenping District have paid thirty-three dollars Mexican, Woman's Foreign Missionary Society money this year.

Day Schools

In the ten Day Schools on the Yenping District there are 243 pupils enrolled. The work on the whole has been very satisfactory. Many of the children are from non-Christian homes. A number of bright women have been studying in these schools.

It was with sad hearts that we learned of the death of one of our little girls during the summer vacation. She was a very bright child and a very earnest Christian. She was only six years old, but could read quite well for a child, and recite the Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments and several hymns. She was only sick one day. She sang the 2nd verse of "Jesus loves me," told her papa she was going to Jesus, then went to her heavenly home. We miss her greatly but we know the Master doeth all things well.

The Teachers' and Bible-women's institute was held in November. These weeks of review and hard study have certainly been a great help to the teachers and Bible-women. During the last week we held the Yenping Woman's District Conference, with special evangelistic services in the evening. We are sure all received spiritual uplift.
The Children's Sunday School.

Sunday Schools for non-Christian children have been held at the different churches on the district each Sunday afternoon. They have flourished throughout the year, and have been one of the great inspirations of our work. Hundreds of children attend. We also have a children's church at Yenping City.

We feel most grateful that these children have been able to hear the Gospel story and learn to serve the true God.

Solomon says, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

We have never before given a report of the work of the Business Agent and Treasurer but since it is a regular appointment and takes considerable time it should be mentioned.

We used to feel we were doing very little towards the bringing in of the Kingdom when we spent so much time at the desk; we felt that such work did not bring one in touch with the people, but as the days go by we realize more and more that in the building up of the new Christian China there must be many different kinds of stones; some stones are rarely seen but they help to keep the other work in place for they fill in here and there and so we are led to believe that looking after messengers, and working over accounts have their real place in keeping our work going, making it easier for others to reach out and touch these millions of Christless ones.

Elizabeth M. Strow
Course of Study for Foochow Missionaries

First Year

1.—Foochow Hand-book Part I; Writing one half of the radicals, giving meaning and number.

2.—Geography; Draw a map of the Fuhkien province locating prefectures, counties and principal cities. Draw a map of China locating provinces with their capitals, also the great rivers of China.

3.—Read and explain 20 hymns in Romanized.

4.—Read and translate into English from the Romanized the Ritual for Baptism, Reception of Members, and Sacrament of the Lord’s Supper.

5.—Gospel of John in Romanized.

6.—Write 20 sentences from dictation in Romanized Colloquial.

7.—First Writing Book.

8.—Read volumes 1 and 2 of the Chinese National Readers.

9.—Give an exposition of a Miracle or Parable of our Lord to be selected at the time of examination by the Committee.

10.—Give a short address to a general (Chinese) audience.

*To be read;—The Real Chinaman, Holcome; Life of Pastor Hsu, Mrs. Howard Taylor; The Awakening of China, Martin: China under the Empress Dowager, Bland and Stenhouse; Ways that are Dark, Walsh.

Second Year

1.—Remainder of Foochow Hand-book; last half of radicals.

2.—Exodus in Romanized; Luke and Acts in Wenli or Vols. 3 and 4 of the National Readers.
3.—Three Character Classic.
4.—Read and translate into English the remainder of the Ritual.
5.—Give a 20 minute address to Chinese audience.
   * To be read:—China in Law and Commerce, Jernigan; Imperial History of China, Macgowan; Legge's Prolegomena to Confucian Analects; Giles' China and the Chinese; Romanized local paper.

Third Year

1.—The Analects, Part 1.
2.—Matthew and Mark in Wenli or Vols. 5 and 6 National Readers.
3.—Sermon to Chinese congregation.
   * To be read:—Religions of China, Edkins; China in Convulsion, Smith; Legge's Prolegomena to Mencius.

Fourth Year

2.—Students choice of book from Classical Bible, or Making of a Man, first two chapters.
3.—Evidences of Christianity, Martin.
   * To be read; Little's Far East; The Chinese, Thompson; The Chinese Empire, Broomhall; Mission Problems and Mission Methods in South China, Gibson; Travels in Tartary and Tibet, Abbe Huc.

* The student may select any three of the books mentioned for reading, and will be expected to present to the examining committee a synopsis of the books read.
W. F. M. S. APPOINTMENTS

Foochow District

Woman’s College of South China: President, Lydia A. Trimble.

Faculty: Ruby Sia, Mary Mann, Mrs. Lydia A. Wilkinson.

Student of the Language: Elsie G. Clark.

Girls’ Intermediate School (Boarding and Day): Julia Bonafield,

Florence J. Plumb, May L. Hu.

Supervisor of Music after March 1st: Menia H. Wanzar.

Instructor in Music: Mrs. Ralph A. Ward.

Student of the Language: Jane E. Nevitt.

Woman’s Training School and Station Class: Phebe C. Wells.

Instructor: Emma Eichenberger.

Mary E. Crook Children’s Home, Foonchow Leper Work, Bible-

women: Phebe C. Wells.

Primary Day Schools: Eliza-beth M. Strat.

Industrial Work: Mrs. Lydia A. Wilkinson.

Liang-au Women’s and Children’s Hospital: Ellen M. Lyon, M.D.

Superintendent Florence Nightingale Nurses’ Training School

and Hospital Evangelistic Work: Cora E. Simpson, R. N.

Instructors in English: Mrs. F. H. Trimble, Mrs. Ralph

A. Ward.

Woolston Memorial Hospital: Hu King Eng, M. D.

Woolston Memorial Hospital Evangelistic Work: Mrs. Lydia

A. Wilkinson.

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Hai-tsang (Hai-tang) District

Girls’ Intermediate School (Boarding and Day), Woman’s

Training School, Station Class, Primary Day Schools,

and Bible-women’s Work: Mamie F. Glassburner, Carrie

M. Bartlett.
Medical Work: Liang-au Hospital physician in charge.
Student of the Language: Jennie D. Jones.

Ku-tien (Ku-cheng) and Ku-de Districts
Girls' Intermediate School (Boarding and Day), Ku-de Primary Day Schools and Bible-women's Work: H. Laura Frazey, Lura M. Hefty.
Instructor in Music, Girls' Intermediate School: Mrs. T. H. Coole.
Woman's Training School, Station Class, Ku-tien District Primary Day Schools and Bible-women's Work: Mary Peters.

Mintsing (Ming-chiang) District
Woman's Training School, Station Class, Girls' Intermediate School (Boarding and Day): Rose A. Mace.
Primary Day Schools and Instructor in Girls' Intermediate School: Mary Sing-gieu Carleton.
Medical Work and Bible-women: Mary E. Carleton, M. D.

Lung-tien (Ngu-cheng) and Fu-ching (Hok-chiang) Districts
Girls' Intermediate School (Boarding and Day), Woman's Training School, Station Class, Primary Day Schools, and Bible-women's Work: Mable Allen, Carrie M. Bartlett, Medical Work: Liang-au Hospital physician in charge.

Yu-ki (Iu-ka) District
Woman's Training Class, Primary Day Schools, Bible-women's Work: Supplied by Elizabeth M. Strow.

Yung-an District
Primary Day Schools and Bible-women's work: Alice Linam.
Yenping District

Girls' Intermediate School (Boarding and Day): To be supplied. Woman's Training School, Station Class, Primary Day Schools, Bible-women and Kindergarten: Alice Linam, Student of the Language: Emma L. Ehly.


Home on Leave


Standing Committees of the W. F. M. S.

Reference:—Alice Linam, Mary E. Carleton, M.D., Mary Peters, Carrie M. Bartlett, Florence J. Plumb, Ellen M. Lyon, M.D., Elizabeth M. Strow.

Building:—The lady or ladies in charge of the work, the Treasurer, the Missionary of the General Board in charge of the District, Julia Bonasfield, Dr. John Gowdy.

Official Correspondent:—Elizabeth M. Strow
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foochow Girls' Boarding School and Residence</td>
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<td>Leper Church and Home</td>
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<td>Liang-au Dispensary and Residence</td>
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<td>Ming-chiang Girls' Boarding School and Residence</td>
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In Course of Erection

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$113,725
INDUSTRIAL WORK

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<td>, , Chinese Workers</td>
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<td>, , Foreign Workers</td>
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KINDERGARTEN WORK

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<tr>
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ORPHANAGE

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LEPER WORK

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<td>, , Bible-women</td>
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<td>, , Day Schools</td>
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<td>, , Churches and Homes</td>
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<td>, , People seen at Church Clinic</td>
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<td>, , Hearers in Church and Homes</td>
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<td>, , Entered Church</td>
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COLLEGE PREPARATORY

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<td>Foochow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hai-tang</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ngu-cheng</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ku-cheng</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yen-ping</td>
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<td>In-ka</td>
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<td>Ming-chiang</td>
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<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
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*Not reported*
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<tr>
<th>DISTRICTS</th>
<th>DAY SCHOOLS</th>
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<td>No. of Schools</td>
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<td>No. of Teachers</td>
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<td>243</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hai-tang</td>
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<td>238</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hok-chiang and Ngu-cheng</td>
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<td>240</td>
<td>21</td>
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<td>Iu-ka</td>
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<td>Yen-ping</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td><strong>1737</strong></td>
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*Not reported.
### Medical Work

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of Patients seen on Dispensing trips</th>
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<th>Number of Patients Seen in dispensaries</th>
<th>Total Number of Patients Seen in Homes</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
<th>Number of Dispensaries</th>
<th>Number of Medical Students</th>
<th>Number of Bible-women</th>
<th>Number Baptized</th>
<th>Number Probationers</th>
<th>Number Christians in full Connection</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
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<td>18351</td>
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<td>Liang-ao Hospital</td>
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<td>14375</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>Ming-chiang Hospital</td>
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<td>3250</td>
<td>2590</td>
<td>3650</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
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<td>*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ngu-cheng Hospital</td>
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<td>348</td>
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<td>42</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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*Not reported

<p>| Totals                 | 1130                                     | 1751                      | 42275                                  | 2553                                   | 47710             | 9                      | 5                         | 5                       | 7               | 15                  | 217                   | 22                    | 3745.09 |</p>
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<th>Date of Appointment</th>
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<th>Home address</th>
<th>Name since Marriage</th>
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<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Miss Beulah Woolston*</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td></td>
<td>Westfield, Mass.</td>
<td>Mrs. J. P. Cowles</td>
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<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>&quot; Sarah Woolston*</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Westfield, Mass.</td>
<td>J. A. Coffin</td>
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<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Dr. Sigourney Trask</td>
<td></td>
<td>Westfield, Mass.</td>
<td>J. H. Ford</td>
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<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>&quot; K. A. Corey</td>
<td></td>
<td>Indianapolis, Ind.</td>
<td>Indianapolis Ind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>Miss Carrie I. Jewell</td>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>Foochow, China</td>
<td>Marietta, O.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>&quot; Elizabeth Fisher</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>Ping-hua, China</td>
<td>London, Ohio</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1886</td>
<td>Dr. Susan R. Pray*</td>
<td></td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>Miss Mabel C. Hartford</td>
<td>New England</td>
<td>Yen-ping, China</td>
<td>Dover, N. H.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>Dr. M. E. Carleton</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>New York, N. Y.</td>
<td>Nyack, N. Y.</td>
<td>Mrs. F. T. Brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Miss Julia Bonfield</td>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>Foochow, China</td>
<td>Morgantown, West Va.</td>
<td>Mrs. T. M. Wilkinson</td>
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<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>&quot; Ella Johnson</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td></td>
<td>Catassauqua, Pa.</td>
<td>Mrs. Dr. Kinnefeld†</td>
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<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>&quot; Lydia A. Trumble</td>
<td>Des Moines</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sioux City, Iowa</td>
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<td>1890</td>
<td>Dr. Ellen M. Lyon</td>
<td>Northwestern</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alden, Mich</td>
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<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Miss Ruth Marie Sites</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>New York, N. Y.</td>
<td>Foochow, China</td>
<td>Mrs. F. T. Brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>1892</td>
<td>Dr. Luella M. Masters†</td>
<td>Northwestern</td>
<td>Chuang-king, China</td>
<td>Thorntown, Ind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Miss Lydia A. Wilkinson</td>
<td>Des Moines</td>
<td>Foochow, China</td>
<td>Lakeville, Iowa</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>&quot; Minnie Wilson†</td>
<td>Northwestern</td>
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<td>Shelbyville, Ill.</td>
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<td>1894</td>
<td>&quot; Willma H. Rouse</td>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>Spokane, Wash.</td>
<td>Lakefield, Ill.</td>
<td>Dr. Keene</td>
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<td>Princeville, Ill.</td>
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<td>1894</td>
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<td>Des Moines</td>
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<td>Early, Iowa</td>
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<td>1895</td>
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<td>Cleveland, O.</td>
<td>Cleveland, O.</td>
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<td>Foochow, China</td>
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<td>1895</td>
<td>Miss Phoebe C. Wells</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
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*Entered into Rest. ¶Transferred to West China Mission. †Transferred to Hing-hua Mission. Now of A. B. C.F.M.
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<th>No. of Session</th>
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<th>Chinese Secretary</th>
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<td>Foochow</td>
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<td>Mrs. N. J. Plumb</td>
<td>Miss Hu Nguk Eng</td>
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<td>Oct. 7, 1886</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Miss C. I. Jewell</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Nov. 10, 1887</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>N. J. Plumb</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Plumb</td>
<td>Mrs. Diing Gau Muoi</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Nov. 29, 1888</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Hattie C. Wilcox</td>
<td>Miss E. Fisher</td>
<td>Ling Nguk Eng</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Dec. 5, 1889</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>N. Sites</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>Mar. 3, 1891</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>E. F. Brewster</td>
<td>Julia Bonafielde</td>
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<td>Nov. 18, 1891</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Alice H. Smyth</td>
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<td>Iek King Hok</td>
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<td>S. L. Keen</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>Bishop Walden</td>
<td>Mrs. E. F. Brewster</td>
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