The Foochow Woman's Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church 1913
REPORT

OF THE

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

FOOCHOW WOMAN'S CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

HELD AT FOOCHOW

October 8-11, 1913

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OFFICERS

President.—Mrs. W. S. Lewis
Vice-President.—Mrs. J. H. Worley

SECRETARIES

English:—Miss Elsie G. Clark
Chinese:—Miss Daing Sung Ing
Statistical:—Miss Cora E. Simpson

Report of Nominating Committee

To Publish Conference Minutes:—
  Miss Elsie G. Clark, Miss Daing Sung Ing,
  Miss Elizabeth M. Strow.

Delegates to Foochow Annual Conference:—
  Miss Elizabeth M. Strow, Dr. Li Bi Cu.

To write to Missionaries at home:—
  Miss Mamie F. Glassburner, Dr. Hu King Eng.

To write to the General Executive Meeting:—
  Miss Laura Frazey.

Correspondents of the Woman's Missionary Friend:—
  Mrs. C. M. L. Sites, Miss May Hu.

To write to Women's Conferences in China:—
  Miss L. Ethel Wallace, Miss Ding Cu Ai.

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

Nominating Committee
  Miss Mable Allen,
  Miss Lura Hefty,
  Miss Rose A. Mace,
  Miss Ding Cu Ai.
Members of Woman's Conference

Foochow District

Daing Sung Ing, Ding Cu Ai, Ciong Sieng Duang, Li Chung Nguk, Dr. Ida Dang, Miss Bouafied, Miss Clark, Miss Eichenberger, Dr. Hu, Miss Hu, Dr. Lyon, Miss Mann, Miss Nevitt, Miss Plumb, Miss Sia, Miss Simpson, Miss Strow, Miss Trimble, Miss Wallace, Miss Wanzer, Miss Wells, Mrs. Billing, Mrs. Gowdy, Mrs. Gossard, Mrs. Kellogg, Mrs. Lacy, Mrs. Main, Mrs. Miner, Mrs. Sites, Mrs. Sheldon, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Wilkinson.

Hai-tsang (Hai-tang) District

Mrs. Ding Do Huak, Sie Seuk Eng, Iong Gie Muoi, Ding Muk Saeng, Li Ching Nguk, Miss Glassburner, Miss J. D. Jones.

Ku-tien (Ku-cheng) and Ku-de Districts

Uong Ai Nguk, Uong Chio Sai, Uong Se Muoi, Uong Hong Sieng, Dong Geuk Hua, Li Dai Muoi, Tiang Huo Bing, Tiang Cio Ing, Ling Gie Lang, Loi Huo Ai, Miss Frazey, Miss Hefty, Miss Peters, *Mrs. Coole, Mrs. Worley

Mintsing (Ming-chiang) District

*Dr. Carleton, *Miss Mary Carleton, Miss Mace.

Lung-tien (Ngu-cheng) and Fu-ching (Hok-chiang) Districts

Ho Mi Cio, Ling Lang Ing, Ding Kiu Saeng, Ding Ging Saeng, Ceng Aug Saeng, Uong Hak Saeng, Siek Mi Saeng, Ho Leng Saeng, Lau Bo Saeng, Ding Cui Saeng, Miss Allen, Miss Bartlett, Mrs. W. S. Bissonnette, *Mrs. H. R. Caldwell.

Yenping District


Iu-ka (Yu-ki) District

Mrs. Sieu Chua Da.

*Not present at Conference Session.
First Day, Wednesday, October 8, 1913.

The twenty-eighth annual session of the Foochow Woman's Conference convened at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, October 8, 1913, in the Girls' Intermediate School Chapel.

The Reverend W. S. Beard of the American Board Mission led the devotional service, speaking from the text in Phil. 3: 13, "Forgetting the things which are behind."

The address of the afternoon was given by Bishop W. S. Lewis, thru Dr. Di Bi Cu acting as interpreter. Bishop Lewis first delivered to the meeting the greetings of the Foochow Annual Conference then in session; and then presented as the keyword of the women's work the verse in John 11:28, "The Master is come, and calleth for thee."

The following executive officers were elected:—

President .... .. .... ....Mrs. W. S. Lewis
Vice-President .... .Mrs. J. H. Worley
English Secretary .... .. Miss Elsie G. Clark
Chinese Secretary .... Miss Daing Sung Ing
Statistical Secretary ... Miss Cora E. Simpson

The nominating committee was appointed by the chairman, Mrs. Worley, as follows:—Misses Mable Allen, Lura Hefty, Rose A. Mace, Ding Cu Al.

After the meeting was adjourned, the members attended a reception given to the joint conferences by Bishop and Mrs. Lewis.

At 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Worley presided at an English session held at the Tai Maiu home for the hearing of reports written by the missionaries.

Second Day, Thursday, October 9, 1913.

The second afternoon meeting of the conference began at two o'clock, Rev. Mr. Beard continuing his series of devotional talks this time; his subject for the day was Psalm 1:3.
"He shall be like a tree planted by the streams of water,
That bringeth forth its fruit in its season,
Whose leaf also doth not wither,
And whatsoever he doeth shall prosper."

At 2:30 Mr. Ding Neng Guong, former director of the Fukien Anti-opium Bureau, delivered an address on "The Present Status of the Opium Question in Fukien Province."

A business meeting followed. The minutes of the previous day were read in English and Chinese and were approved. Visiting missionaries from Hinghwa were greeted, as well as delegates from the Kutien, Kude, Lungtien, Fuching, and Yenping districts. The new missionaries who had arrived on December 9, 1912 after the close of the preceding conference were introduced. Miss Minnie Wilson of Hinghwa presented informal greetings from the missionaries of Hinghwa Conference; Miss Wilson pointed out many hopeful contrasts between the present 1913 session of the conference and the first one she had attended seventeen years ago. The meeting then adjourned.

Mrs. Lewis presided at the English session at 7:30 in the evening for the further reading of reports from missionaries.

Third Day, Friday, October 10, 1913.

This day being a national holiday throughout China, the inauguration day of Yuan Shih K'ai as the first president of the Republic of China, all meetings of the conference were suspended except the devotional service from two until two-thirty o'clock; Mr. Beard's texts on this afternoon were:—John 19:30, "It is finished", and Ephesians 1:10, "That in the dispensation of the fulness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth."

The conference then accepted the invitation of the students of the Anglo-Chinese College to attend their patriotic celebration, and adjourned to meet on the succeeding day.

Fourth Day, Saturday, October 11, 1913.

The meeting opened at two o'clock with devotions led by Dr. U Ha Pek.

The Vice-president, Mrs. Worley, then took the chair, and the secretaries read the minutes of previous meetings
Three Chinese delegates presented papers constituting a symposium on "Present Day Requirements for Women in the New China." The first of these was written by a Yenping delegate, who was unable to be present at the meeting, on the subject, "The Ideal Mother and Preacher's wife"; it was read by Miss Ding Hu Ung of the College Preparatory School. The second, "The Ideal Girl in her Home and Village" was given by Miss Li Dai Muoi of Kutien. The third, "The Ideal Teacher," was read by Miss Ding Chih Sieng of Lungtien.

With a view to the organizing of auxiliaries among the Chinese women Miss May Hu, gave a talk on the organization of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society; at the conclusion of her explanation, twenty-six of the delegates handed their names to the secretaries, thus expressing their desire to join the society.

The report of the nominating committee was adopted. (See page 1).

Miss L. Ethel Wallace, recently returned from furlough, was called upon to speak of the North China Conference which she attended in Peking, September 10-17. She brought greetings of good cheer and encouragement from the workers there to the workers in the South.

After the English and Chinese secretaries had read the minutes of this last meeting, the twenty-eighth annual session of the Foochow Woman's Conference was declared adjourned.

Elsie G. Clark,

Secretary.
FOOCHOW DISTRICT

Foochow College Preparatory
of
The Woman's College

LYDIA A. TRIMBLE, President.

L. Ethel Wallace MARY MANN
Ruby Sia ELSIE G. CLARK

MRS. T. M. WILKINSON

As we stop at the end of another year to take a backward glance, a few things stand out as especially worth recording. The renting of an additional residence made possible the housing of the largest freshman class yet received, nineteen in number. The territory from which the girls come is gradually extending, so much so that our class this year brings us girls not only from our own conference schools at Kutien, Mintsing, Foochow, and Lungtien, but also from Swatow (the American Baptist Mission); and other Foochow girls who formerly have been in schools in Pekin and Hong Kong. The extra house not only gave class and bed-rooms to these new girls, but gave the missionaries a home close to the work, making it much easier.

In December Miss Clark came to us from America, and she with Miss Ehly of Yenping, and Miss Jones of Hai-tang, who stayed with us to enjoy the benefits of the Language School, added greatly to the brightness, comfort, and joy of the home life.

In February we graduated our second class of eight students, and we felt it was a reason for congratulation that this class numbered twice as many as our first. We thought ourselves fortunate indeed to have Mrs. Bashford as our commencement speaker. Her address struck just the key we wanted,—the importance, dignity, and wonderful influence of a thoroughly equipped teacher. The girls had a clearer, broader vision that day than ever before of the functions of a real teacher. Every one of the eight went out as a teacher. to Amoy, Sienyu, Hai-tang and Mintsing, and the following are some of the good reports we have heard of them at the end of their first term's work.

"If N. I. is a sample of the kind of girls you are turning out,
may there be many of them.'" "Your girls are splendid, so eager and willing to help in every way possible; my fear is they will overwork.'" "Our girls have come back to us unspoiled and are humble, helpful, and resourceful." "S. L. is humble, anxious to do her best, willing to work for the very small salary we are able to pay."

With just a week's vacation at the Chinese New Year time, we soon found ourselves launched on a new term which was filled as the previous one, with genuine hard work on the part of both teachers and pupils. Mr. Ding, our new teacher of Chinese, has aroused more enthusiasm among the girls about their Chinese essay writing, than they have ever before shown; Mr. Hu has been faithfulness itself in the mathematics department; and the musicale given by the girls near the close of school was such as to make us feel proud of them, and evidenced very efficient work done by Miss Ruby Sia.

Every girl of the whole sixty-five is an enthusiastic student. That they are earnest Christians is shown by their work in Sunday Schools, in the Young Women's Christian Association and by their giving. Last term when the subscription was taken for the Home Missionary Society $50.00 was subscribed: to-day the money has been collected and instead of $50.00 there is $60.00 in hard cash. This is but one of many collections during the year.

There is nothing but hopefulness in the outlook:—with Miss Wallace back from furlough, Miss Mann ready for full work, Mrs. Wilkinson still to help us and reinforcements coming in December, together with the certainty of being in our own school-home before another report is written, and actual College work begun,—why shouldn't we be glad?

LYDIA A. TRIMBLE.

Foochow Girls' Primary and Intermediate School

JULIA BONAFIELD, FLORENCE J. PLUMB, MAY L. HU, MENIA WANZER, JANE ELLEN NEVITT.

In presenting the fifty-fourth annual report of the Foochow Girls' School, I am also presenting my twenty-fifth annual report in connection with the school.
May I glance back over the years and notice the outstanding points of growth during the quarter of a century my Heavenly Father has permitted me to be a co-laborer with Him in this twice-blessed work for China’s daughters, blessed to those who give and to those who receive.

First—our growth in numbers.

When I came to China in 1888 the school had an enrollment of sixty but there were only thirty in actual attendance. These were mostly daughters of preachers from what are now the Foochow and Hing-hwa Conferences. Sister schools have since been opened in seven other important centers, and in all these schools 574 students are now in attendance.

I remember well the heartache which was mine when I knew I could no longer welcome our sun-burned, foot-sore, warm-hearted, Hai-tang girls—seventeen in number at one time—to our Foochow school, but with the heartache was mingled joy that they were to have a school of their own, thus being saved the long wearisome journey to Foochow. So it was with each other school as it was established, but eager new girls were waiting to take the places left vacant in the school and in my heart. Our own school has grown to two hundred and five students. Ninety-eight in the Intermediate Department, one hundred and seven in the Primary Department. We have sent out 150 graduates, nearly all of whom are engaged in Christian work as teachers, doctors and nurses.

Second—our growth in buildings.

Five years after I reached Foochow we moved into what were then described as our “commodious new quarters,” to which, like a snail, we have been adding a little growth year by year, until to-day we have three times the accommodations we then had in our “commodious new quarters,” and yet we feel more cramped than ever before, because of our abounding opportunities. Two small buildings are being added to our plant this year and the need for another is imperative.

Third—our growth in curriculum.

To our original eight years course of study was added a foundation in our kindergarten which has since become a separate department. Kindergartens have been established in other centers also and will soon, we hope, be in all. Then two years of advanced work were added which later was taken over by the
Foochow Conference Seminary; this along with other subjects formerly in our course has in turn been taken over by the Woman's College which has a full high school department now and will soon begin college work.

Then there has been decided changes in the course of study. I was greatly impressed when I first came to China with the ability of our girls to recite with a rapidity I had never heard approached in the reciting-matches of my own childhood. The entire books of Psalms, Isaiah, Genesis, Exodus, the Gospels, the Acts, and the Epistles, as well as the Chinese classics, and readers, all came in some part of the course, and all were recited. I was greatly but not favorably impressed, for I wanted the students to do more thinking and less reciting. There has been a steady growth toward this ideal during the years until to-day we have a modern course of study combined with a bit of the ancient. Everything has been added that could be added, for the cry of awakening China is for light, more light; and when the boys and girls of New China have any reason to think they are not receiving the best the West can bring them, they pack their little grips and start for the fountain of light which they imagine exists in Western lands.

Fourth—our growth in health.

How well I remember the introduction of calisthenics into the school a few weeks after my arrival in China. I went through some exercises for my teacher so that he could give me the correct word for calisthenics and then told a class of girls we would "pah gung tau." They looked surprised and amused but went through the exercises reluctantly. But in a few days I was told by the teachers that only small girls should take such exercises, that it would not be considered modest for the big girls to do them. So I continued with the small girls but there was one exercise which convulsed them with laughter, and it was sometime before I could find out what was the matter; then I found out that they called this exercise the "Worship-idol exercise" because of its similarity to bowing before the idols. After a few months of "pah gung tau" our dear old pastor, Hu Yong Mi, called on me and told me my teacher had given me the wrong word for calisthenics that "pah gung tau," was pugilism, and that "lieng lik" was the word I wanted to use for calisthenics. I love to contrast these beginnings of physical exercises with our enthusiastic field days wherein not only the small girls but also the large girls take part, and where they do
not object to an audience consisting not only of their mothers but also of their fathers and brothers.

Physical exercise has been an important factor in raising the health of the school, but another equally important has been the change in the method of eating. Chinese food is most wholesome when taken in proper quantity and not bolted. Under-eating, over-eating, too-frequent eating and too-rapid eating are the causes of much ill health among our students. Step by step we have made progress in this department, until to-day while we have not reached our ideal, we have reached the place where we very seldom have a case of indigestion, whereas formerly it was a daily or nightly occurrence.

Our "tea party" at the beginning of each term aids very materially in keeping the girls in health. This "tea party" consists of a dose of santonine all round.

The girls have careful instructions in the care of their health, and that the instruction is heeded we have abundant proof, such for instance as the fact that our school girls usually escape the epidemic of cholera, that visits this city each summer (indeed I do not recall a death by cholera in our large family, although its members are scattered throughout the city.)

Fifth—our growth in self-support.

In the early days of mission work in China, girls had to be supported if they came to school, and soon the impression went out that all who came to a mission school would be supported, indeed were entitled to support. The work had not gone much beyond this stage when I reached China. The students were no longer provided clothing or books, and they paid a small tuition, but there was not one day pupil or one self-supporting pupil. It has been hard work to reach the place we hold to-day, even tho it is not the place we aspire to hold. Half our girls are now self-supporting, and the self-sacrifice made by many of the parents to keep their girls in school, and the eagerness of the girls for work during vacation so as not to be too much of a burden on their parents, make one feel that it is in truth worth while to provide buildings and teachers for such girls.

For our scholarship girls we have only words of praise for the faithfulness with which they give two years of service to the school on a mere competency, and for the gratitude they never cease to show for their beloved school. Our scholarships
in no case provide clothing, books or tuition—only the board—and the up-keep of the property. During the year the girls have given to pastor's support $53.61, Missionary $53.23, Y. M. C. A. Building $34.00, Church repairs $14.00, to City church $5.00. Last year we doubled our receipts receiving for the year $1655.50 Chinese currency or half that amount in U. S. currency.

The hardest work I have done in China has been in this matter of self-support. We have not only worked to get the parents and guardians to do all they could do, but we have had to devise means by which the needy girls could earn money during our long summer vacations. We usually have from thirty to forty homeless or needy girls in the school. These girls during the summer vacation earn ten or twelve dollars by making lace, and this is a very great help to them in providing clothes and incidental expenses, besides teaching them the value of money. I confess it adds much to the work of the one who sells the lace and it would be easier to send an appeal to home friends for money but would it be wiser? I am proud to say that our girls much prefer work to charity.

Sixth—growth in self-confidence.

Those of us who taught the timid Chinese girl of twenty-five years ago, when we needed to say over and over again—you can, you can, you can, now find the tables turned, for our once timid girl is saying ‘I can’ ‘I can’ ‘I can.’ They are not only looking forward to the professions but to political life as well. If this flood of pent-up energy can only be utilized in church and civic activities so that the power of God unto salvation may be made known unto the many who sit in darkness, so that the habitations of China may be transformed into homes,—then what now promises to be a menace will become a blessing to the Republic of China.

Julia Bonafied.

Foochow District Primary Day-Schools

Elizabeth M. Strow

In the educational world of to-day greater emphasis is being given to the foundation work, or lower Primary Schools; so, in our educational system the day-school is an important factor.
The work of the year has been encouraging. Our fourteen schools are all on the upward trend, we have a larger number of pupils than ever before, and there is a greater interest on the part of the teachers in this most important work.

The new school started this year in the city in connection with Dr. Hu’s Hospital has done excellent work; and at East St. the school outgrew its quarters and we were obliged to rent a room opposite, which will accommodate at least fifty pupils. This number is too large for one teacher and we expect to put another one there in the near future; during the summer a Normal student gave valuable assistance at this place. East St. is a very important center; it is in the heart of this big city and here we have a wonderful opportunity for getting the children from the neighboring homes into the schools. Da Ding keeps up its fine record; the old school building has been whitewashed and repainted, and with the new seats and desks in these three strategic centers we feel that we have a beginning toward better-equipped day schools. We hope in the future to bring the pupils up very soon thru the fourth primary grade so that they may enter the higher department at the Girls’ Intermediate School. But we cannot expect to do this with only one teacher in each school and under the present crowded conditions; so we confidently hope for the money to help to put up one good model Day-school building at least, next year, in one of these places.

A recent letter from home inquired as to the day-school buildings owned by the Society throughout the Conference; if some of our friends could just peep in and see the crowded conditions under which our teachers and pupils work, they would wonder indeed at what has already been accomplished. We do not own a day-school building on the District, nor in fact in the Conference, and we should have one good model school on each District at least.

Our other schools are scattered among the different large villages on the District and near growing churches, and are a source of inspiration to the whole neighborhood. What a great change one sees in the pupils as we visit the schools from time to time. The Christian school teacher has a wonderful influence here as well as at home. In one of the schools I found a very poor girl who was so anxious to study that her mother allowed her to make a little kind of lace, and with the little money she earned she was able to buy her books; she told me that she
hopes to be able to come to the Boarding School next term and I cannot forget the look in her face as she told me of her hopes. Her mother is not a Christian but the girl herself has been baptised. In a number of schools I have found that the older girls have been baptised tho the parents have not. It is something for them to allow their children to become Christians, and it shows the influence of the day school in breaking down the prejudice against Christianity. Never before has there been such a desire on the part of parents to have their girls educated. They want them to study, and are not betrothing them so early, or at all, in order that they may have this opportunity. In all of our schools the children are taught the Bible and attend Church on Sunday, and as most of them are from non-Christian homes there is a wide field for evangelistic work right here. Who can measure the work that has already been accomplished in these little schools that are scattered throughout this Conference? Precious seed is sown that will surely bring forth fruit in the future, for we truly believe that this work is not unnoticed by Him who takes account of the smallest effort that is done In His Name.

Some of our schools have suffered during the dreadful scourge of cholera that has visited us; in one place four children have lost one or both parents, and in another two scholars have died from this awful disease. We planned to have the teachers come to us for two weeks in September for study of methods, but were obliged to postpone the class on account of the plague. We hope to have the class in the early part of the next year.

Last Christmas we had a very happy time when all the schools near enough gathered at Tai Maiu, and one class from the boarding school gave an entertainment and the gifts from home were distributed. This year again we have a fine box from Jersey City District; they have also sent to me a beautiful grafonola; its lovely music has already been a great pleasure to many of us and I expect to share it with the day schools as much as possible.

Won't you just keep praying for this work, remembering that these schools are going on, day by day, in heathen villages, with a patient Christian teacher in charge, and that these little girls who come regularly, and some irregularly, are going to be great factors in the bringing in of the New China, a country that shall honor our King by the strong Christian character of her people?
Mary E. Crook Kindergarten

Emma E. Eichenberger

At the last Conference, there having been no kindergarten the previous year, we gave a full report of the work as we were entering upon it for the year just past so that we are left now with little to say that is new and of interest. This is true also because our work is such that we cannot see much of what is really accomplished. At the beginning of the second term, however, we were greatly encouraged, for then we could see, as we had hardly observed before, the real growth of the little ones who came to us during the first term. They manifested such a sweet spirit of helpfulness toward the new children. Having been to kindergarten, they knew just what to do, of course, and taught the little new children, comforting the homesick ones and helping the teachers in establishing order much more quickly than had been possible when we began with children not one of whom had ever before gone to kindergarten.

Some of the mothers have told us how the kindergarten has benefitted their children and we know that the influence of the spirit of love and kindness permeating the atmosphere of our child garden must be felt in the homes.

Our teachers are the same as at the beginning of the year, Miss Daing, the kindergartener, and four assistants.

During the year, at Christmas time and on other occasions, we have invited the mothers to visit us, trying at those times to give them some idea of what the kindergarten is and to impress upon them its importance. The work is appreciated to a certain extent but, as in other lands, the people must be taught the real value of the work of the kindergarten.

We are glad that the Union Kindergarten Training School will be opened in the near future, when we shall have more trained workers to help us in the upbuilding and carrying on of this work for the little ones who are so precious in the sight of the great Father of all.

The Mary E. Crook Children’s Home

Phoebe C. Wells

The same number of children have been cared for in the Home as in previous years. They are kept busy with their work and studies, which is the secret of their being well and happy.
We were most fortunate in being able to secure suitable rooms at our mountain summer resort where all the younger children were able to enjoy the freedom of the hills during the hot season. Those who went up pale and thin returned plump and brown.

The older girls are being planned for as fast as possible. Two were married to good Christian young men who are in the Master's service, and so our girls are not lost to the work. One girl was married in the Home, the other preferred to ride in a red chair to her husband's home where the ceremony was performed. Both were highly praised for their dignity and freedom from heathen customs. They have started ideal homes, and are as happy as American brides. They each have a day school for the children of their neighborhood. Two more are planning their wedding outfits; unlike most Chinese girls they are allowed to please themselves, and we find they have the same interest as other girls the world over.

The girls who are away in school continue to send good reports. Miss White writes, "Lau Ai Ding is the most musically gifted girl in the Nanking High School." Siek Ai Lang has finished her course in the Peking Kindergarten School, and is now assisting in the Foochow Union Kindergarten work. Ai Hua and Ai Gieu are learning photography in hopes to be able to support themselves.

As we do not plan to receive more children, we are anxious to give those we have the best training possible for service. We are grateful for the special gifts that have enabled us to give some better opportunities than our appropriation would allow.

The girls were delighted with their Christmas gifts. Their best dresses had always been made out of cloth from Christmas boxes, and so they liked the change. With the amount sent we were able to get very pretty "love-of-country" cloth that the girls had greatly admired but never dreamed they could afford. They are only too happy to make the garments themselves, which is a great saving of expense.

With the additional work we have had since Miss Jewell left on furlough we would have found it difficult to plan had it not been for efficient helpers. Mrs. Ding Nguk Ing, our new matron, has proved herself capable of responsibility. Ma Ai Chung, one of our oldest girls, besides doing good work as a
teacher in the Training School, has been very helpful in the Home, assisting me with the buying, and helping the matron cut the garments for the younger children.

The watchman has become a Christian, and seems to feel the responsibility of guarding the Home. During the wars and rumors of war we have felt much safer having such a reliable man to depend upon.

Ai Leng and Ai Huong had good success in teaching singing. And so you see we have all been workers together doing our best to bring peace and joy and sunshine into the hearts and lives of those who come to us for help.

Again we thank you for your interest and help; we want to be worthy of your love and care.

**Woman's Training School and Station Class**

The Training School has had its full number of students during the year, a splendid class of young women who are wide-awake and eager for all the helps they can get. An excellent spirit of fellowship has prevailed, and the enthusiasm manifested in their work and in their studies has been an inspiration to their teachers.

The examining committee noted a marked improvement in the last term’s work, for which much credit is due Mrs. Diong, our new matron, whose quiet earnest spirit has been strongly felt. We have been most fortunate in being able to have the assistance of Mrs. Sites and Miss Eichenberger also. In addition to her classes Miss Eichenberger gave considerable time to looking after the school during my absence, and in helping to lead the devotional services. Miss Simpson gave a course of lectures on the care of the sick. Two of the orphanage girls taught singing and had good success. Mrs. Ciong had charge of the weekly prayer meeting to which the neighbors were invited. She also helped to teach the students how to do practical mission work. We have also been favored with special lectures by Mrs. Bashford Dr. Worley, Miss May Hu, Mr. Co, Dr. Wong and others. The students, have greatly appreciated the interest and help given.

One of the pleasant occasions was a trip to Kushan, a famous old monastery. A few hours among the grim old idols was sufficient to call forth exclamations of thanksgiving for the Light.
The Station Class in connection with the Training School was not so large this term as formerly, because the work was divided among sixteen classes out on the district. Only the most promising candidates who could not enter one of the out-stations were accepted. The change brought greater results, and has already raised the standard of the Training School. In the future the sifting process will largely be done in these out-station classes, and the result will be a better class of students to train for workers.

Our first term's work was very encouraging. There were over one hundred women and about fifty children who received daily instructions. Over thirty took the full term's work and thirty, a part of it; the majority have a fair knowledge of "the doctrine". Several who had been in school one term were examined on the second term's work. After only four months' study a number of the women wrote creditable little letters. They have begun on the same course of study as we have in the Training School, and we are in hopes that during the coming years some will be able to complete the full course out on the district.

The encouraging feature of this new development of the work is that younger women can be used in direct evangelistic work. We aim to make the classes centers of influence through which we can reach the masses. For many years to come we shall have to depend upon widows and married women for evangelistic workers, custom making it impossible for girls to go about freely, and so we are thankful for the number of bright young widows and married women who are coming to us for training.

There is a growing demand for strong Spirit-filled women who are well prepared for evangelistic leaders. In order to meet this demand we must have a thoroughly-equipped and efficient Woman's School. May we depend upon you for help? For the sake of the thousands who are still in heathen darkness will you ask the Father to supply our need?

**Foochow Bible-women**

This year we have been made happy by an increase in our number of workers, for twenty are at work on the district. Since the revolution the women have caught the spirit of freedom and have made it possible for us to organize classes. Nearly
all of the Bible-women have at least one class, and some two, that meet daily for instructions. Part of the day is spent in house-to-house visitation, and part in teaching the classes. The results have been far more satisfactory.

The classes were largely composed of heathen women and children. At the end of the term an examination was held and we found the majority had a good outline of the Gospel. The workers who had not fully understood or appreciated their efforts became enthusiastic when they realized they had something to show for their term's work. There was a decided difference in the appearance of those who had received daily instructions for the past four months. It was interesting to see how the students were unconsciously imitating their teachers. We were delighted with the abundant proofs of personal influence.

Some one asks, "Why this class work?" If the church in China is to become well established and built up in the Faith, its members must not only have a knowledge of the Truth, but must be able to read the Bible and understand its teachings. Very few women, even among the so called "higher classes," are able to read and write. The class affords the best opportunities for personal work. The Bible-women are strongly urged to concentrate their efforts upon their classes, making them reform societies through which we can influence the heathen.

The women in a village where no work was being done asked to have a class organized. My first two visits to the village did not give me much encouragement. The homes were so dirty and the women and children were in such perfect harmony with their wretched surroundings that a change seemed impossible. The room offered the Bible-woman was dark and in such disorder I did not venture in, and came away with an uncomfortable suspicion that plague or some awful tragedy had left it vacant.

Two Bible-women were sent to open up the work, a young woman to take charge of the class, and an experienced Bible-woman to visit in the homes. At the end of the term an examination was held showing splendid results. A wonderful change had taken place in that little circle. I failed to recognize in the neat Mrs. Sing, who did so well in her studies, the same untidy woman who had offered room for the use of the Bible-women.

We learned that Mrs. Sing is a poor widow with three little ones depending upon her for support. Most of her study-
ing had to be done after the day’s work was done and the babies were asleep. Her neighbors said she memorized fifty verses of Scripture while at work in the fields. At first they thought she was praying to the gods, but when she explained the meaning of the verses they learned better. Two of her children had begun to study in the same class.

One dear old lady stood beside her daughter-in-law anxious to see whether she passed. She was too old to study herself, but willing to do the work in order to give the young woman a chance.

In another class there were three bright young women whose husbands are in college. These young women are glad of an opportunity to learn to read, and are quite willing to learn the doctrine.

Mrs. Diong, who took the full term’s work, and is very anxious to study, had to keep it a secret from her husband, for he is a strong heathen. The other women said “He will beat her if he finds out.” You will hear from her again, for she has the kind of a spirit we need for workers.

There are a number of girls in the classes who will soon be married, most of them into heathen homes. We trust the Christian influence will help them in their new life.

And so we find boundless opportunities for reaching all classes. Our greatest need is more consecrated workers. Our evangelistic workers have the hardest kind of work, for they are constantly surrounded by heathen influences. They need the best helps we can give them and our most earnest prayers.

The Union Bible Institute held in July was the best we have had. The meetings were well attended, and seemed to give the inspiration and help needed.

**Foochow Leper Work**

Two Bible-women and a preacher have been steadily at work among the lepers during the year. Mr. Ngu is a student in the Theological School. He has charge of the Sabbath services, and during vacations does personal work in the villages near the Asylum. He is earnest and faithful and well-liked by the lepers.

Diong Huoi Mu had a class for the women and children of the Asylum. The last term we insisted on only the Romanized reading being taught; the result was what was desired, a
falling off of a large number of small boys who did not do much but occupy the Bible woman's time, and an increase in the number of women and girls who would receive benefit. There is a Christian school for boys near, and so the boys were not deprived of an opportunity to study.

We have a nice class of bright girls. How we wish we might save them from the disease they are sure to contract if they remain in the Asylum. No effort is made to keep the disease from spreading. The people are governed largely by superstitions regarding the disease. A leper died in a village in which I was spending a few days. The house in which he died was closed for three days and no fires were kindled in the neighborhood, for "the smoke would attract the germs." The germs are supposed to leave the body to seek fresh victims. That is why many lepers are burned alive.

Ding Lang Cia had a class in the village close by. The people will not confess they are lepers, but we find they are more or less tainted. They have no fear of the lepers using the same well and buying at the same shops. They are free to intermarry, or sell their children. There was a hope of securing a hot spring where we plan to have a medicated bath but the unsettled condition of the country has made it advisable to wait. It is difficult to secure land for the use of the lepers.

There has been much suffering since the war, as the small allowance granted by the Manchus has grown less. Many have starved to death, or ended their sufferings.

We have been pleased with kindness shown the workers, betokening interest and appreciation. While large numbers have not openly confessed Christ, they have been influenced, and we are sure in many cases their lives have been brightened. The chapel has had a good influence on the surrounding country. There is a difference in the attitude of the people that is noticable. We are indeed thankful for the center of Light in the midst of the darkest of heathenism.

Miss Simpson has continued to have charge of the medical work, holding clinics as often as her other work will allow.

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The Van Kirk Industrial School

LYDIA A. WILKINSON

The event of the year has been getting the school together again in the beautiful new building after having been
five years unhoused. At present there are but twenty-eight of our seventy-five workers who live near enough to come to classes regularly, but with the New Year, the migrating time for renters in China, the distant ones will move into the villages close by and attend the school. We have taken up the same course of study prescribed for the Romanized station classes.

Our two new embroidery classes are a joy. The members have, from the first, with one exception, made salable work, and are making progress in their studies.

The new building is strongly constructed and well-suited to the requirements of this work. The first floor, finished in cement, is adapted for loom and knitting machine work, while the rooms on the second and third floors being light and airy, are splendid for workers doing the fine needle work.

The Van Kirk Industrial School is the first of a group of four buildings being erected by our Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and they are all said to be the best buildings in this part of China. This is the first time the mission has released a man from other duties to give his time and strength to the erection of buildings, and this group will, we doubt not, prove the wisdom of the departure from the old way. Mr. Trimble, who has this work in charge, knows as deep heartaches and disappointments as any pioneer missionary before him who has tried to do good acceptable work with unskilled workmen. The patience, and at times impatience, necessary to put up anything in brick and mortar, only those know who have spent weeks drawing up plans and specifications for buildings to be constructed of good material, to find at the end that the plans had been carried out in the same old fashion with poor bricks imbedded in overwhelming quantities of red earth and a bit of plaster and whitewash on the outside. These four buildings on the contrary will be monuments of work well done.

We are indebted to Miss Wells for sending us one of the Orphanage girls to teach the women an hour daily through the spring and summer. This term we are most happy in having an efficient teacher and splendid Christian mother in the person of Mrs. Sia Tieng I who gives every afternoon to this work.

Our latest addition to the school is a woman from Kutien who is three feet three inches high, and a fine needle-woman. She has been given sewing for some years by the missionaries in Kutien, but Miss Frazey's furlough this year leaves Miss
Hefty with so much other work that she cannot care for industrial work. The little woman has been here only two days but she is already becoming a favorite.

There has been an unusual amount of sickness this summer owing to the extreme heat and drought, but our women and children have for the most part kept well.

We have often told you of our *Hi Cia* (Happy Sister), known among us also as “The Sparrow Woman.” We have come to the last chapter in the history of her personal work here below.

Off in her village of Loi-Ciun, one hot August day, cholera entered the home of this dear old lady, and after a few hours of suffering she went forth to meet her Lord, whom she had so eagerly, unselfishly, and self-denyingly served. She was indeed fittingly named “Happy Sister.” I believe I have never known a more earnest, trustful, grateful, uncomplaining, happy-hearted woman.

Two others among our classes have died during the year. Mrs. Ling, who has suffered long from asthma and seemed always longing to go, died last spring; and Mrs. Lau Se Muoi, a much younger woman, died two weeks ago after four months of lingering sickness. She was a faithful member of our Church of Heavenly Rest and leaves three children to mourn a mother whose every thought and plan was for them.

Like all other workers, we have our visions. We have a beautiful compound and some day Miss Adams and I hope to see a number of little cottages clustered in here, where our most needy widows, those left with wee babies, who find it hard to come and go to the villages outside, can be happily housed.

We are hoping soon to welcome Miss Adams home again from her year in America. I hope you have been good to her in the home-land. She has certainly made a very fine donation to the Woman’s Foreign Missionary Society in this new building, besides giving fourteen years gratuitous service to this industrial work.

Magaw Memorial Hospital

and

Florence Nightingale Nurses’ Training School

**Ellen M. Lyon, M. D.**  **Cora E. Simpson, R. N.**

This as usual has been a busy, happy year. Bishop Bashford laid the corner stone for the new hospital at conference time. The Governor and his cabinet, the Annual and Woman’s
NURSES OF THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL, FOOCHOW, CHINA.

MAGAW MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.
Conferences, besides scores of other guests, were present. It was a day of great rejoicing at the oldest hospital for women in China, but the crown of our rejoicing will be when it is complete and we throw open wide the doors for the opening and the receiving of patients. The work on the building has continued this year. No severe typhoons have interrupted and now we are quite proud to show to guests our imposing pile of bricks. We are very fortunate in having Mr. Trimble to superintend the building. Our W. F. M. S. is to be congratulated in having secured his services for the work. The beauty of the college and hospital buildings will be largely due to his constant, persistent, unceasing labors during the months of construction. Mr. Li Ga Dieng, the contractor, has also been faithful in his work even during the hot summer months.

The hospital patients have been cared for in the Isolation Hospital, bought last year, while the dispensary patients have, as usual, been seen in the old dispensary building. We have sometimes felt like the "old women in the shoe" or sardines in a box but every one has kept sweet and "when we get into the new hospital" is a cure for all trouble. The people here are much interested in the new Magaw Love Hospital, as it is called in Chinese and it is beautiful to see the gifts both large and small brought in. Mr. and Mrs. Hu Ung Ming and Mr. and Mrs. Nga Ung Siu have each named a room for their children. Several beds have been taken. Several parents have given gifts of a few dollars each for babies born in the hospital. One little slave girl, who was given fifty cents by her mistress "because she was a good girl while sick in the hospital", on departing for home brought forty cents of the amount and said "I haven't much but I would like to give this to help buy something for the new hospital" Thus the gifts are given and it rejoices our hearts, for this proves as in no other way that the meaning of God's Best Gift to mankind is being understood and appreciated more and more.

Our helpers, Ida Dang and Rachel Ling, have been most faithful in the work both in and outside the hospital. We hear from the Peking Union Medical School that we "may well be proud of our Marion Huoug" who is taking the medical course there and who will return to help her people here when she graduates.

Dr. Hatfield departed for her much needed furlough in January. She expects to take post-graduate work at the School
of Tropical Medicine to be better prepared for the larger work on her return. Dr. Lyon, because her furlough is postponed until after Dr. Hatfield return, with the approval of the Executive Committee, spent three months in Japan and Korea in the hot summer months.

We wish to express our thanks to Dr. Moorhead and Dr. Gossard who so kindly and promptly answered our calls when it was necessary to call a physician during her absence.

Ngu Huoi Mu, our Hospital grandma, who for twenty-five years was Matron of the hospital and who is now past seventy years of age, is resting at her home near Hok-chiang City, but says that she is looking forward with "great joy" to come back to see the new hospital opened.

The evangelistic work has been carried on by the same two faithful "Church Mothers". The students from the Theological School have, as usual, been faithful in their work in the Sunday afternoon meetings; also in the work of calling on the men members of the families and in this way getting all the members of the families interested in the hospital and the church. The hospital patients have regular instruction in the wards and an evangelistic service in the hospital every afternoon at three o'clock. In the Isolation Hospital there is no chapel, and so for the afternoon service we have to gather in one of the wards. You would find patients in bed, sitting on the beds or on chairs or stools and babies crawling about the floor and often the larger babies sitting on the bed posts. But just so every one is happy and enjoys himself, what is the difference? A card with John 3:16. pasted on the back is given to each patient for every day she will study. Some get large packages of cards before they go home. Please teach the children of America to gather up picture and postal cards and send them on to us for use in the evangelistic work; there is no import duty and we never have too many cards. They are used in the hospital, the clinic, in homes of the sick, in meetings, in the Leper Colony, for the boat people, in the Sunday School and out on our dispensing trips. You may save a soul by sending a card. This is a good way to teach the children to love and work for missions. And here may we say to the women who would like to do something to help us, please pack up a box of old white cloth and send us for dressings. It also is free of duty and can be sent, in care of Montgomery Ward and Co. of Chicago, for a very small expense. Mark "No commercial value. Old linen for hospital use"
There is a work that will help us much, and is so simple that every one can help do it. To be sure if you care to put into the box hospital supplies, or cloth for clothing, or toys for the children, we can use anything and everything sent,—even the box and the nails in the box. Wouldn't it be comforting to know that you had supplied the soft linen to bind up a little sore foot or burned head, away off here in China? The nurses medicate and sterilize this cloth and it is just what we need every day. Letters have been written to the friends who have sent boxes this year and whose addresses we have been able to learn. Please always remember to send letters with the box so can write you a letter about it later.

Through the gift of Miss Smith of Detroit this year we have had a Bible-woman for the boat people. This Church Mother has moved over to Sang-gaing, a little island in the middle of the Min River, and there she lives among the people and helps as opportunity is given. She has a little school, and there teaches the women in the mornings, and visits in the homes in the afternoon. She brings many people into the clinic and hospital, and we are pleased to see how the people have learned to confide in and trust her during the few months she has lived among them. The work is slow but the promise for seed sown is sure.

Christmas as usual was one of the happy and delightful times of the year. The nurses prepared a beautiful program which was much enjoyed by the three hundred invited guests. The little gifts from Christmas boxes made many happy homes that day.

How we wish that our Detroit friends could see the joy the victrola has brought into the patients lives. It has a mystic power to while away pain, still crying babies and bring peace when one feels like quarreling. If you would like to send us records, old or new, we shall be glad to play them to the patients for you. Thanks for those already sent.

The Florence Nightingale Nurses' Training School, the first one in the conference, is fast becoming a very vital part of our work and is being copied in many different places in this part of China. Our first class was graduated this year. Bishop Bashford delivered the address, and Mrs. Bashford gave the charge to the class and the motto, 'for the Training School—'I am come that you might have life and that you might have it more abundantly.' Mrs. Bashford also brought greetings from
a hundred thousand mothers of America to the first graduating
class of nurses in the Foochow Conference. Bishop Bashford said,
"In the past your country has used white for death and mourn-
ing, but because you have taken white for your uniforms it will
henceforth be symbolic of health and happiness. We are glad
to welcome you, as you come representing the newest depart-
ment of our work in the conference. And may you ever keep
your souls as white as your uniforms, as you minister to His
little ones, until He calls you to meet Him in His presence, and
presents to you the shining robes of spotless white that He is
preparing for His faithful ones." The school colors, blue and
white, were used with Oriental ferns and palms for the decora-
tions. The exercises were held in the Van Kirk Chapel (Miss
Adams' beautiful new industrial building.) The graduates were
dressed in simple white, wearing blue badges. The junior class,
in uniform, acted as ushers. After the program a reception was
given the graduating class, and refreshments were served by the
juniors. In the evening a dinner was given the class by the
faculty at the hospital home, the school color again being used
in the decoration of the rooms and table.

All the graduates are staying with us this year to take the
obstetrical course. We now have fifteen nurses in training, all
Christians and graduates of our schools. The term for "nurse"
is fast becoming known and used by the people at large. It
seems quite like home now to have the patients say, when the
time arrives for a change in the nurses' work, "O let my nurse
stay until I go home, won't you? She knows just what I like,
and I love her so". One lady changed her room, so she could be
in the room where her nurse was after the change in the work.
It is very gratifying to us to see this work appreciated by the
patients and friends. We often have requests "to let my nurse
come and have a feast with me" after the patients go home.
One lady said, "Before I came here I could never have believed
that educated women would do this kind of work. Their hands
are so gentle and their hearts are so tender! I think that Doctor
Jesus must have been like this. I am going to send my little
daughter to be educated, so she can come here and be a nurse."
We have many calls for nurses for institutions, such as hospitals,
schools and orphanages, and also for private work among the
Chinese, but already three of the senior class have accepted posi-
tions as private nurses for a doctor, a pastor, and a professor,
and will enter on their duties as soon as their hospital work is
ended, and many in the lower classes are planning to follow their
example. It may be true in some countries that the women give up their work when they are married, but it is certainly not true in China. All these girls will keep up their work in some form after they are married, and many of them will enter needier fields than they otherwise would do. One will go as a pastor's wife to an entirely new field where she will be the only Christian woman and the only person for two or three days' travel who knows anything about Western medicine or the care of the sick. We think there is no other course given to prepare these young women for their future work in the home and in the church that can excel the nurses' course. If you want to make an investment that will bring you compound interest, what better can you do than to invest in a nurse at forty dollars a year. If someone reads this and would like to make a bigger investment, $5000 will build a beautiful home for the nurses, and we shall need forty or fifty nurses in the new hospital. At present the nurses are just camping around anywhere, and will have to do so until a home can be secured for them. Certainly if any class of people need a cheery airy place where they can rest and sleep when they have time, it is the nurses, who spend their lives in the sick rooms, breathing disease germs and given their strength for others.

The class-room work has been carried on as usual. Dr. Gossard has kindly taken the classes in anatomy, physiology, and hygiene. Mrs. Trimble and Mrs. Ward have given instruction in English. The nurses join us in giving thanks to them.

The Nebraska M. E. Hospital Alumnae Association (the Superintendent's Alumnae Association) of Omaha, Neb. will furnish a rest room for the nurses here in the hospital. The nurses ask us to send special thanks to the friends across the sea for three things this year: first, for their scholarships; second, for their rest room; and third, for the new baby incubator now on the way.

The Hai-tang medical work has been carried on as usual by one of the former students, Hung Ciong Saeng. We have made two visits to the island, and she has spent a month in the hospital with us here. Part of a Chinese house has been rented, repaired, remodeled, and whitewashed. Now we have a very nice place where a dozen or more patients can be cared for, with two wards, a small room, a dressing-room and drug room, kitchens, courts, and the worker's room. It will fill a great need, as it is the only place on the island where women can be cared
for. "Church Mother" Ding, the first Bible-woman on the island, has charge of the evangelistic work. Our friends will better understand if they remember that Hai-tang is an island out in the sea, thirty miles from the main-land and some fifty miles from Foochow, with a population of about one hundred thousand people. Our hearts were warmed and thrilled to see the work that these two Chinese women are doing for their own people and for the Master, away off there on the wind-swept Island of Hai-tang.

The dear girls, strong, brave women, and sweet, loving grandmothers do not all live in the Western lands. To us here is given the unspeakable privilege of knowing and being with some of them in the Happy Valley. Now, as in the olden times, He promises to you at home an equal share in the joy of the home-coming, when the harvest is gathered at last. Until then, although you perhaps would not agree with us, we are quite certain that the greater joy is to be found in our share of the work.

Report of the Woolston Memorial Hospital

Hu King Eng, M. D., M. S. C.,

Physician-in-charge.

We have a saying, "The days go by swift as an arrow in its flight". For years we have been longing for a larger dispensary, even as men in time of drought long for rain. We waited long, but at last our prayer was answered; and now for over one year we have been working in our new dispensary.

Our new building is much larger and more airy than that of the old hospital. Upstairs we have a fine view on all sides, but down stairs we are shut in by walls and old Chinese houses. Dr. Hu has been trying to buy the adjoining land. Many Chinese friends have been very kind in helping her, many people had a share in the land, and so she was obliged to see a large number of people and invite them to have tea and cake, and use a great deal of Chinese ceremony to secure a small piece of land. This was hard when she was so busy as a doctor, but she did not mind so much, since she was able to buy several small pieces of land. Now when people come in sedan chairs we have no place to put the chairs, and wealthy people do not like their chairs to
stand out in the sun or rain. We hope soon to have a small building for the patients’ chairs. We were very glad that in buying the land we were not obliged to ask help from the consul or any missionaries.

After conference Bishop Bashford came in and dedicated our new dispensary. Mrs. Bashford also came in to the dedication. The same day three students graduated from our Medical School, and both Bishop and Mrs. Bashford gave them very good instruction. One of these graduates has gone to Harbin to work for the Chinese Government. One is practising in Foochow City, and one is assistant in our old hospital.

There are still many girls who want to study medicine with Dr. Hu, but as she can not receive any more medical students, many are deciding to take nurse training. The Fukien Government has shown great interest in our work, and although at this time the government has little money, it has given us $472.00 (Mex.) and promised to give us a like amount each year, if they can possibly do so, to help train nurses. A little over a year ago a patient at the hospital gave us a piece of land, 124 feet long and 30 feet wide, adjoining the hospital. We were very glad of this, for now the patients who are able to walk can take some out-door exercise. Before, we did not own a foot of land near the old hospital.

Last Christmas at our new building, we were able to invite more of our Sunday School children and their families than in former years, but there were very many disappointed because we could not invite them, owing to lack of room. We gave pictures as rewards for regular attendance at Sunday School; to the most regular a large picture, to the next a smaller one, and next smaller still; and we surprised them with a plain but wholesome Chinese dinner. Oh! how they enjoyed it! At Easter, Dr. Hu bought many eggs and had them dyed red, and “Christ the Fountain of Life” written on them. No one knew about this, but to every child who came to Sunday School that day she gave an egg and Easter card, explaining the meaning. Just as she was telling them about Easter, a reporter of a Chinese newspaper came by. He came in to see what was going on, stayed and listened to Dr. Hu’s talk, and went away carrying an egg and a card. Next day a full report of the gathering and the talk came out in the newspaper.

When we moved our clinic from the old hospital into the new dispensary, we feared our number of patients would be
smaller, we thought people would not know where to find us; but the number of our patients has continually increased. The reason for this is that Dr. Hu King Eng has a very good reputation for knowledge of medicine and kindness of heart. When the assistants, students, and helpers at the hospital see the Doctor so anxious to help the suffering people, they also want to help the patients who came to the hospital. Dr. Hu is very patient with the sick people, listening a long time while they tell her all their troubles.

One day some people came to invite her to go and see a patient who was seriously ill. The Doctor had gone to see a patient a long distance from the hospital, and so we told them that the Doctor could not go that day. We did not send any medicine, because we did not think it safe to do so without having seen the patient; but the people went home and told the patient, "We told the Doctor very carefully all about your illness, and she has sent you some medicine. She will come to see you to-morrow." The woman took the medicine and thought that she felt much better. What was the medicine? Dr. Hu King Eng's name written on a piece of paper and steeped in water.

A woman was very ill. She said to her son, "I think I shall die soon, but you must go and invite Dr. Hu to come and see me. You must bring her even if you have to pay $50. After she has seen me I will be satisfied to die if she says that she cannot help me."

During August we had clinics twice a week, and there was a large number of patients each time. Dr. Hu King Eng, Dr. Hu Seuh Eng, and Dr. Daug Nguok Gie each had a table and received patients, while an assistant attended to dressings. We four often worked from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. without time for lunch. We knew that Dr. Hu was very tired and needed a vacation, but there were so many patients that she could not be spared. She said, "The hospital needs the money so I will stay at home and take in fees. I will buy me an electric fan and that will do instead of my going away."

The cholera was very bad this summer and we all worried about Dr. Hu when she went to outside cases. Even non-Christians came in and told of certain places in the city where the cholera was very bad and urged the Doctor not to go to see any cases there.

Our accommodations for in-patients are so inadequate that we have often to tell them to return home and take some medicine
and come again to our clinic. They think that we are afraid they will die in our hospital and so we are sending them home to die. We are truly sorry that we cannot take in twice as many patients as at present.

The evangelistic work in the hospital has been very encouraging. Every Sunday afternoon a preacher comes to our chapel to preach to our patients. Many young men from the near-by government schools have come to our clinics and listened to the Gospel. Every Sunday we have from 80 to 100 children in our Sunday School at the chapel. They come every Sunday to recite Bible verses and receive cards as rewards. At first the children near our new dispensary were quite rude and noisy, but since they have been attending our Sunday School their conduct has greatly improved. The hospital Bible-women and the students have been very faithful in teaching the inpatients and many of them have become probationers; but when they go to their homes, many times there is not church near and no one to look after them. We need two or three Bible-women to follow up the women after they leave the hospital. Nearly every morning the East Street pastor comes in and preaches to the clinic patients. Every day an old Bible-woman, nearly eighty years old, comes in, and tho she is old and weak she says, "I must tell them about Jesus as long as I live." Mrs. Wilkinson has come in once each week to help the students with their studies. We are very grateful to all who have helped us in this work.

During the year there have many times been disturbances in the city and many people have been frightened and moved away. The people near us have watched us very closely to see if we were going to leave. One day the Doctor saw a policeman taking a man to the police station. When the policeman saw her he said, "There, you see that she has not gone." Dr. Hu inquired what he meant, and the policeman replied, "This man has been telling the people that you have closed your hospital and gone away, so that they are badly frightened, and we fear a riot. So we will put him in the police station." Our remaining in the city has been a great comfort to many people.

Respectfully submitted,

Hu Seuh Eng & Dang Ngook Gié.

(Dr. Hu's Assistants).
HAI-TANG DISTRICT

Girls' Boarding School, Woman's Training School and Station Class, Day-Schools, Bible-Women and Kindergarten.

MAMIE F. GLASBURNER

King's Heralds Girls' Boarding School

There was joy in Hai-tang six years ago, when on one of our unparalleled September days, we welcomed our first twenty students to the new stone building, and to all the loving care and helpful influences for which it stands. The gladness that then filled and thrilled those to whom Hai-tang was most dear was largely of an anticipatory character, having to do with hopes yet to be consummated and victories yet to be won. To-day we pause for a backward glance, and attempt to take account of the actual achievements we have been graciously enabled to compass.

Twenty girls have been graduated. Of this number twelve are day-school teachers, two are pastors' wives, five are fitting themselves for greater efficiency in the college preparatory School and one is the representative of the Hai-tang sub-prefecture in the Government Normal School in Foochow City.

Our attendance has increased to sixty-one. Of these thirty-six are in the intermediate department, and all but seven of the remaining twenty-five are in the last term of fourth year primary work.

Our aim from the first has been to do intermediate work according to Western standards; so the new regulations of the Board of Education have called for re-arrangement of minor details rather than radical changes in the course of study. It has been a matter of grateful pleasure to those who have cared for this baby school of Foochow Conference that under the uniform system of examinations it has tied with its sister school of Ngu-cheng for first rank among our girls' schools. We wish to record our gratitude to our fine corps of teachers whose faithful work has made possible this record. Rev. Ding Ceng Bing who has been with us for five years, has spared no toil or pains to bring the girls up to his ideals of scholarship.

Last spring Mrs. Ding Gi Ong, a graduate of the normal department of the college preparatory school, was added to our faculty. Her energy, her fine methods, and her sweet spirit
have made her a valuable acquisition; and we are thankful indeed for the institution where such workers are being trained.

Christmas brought its usual happiness to us. Friends at home had "showered" us with calico to such an extent that we were able to give every girl a suit of red or blue print. To say that they were pleased is putting it mildly indeed. Our girls took great interest in preparing a Christmas program of Scripture recitations, dialogues, and other pleasing exercises for the heathen children who attend our afternoon Sunday school. The church was prettily decorated with festoons of the glossy green banyan leaves and tiny flags of all nations. Nearly a thousand children were present. We had oranges and Chinese cakes for them. A committee of church members stood at the door distributing this treat. It took them three quarters of an hour. Miss Bartlett and I said to each other that night that all Tang-tau must surely know of the advent of the Christ, though as yet so few understand its blessed significance.

The climax of the year's events was reached at commencement time when twelve of our girls finished the prescribed course of study and were awarded their diplomas. The class day exercises were held January first, which date now commemorates the inauguration of the Chinese Republic. Each graduate appeared in a series of dialogues in which various burning questions of the day were discussed; such as the relative advantages of a republican or monarchical form of government, and the relation of a minister of the Gospel to public affairs as compared to that of a Buddhist priest, a spiritual medium, or a Confucian scholar. One girl gave an interesting resume of the history of China; one spoke of the hope of the New China; while still another in a most pleasing manner told to a group of kindergarten children the story of "The man without a country." Twenty-four of our smaller girls appeared in a flag drill, closing with a translation and adaptation of the song "There are many flags in many lands," waving their flags in perfect unison and receiving the enthusiastic applause of the gentry and literati present.

The graduation exercises were held the following day. Rev. Uong De Gi, our delegate to the recent General Conference held at Minneapolis, gave the address. It was a masterful one and must have meant much, not only to the girls, but to all who heard it. The class prophecy given by a senior was full of pleasant smile-provoking remarks about the graduates. The
program included the usual parting hymns and responses, and was enlivened by a well executed hoop drill given by twenty of the larger girls. Miss Bartlett presented the diplomas. The girls surely cannot soon forget her beautiful earnest words. But the girls themselves? If you could only have seen them—so womanly—so self-possessed! We could not but think of the day five and one half years before, when they came to us, and our hearts swelled with gratitude over the transformation that has been wrought. A class of three will be graduated at the end of the present term. The fact that it is our smallest class is counter-balanced by the fact that for uniformly good scholarship it is the strongest class the King's Heralds School has yet sent out.

Woman's Training School and Station Class

Our total enrolment for the year has been twenty-four students with an average attendance of twenty. We have had a quiet year of steady good work. While the serious illness of some of our students interfered somewhat with their routine of study during the spring term, yet the examination records at the close of school showed that a creditable term's work had been done. Two women were graduated in January, having completed satisfactorily a five years' course of study. A pleasing and profitable service was held at the church in honor of the event. The commencement address was given by Mr. Bissonnette, our missionary in charge, and was a stirring call to service from the text, "For we are workers together with Him." Both of these women graduates are now doing Bible-woman's work. Three others will complete the course this semester. The standard of the school is being constantly raised to meet the demands of the church in the new China and we feel that we are training a more efficient class of workers than ever before. We have a strong corps of teachers who are doing their best to train the women not only in scholarship, but also in the principles and practice of Christian life and service. During the spring term, groups of the students led by the matron and teachers did visitation work in the homes of Tang-tau on Sunday afternoons. The women were faithful and earnest in this undertaking until the plague became so prevalent that it seemed best to discontinue for a time.

Bible-women

In attempting to give a report of the Hai-tang district work for the year, we are reminded of the small boy to whom
was assigned as his task in composition the description of a game of base ball, and who produced the following brief but concise account,—"It rained so the game was called off." Last year we came up to conference with many plans for the following up of the evangelistic campaign of which we then told you; but unforeseen circumstances necessitated Miss Bartlett's return to the mainland, and most of our programme has been "called off." Miss Jones is with us now however, so thanking God we take courage to hope that many better plans than the "called off" ones may ere long see a blessed consummation.

Sixteen Bible-women have been appointed on the various circuits of the district, their quarterly reports received, and their quarterly allowances distributed. In July they came with the day-school teachers for three weeks of study and refreshing, which we trust may have a beneficial influence upon their work. Heartly thanks are due to Miss Simpson, who spent the month with us, for her daily hour in Bible study with our workers and for her valuable health talks, which were most heartily appreciated.

**Day-schools**

Should any one ask for some evidence of the work our Hai-tang day-schools are doing, we could do no better than point to the fine class of seventeen girls who have this fall entered the boarding school to do their last term of primary work. This means that they have had three and a half years of efficient preparation in the day schools. There has been a question as to whether country day-schools are *at present* ready to do this amount of preparatory work well, but the unanimous verdict of the teachers who are now working with these pupils is that they will enter upon intermediate grade work next term with no handicaps.

We began the year with twenty-two schools. One was closed at the end of the first quarter because of inefficiency. One lost its life in giving ten girls to the boarding school. The death of one teacher, the long continued illness of another, and the marriage of a third have occasioned the temporary closing of three others. In the meantime one new school has been organized; so we hope to close the year with eighteen on the roll.

Our itinerant teacher, Mrs. Ding Chung Eng, has worked faithfully visiting the schools and inspiring the teachers to better efforts. Her task has not been an easy one, but she has
carried it on without fear or favor; and because of her labors a number of beneficial changes have been made in our district work.

Our force of teachers has been greatly improved and strengthened by the influx of eleven new graduates from the boarding school. Nearly all of them are doing well, some going far beyond our expectations. One girl who had always been the embodiment of timidity and self-consciousness is now teaching one of our very best schools. A line from the record book gives some idea of the work done, not by an occasional "star" pupil, but by practically all of the twenty-three pupils enrolled. "National Reader, thirty lessons; Hymns read eight; repeated from memory, Beatitudes and four hymns; Catechism, second chapter; Bible, birth and childhood of Jesus and John the Baptist; Map drill, Hai-tang; Writing, from dictation." As for thoroughness the children could answer backwards or forwards or "skipping about." Indeed so eager and ready were they that they often caught the question out of the mouth of the examiner before it was half asked, and the examining committee more than once forgot the supposed dignity of its bearing and laughed heartily from sheer pleasure at such assurance and enthusiasm.

It is encouraging to find some of our Christian people assuring some individual responsibility for the day-school work. On two circuits, the quarterly conferences have paid the rent of buildings used for school purposes, at points where they felt that the best interests of the Kingdom called for a day-school. At another place the building occupied last year was unavailable, as the landlord was acquiring a new daughter-in-law who was to occupy the room used by the teacher. The out look for the day-school was discouraging, but the up look found a zealous church uncle, who, though he had neither chick nor child to attend the school and was himself a resident of another place, came and offered to pay the rent of a room in another part of town. So interested was he that when the day for opening came, he steadfastly refused an invitation to attend the wedding of a relative in another part of the island. "That," he said, "is only a worldly affair. The Lord's work must take precedence."

The missionary's quarterly examination of the day-schools which are so indispensable as yet, to their progress and efficiency, would have been impossible this year but for the help of Miss Bartlett who has added to her "journeyings oft" on the mainland, a trip across the channel each quarter to help us at
whatever point help was most needed. She knows the Hai-tang work so thoroughly that she is able to "take hold" anywhere and lift as though she had never been away, and what her visits have meant to the Haitang work this year is not easily told.

**Kindergarten**

Our little kindergarten is still flourishing. This term the enrolment is forty-five. It reaches the street children who could be enticed in in no other way and best of all holds them and sends many of them on into the day-school. Six years ago this autumn we made our first attempt at a kindergarten. It was short-lived, for one person found it too much to care for a kindergarten in addition to being matron and carrying heavy work as teacher in the girls' boarding school, to say nothing of the fact that a school chapel, opening on to recitation and assembly rooms, was not the most suitable place for holding it, so it was disbanded. But in the few months of its organization among the children who enjoyed its games and plays, was a dainty little girl from a heathen home. She seldom missed and we called her then our "first fruits." She came to the day-school after the kindergarten was closed; sometimes she dropped out, but a visit from the one who had first won her to the kindergarten always brought her back. To our great joy, she this fall made one of the entering class of the boarding school. We still call her our "first fruits", and look upon her as a pledge of the whole harvest that shall yet he garnered in and offered to the Lord of Hosts as a result of the kindergarten sowing.

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**KUTIEN AND KUDE DISTRICTS**

**Kutien Girls' School**

**Primary and Intermediate Departments**

**H. Laura Frazey**

**Lura M. Hefty**

As we look back on the past year with its trials and blessings, sorrows and joys, temptations and victories, we can but feel that the Lord has been leading the way before us with the cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night; and we know that some of the wilderness has been traversed, and many of our girls are much nearer the promised land than they were a year ago.
Christmas came soon after conference, and such a happy Christmas as it was, for Bishop and Mrs. Bashford were in Ku-tien and attended the exercises in our school on that day. How honored our girls did feel! and what a blessing we all received from their visit. Loving friends in the homeland made it possible for each of the girls to receive a Christmas gift. Some money was sent us to buy things with, and we bought for some, Chinese umbrellas, and for many of the neediest girls, goods for suits. Native cloth that is very pretty and durable can be bought quite cheaply. A Christmas dinner that many of the girls helped prepare was quite a feast to them; but the best feast was the address given that night to the young people of our church by Bishop Bashford.

Examinations and commencement followed a few weeks later, and then our girls went home to keep the New Year and rest for a while; but all seemed happy to get back for the new term’s work, for most of our girls enjoy studying. We received seventeen new girls and they are proving very bright and capable. Not one of them had ever had bound feet, which pleases us greatly. We have many more applications than we can receive, for we have not room for all who wish to enter school. We are now following the new course of study for primary and intermediate schools adopted by the Methodist Episcopal Board of Education of China, and find it much more satisfactory to have a uniform course, and it is a spur to the students too, to feel that their school must measure up in every way possible to all others of the same standard in the conference.

One of the interesting events of the year was the celebration of our twentieth anniversary, which occurred in March. The weather was fair, and the exercises were held out-doors. Several hundred people were present, and among them many of the city’s literati, who were greatly delighted with the exercises. One of the features most surprising and interesting to the outside visitors was the work done by our little class of deaf and dumb girls in writing, reading, adding, and calisthenics. The progress they have made under their new trained teacher is quite marvelous.

In April, Rev. Uong De Gi, who was one of the delegates from our Foochow Conference to the General Conference in 1912, came and held a week’s meeting with the preachers and Bible-women of both Kutien and Kude Districts. The church where the meetings were held is about a mile distant,
across the cobble-stone streets of the city, our girls did not want to miss one service. The spiritual influence of Mr. Uong's talks is still felt in our school, and will be felt always in the lives of many of us.

Our teaching force has been changed a good deal for various reasons. One teacher, Mr. Lang, left us in May to go to the United States to help in translation work for the Y. M. C. A. We are glad he was found worthy of this undertaking, but were loathe to part with him as he was helpful to us in every way; we hope to have him with us again when his two years' work is over. We feel that we have found a treasure in the matron whom we have had the past year, and she lightens the work of the missionaries in every way that she can. She, as well as the teachers have heavy work, but all cheerfully do all they can, and we find that harmony among the teachers, matron, and students, which is so necessary to good work.

The First Ward Church, which our school attends, has had to be torn down and rebuilt. Last term we had church services in our school chapel, which was entirely too small; but this term, our new covered drill-court being finished, we are using it for services until cold weather drives us in doors. Our girls, many out of slender purses, are subscribing money to help re-build the church. They have given to the pastor's salary and "General Benevolences" about seventy dollars, besides the weekly Sunday School and church collections. A "Thank-offering" box in the school hall has furnished several dollars toward re-building the church.

No, we are not satisfied with the school and the girls, nor are we satisfied with our own lives, but we are willing to be as clay in the hands of the Great Potter, that He may fashion and mold us all into vessels fit for the Master's use.

Kude District Day-Schools and Bible-Women

Lura M. Hefty

Laura Frazey

Day-schools

One day last spring I was just ready to leave a little mountain village where we have our largest day-school (strange as it may sound, our largest school is in one of our smallest villages, and when I look for the reason I'm constrained to believe
that it lies in the personalities and hard work of the day-school teacher and Bible-woman). It had been a hard day, as I had been constantly at examinations from nine o'clock until past four in the afternoon. There had been many pupils and many books to examine. I went into the teacher's bed-room to get my things, and when I came out only a moment later, I saw a most beautiful sight—a long line of girls and women, ranging from tiny girls of five or six to the grown-ups at the end of the line, all standing in perfect order ready to escort me out to the road. Perhaps you may wonder what I saw so pleasing in that line of girls and women? It was all a matter of contrasts. In that instant I thought of our many villages where our girls and women never study, where they go about their dirty homes, most unkempt, their lives bounded by the four mud walls of their homes and their interests centered in a little round of cooking, sewing, and gossip; and I mentally compared them with this class before me whose bright, happy faces and intelligent expressions made me realize that life was meaning so much more for them. In my heart I felt grateful to God for the people who are making our day-schools possible. Ah, it was a beautiful picture as I thought of the new interests coming into all those lives before me. Even the little ones are learning to read, learning the Catechism, Scripture, hymns, and kindergarten songs, and also learning to play—an instinct seemingly dead in many of our village girls. And then the older ones are getting glimpses of the great outside world through their studies and their teacher, and best of all slowly learning the true way of Life.

We have had reason to rejoice over our day-schools during this past year, because we have felt that almost all over the district a higher grade of work has been done than in previous years. At present we have sixteen schools open. We have demands for more but cannot find teachers. Our total enrollment is about three hundred. Our smallest school has ten pupils and the largest over thirty.

I want to tell you of one school up in a very high mountain village which foreigners or Christian Chinese have very rarely visited. In fact the villagers told Miss Hefty that she was the first foreign woman who had ever been in the village. The school has been a constant delight to us, for the women and girls besides being very eager and anxious to study the ordinary books want also to learn our Christian doctrine. Several have unbound their feet and are studying with a view to entering the
church. I have been in that village several times and have always received courteous treatment, and was gladly surprised at the lack of that curiosity which we nearly always meet in newly opened places. The dominant personality in the school is a dear woman fifty-two years of age. She was one of the first to ask for a school there and opened her home to supply the necessary room. Not only does this woman do a great deal of housework but she regularly carries on a few studies. At present she is reading the Fourth Government Reader. She has accepted Christianity and urges others to do the same, and her influence is helping. Three weeks ago I was there over Sunday and part of Monday, and several times I heard concerning this woman the remark, "Well, if this Church Mother can study, surely I ought to be able too when I am so much younger." I noticed that this woman's home was the only one I saw without idols, and I'm sure we visited as many as twelve different homes; but our Bible-woman is doing her best, the day-school is having its influence, and we feel hopeful of winning that village, if only some one can go to work among the men. As yet the fathers and husbands are indifferent, for there is no one to teach them. I was forcibly struck and saddened by a remark made by the woman mentioned above. She was speaking of her daughter, a girl of twenty, who has recently entered the station class in Kutien, and with a sigh she said, "Alas! I have only one daughter left to educate. I sold my other two when they were small to be little daughters-in-law. I'm sorry, but it is too late now, and they will never have an opportunity to study." And in my heart I rejoiced again that now we have these agencies to help women realize that they have the God-given privilege of rearing their own daughters.

From June 20 to July 9 we held a teachers' institute, closing with the annual examinations which we are now requiring of our teachers. Two young women who have studied only in our day-schools, and yet finished the course of study and done additional work, came in for this institute and having successfully passed the teachers' examinations are how teaching. Those were busy days, with studies and lectures from 8:30 to 12 a. m. and from 3 to 5 p. m. Every morning from 8 to 8:30 devotional meetings were held. Teachers of our boarding school gave very valuable assistance. One subject especially helpful was a course on school management, and the chapter on "Habit" from James' Psychology was given in such a clear and forceful way that we are sure it will be remembered.
We wish to thank you all who have been praying and paying for these schools. Although in every case buildings and surroundings are untoward, we know that good does come from these day-schools. If we only had a missionary who could devote her full time to our nearly forty schools and forty Bible-women on Kutien and Kude Districts, we are sure that there are unthought of possibilities which could be worked out. The task of the teachers and Bible-women is a hard one. Some of them work in lonely places where there is no church or pastor, some find indifference, and some have so much poverty to contend with that they can get the girls out to school only on the rare occasions when the work at home or in the tea-fields is all done. So long as there is any work that will earn a few cash the girls can not be spared for school. Always there are ignorance and superstition to deal with, and sometimes a lack of appreciation, and we bespeak your prayers for these, your and my fellow-laborers.

Bible-women

On Kude district there are twenty-two women who are day by day acting as sowers. They are sowing Gospel seed in all kinds of soil, and like that in the parable of Christ much of it falls on unproductive earth; but some falls on good ground and springs up and brings forth an abundant harvest. A part of the harvest comes in the ingathering of women and girls into our church, and this is a slow process, for it usually takes three or four years to get a woman just out of heathenism ready for church membership. With one exception, in all the villages where we have workers, women have been accepting Christianity during the past year. We have visited these Bible-women several times during these past months. We have stayed in their homes, eaten with them, prayed with them, visited in heathen homes with them, and heard of their sorrows, their anxieties and their weaknesses; and truly theirs is not an easy life. It is beautiful to know how some of them trust in God. One dear woman has yearly for the past three years buried one of her loved ones, yet she goes on praising God for His goodness to her.

We have rejoiced this year to see the great advance made in unbinding feet in villages where we have work. Now, many women, not yet planning to become Christians, have taken off their bandages. Often has the Bible-woman pointed out different women and girls, and of one she would say, "This one has
just unbound her feet," or perhaps, "That woman has borrowed my shoe pattern and is making new shoes so that she can unbind her feet." As we were coming down from Kutien to conference, one of our Bible-women gave me a small idol which a family in her village had asked her to put away for them not long since. They had trusted in this idol but he had not answered their prayers,—he had let the mother of the family die, and the family had lost faith. Now the Bible-woman is teaching them of our Savior and the true God, and they are glad to learn. From these women come many stories of people turning away from idols and beginning to learn of Christ. The work goes on quietly but surely.

About a month ago our pastors on Kude District held their District Conference. A few days later one of them talking to me said, "We have had such a good year—not only our own work but the women's work has greatly advanced; and this time each pastor reported his own and also the Bible-women's and day-school work."

We know you have been praying for these workers and we thank you for your prayers. Will you continue to pray that next year God may lead these women into closer fellowship with Him and into clearer visions of His love and power, so that each one may be led into fields of greater usefulness?

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Kutien District, Woman's Training School

Romanized School, Day-Schools and Bible-Women

MARY PETERS

Woman's Training School

How time flies! I can scarcely realize that a year has gone by and the time has come for another report. The past year has been one full of love and joy because of the presence of the Master in fulfillment of His promise, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." Glory be to His name for His great love and faithfulness!

The training-school had twenty-five women during the spring term. There are so many now who wish to enter that we have an opportunity to choose the best and dismiss others who will not make capable workers. In fact the school has become so popular that preachers who need a wife instinctively
turn to the Kutien Training School. Where else can they find an educated trained woman ready to help others to Christ and shepherd the flock? My helper has married a preacher on the Kutien district. A preacher from distant Yenping came down and captured the teacher of my Romanized School for his leading church steward. A Ku-de preacher has secured one of my training-school women, and Dr. Ding, Dr. Coole's first assistant, a woman from the Romanized School. It is hard to part with one's faithful workers. May God use them to His glory wherever they are, and supply their places. One of my women I have given Miss Hartford to help in her girl's boarding school. The report of those who have gone to the Liang-au Hospital to learn nursing is very gratifying. We praise and thank God for all these women. They are a credit to China.

Our First Ward Church has had to be torn down to preserve the material, and now we are much in need of a new church to accommodate the people. We have Sunday School in the woman's school and at present attend morning service in the drill court of the girl's school. The women have given toward the pastor's salary and the new church thirty dollars. They do evangelistic work Saturday afternoons. We have our weekly prayer meeting Thursday evening; class meeting Saturday evening; and Bible study Sunday evenings. At present we are reading Ezekiel.

**The Romanized School**

The spring term closed after twenty-four women had taken their examinations. Several older women who entered at the opening of school, not being able to learn, were permitted to return home. We thank God for the company of young women who have studied in our day-schools and are entering our higher school. A good many came last February and did very well during the spring term and I hope they will do extra work this term. This fall we have nine new students, eight of whom are from the day-schools. We thank God for these good-looking, clean, earnest women. All the women attend all the services of the school. The morning and evening devotions and weekly services are held in the Romanized section school room. It is close crowding, but we expect to have a chapel some day. It would do you good to look into the faces of fifty-one Chinese women, all desirous of making China better, by the grace of God. During the winter term they committed to memory the 16th and
SIXTEEN OF THE KUTIEN DISTRICT BIBLE-WOMEN IN ATTENDANCE AT THE DISTRICT CONFERENCE, APRIL 1913, WITH MISS MARY PETERS.
17th chapters of John, and during the spring term the 1st, 8th, 9th and 91st, Psalms. I believe they are having more love for God and His word, and a deeper work of grace in their hearts.

**Girls' Day-schools**

There are eighteen girls' day-schools on the Kutien district. There are three more places asking for teachers, two where there are twenty scholars each and one fifteen, and yet I have no teacher to give them. There is a dearth of teachers at the present time. We are pressing into service all the capable ones we can find and still there is a lack. We had our teachers' examinations at the Eighteenth Township, one of our largest and most central out-stations. It was held the last week in January, just after the close of the winter term. It was our first trial outside of Kutien City and proved to be a success, both for the good of the people and of the teachers themselves. Being nearer it saved time and expense, as well as strength. The Anglicans kindly loaned us their building, but now our new parsonage and church there are finished and we may have the examination in our own buildings next time. During the year I have been around the district and examined all the schools three times. I got home from Kuliang Sept. 5; the next week started out on the district and spent fourteen days and examined eighteen schools. Then I opened the woman's school and had one week in it before leaving for conference. One has to rush to get the work in.

The day-schools and teachers need our prayers. Only the grace of God and His love can enable them to meet and overcome the difficulties that confront them at the present time.

**Bible-women**

I have this year to record the death of another faithful Bible-woman; Ding Ciu Sai, who has been in the work a good many years, passed to her reward April 14. She was confined to her bed three and a third months, a patient sufferer. She urged friends and relatives who visited her to give their hearts to God. The First Ward preacher gave her a room in his house toward the last where she could be better cared for. His kindness and that of other Christians so touched her brother's heart that he decided to become a Christian. In her funeral sermon the preacher said she had been so patient and kind in dealing with her husband that she had led him to Christ.
There are eighteen Bible-women on the district, three of whom were appointed from the training school this year. At Liang-tau, away up on the mountains where the preacher in charge seldom goes because it is so far and so difficult to get to, our Bible-woman and day-school teacher have done such good work that eleven persons were taken into the church at the last quarterly meeting. The services are held in the open court of a new Chinese house. The owner who is an earnest Christian has taken much pains in beautifying the court to make it attractive for church service. In the center back, opposite the main entrance, are the Ten Commandments, and over the doors on either side the Lord’s Prayer and Apostles’ Creed, very well written in Chinese characters by the pastor. It encourages one very much just to see the place and know the Chinese have arranged it so from love to God.

The Bible-women and preachers’ conference was held the third week in April, and it was very profitable. We had the Rev. Uong De Gi, our Conference evangelist, with us. The women had examinations at 9 o’clock each morning and Dr. Worley taught Ephesians at 10:30; Mr. Uong had the afternoon and evening meetings and the Sunday morning service. The conference was held in the Fifth Ward Church, where both preachers and bible-women were accommodated. The church was crowded at the main services and the Chinese were enthusiastic. Every one enjoyed the meetings, and we believe there has been made a beginning of better things.

We were delighted to have Bishop and Mrs. Bashford with us at Christmas, and some of our Foochow missionaries. May God bless and bring about His will for China, and may we all have some part in this great work to the honor and glory of His great Name.

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**LUNGTIEN (NGUCHENG) AND FUCHING (HOKCHIANG) DISTRICTS**

Girl’s Boarding School, Woman’s Training School and Station Class

**MABLE ALLEN**

**Girls’ Boarding School**

During the past year we have been busy, happy and crowded. In our one building, seventy-five by eighty feet, we
have had school rooms, class rooms, chapel, dining room, sleeping quarters for seventy girls and several teachers, kindergarten, bath rooms, rice room, wood room, trunk room, and the W. F. M. S. home.

We have had a total enrolment of ninety-one pupils, twenty-one of them being day pupils.

Our kindergarten has not been a real kindergarten at all, for we have had no room to march and play in and the singing has had to be limited, as it disturbed the work in the surrounding class rooms. Then, too, we have had to limit the number of children, for we have had absolutely no room for them. All around us, there are many little ones growing up and learning their lessons from the street. Later on, when they are grown, we will send pastors and Bible-women to them, but it may be too late to help them then.

We must help them now. The way for us to do so seems to be opening. One of our former school girls, who has just graduated from the Peking Kindergarten Training School, has returned to take charge of the work. She is proving a great success. We have moved the kindergarten into the prayer meeting room of the church, until we get money to rent or buy a more suitable place. We hope that day is near. Many non-Christian families are anxious to send us their children. For years we have been trying to interest these people in the Gospel, but all in vain. Who knows! Perhaps a little child shall lead them!

The girls of the boarding school department have studied faithfully. Twelve fine girls hope to graduate in January. One of the treats of the year for them is the trip to Foochow at conference time. It consumes about two weeks of study time, but perhaps it adds more to their education than the knowledge gained from books during the lost time could do. Some of the girls have never been more than a mile away from their little home village. You may be sure their eyes are open to all the sights along the road, and they have plenty of time to investigate, for the journey of thirty miles overland is made on foot. It requires two days to make it, but we cannot afford sedan chairs. At the close of the second day, we arrive at the boat, where we may rest and enjoy the scenery along the river at our ease. There are constant exclamations from the girls, and endless questions. The week in Foochow is filled with pleasant experiences. The wonderful electric lights, long bridge, the boat
people, the crowded streets, the elegant shops and foreign buildings, will all be remembered long after book lessons are forgotten, and will be rehearsed to wondering villagers, again and again.

All through the year we have been kept from serious illness. Our hearts are filled with gratitude to God. And to Him each girl is commended with a prayer that she may receive just the teaching and help she needs to develop in her the highest Christian graces, and the most thoroughly equipped mind and body for the service of the King.

Woman’s Training School and Station Class

Before Miss Ankeny left for America, last term, she had these schools in good running order. Thirty women have been in attendance. The teaching has had to be left almost entirely to the Chinese teachers. Fortunately we have some good reliable teachers and much work has been accomplished. Miss Bartlett took charge of the examinations at the close of the spring term, and is now doing some Bible teaching when the day schools do not require all of her attention. A class of six women hope to finish the course in January. They will then be ready to enter the field as Bible-women.

The women in the Station Class or Romanized School have not only learned to read and write, but they have received definite Christian teaching. As they go out from the school they are better representatives of Christ. One sweet-faced woman of fifty-six years of age, who has been a Christian only a short time, said, “Before I became a Christian I used to dream so much about the devil, but now I always dream about Christ.” And thus lives are being transformed and are showing forth the power of Christ to save and to keep.

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Day-Schools and Bible-Women

CARRIE M. BARTLETT.

Day-schools

As we think of the year and its work, it seems almost as if it could be summed up in this one phrase, “In journeyings oft,” for in trying to cover the work of these two large districts, with an occasional trip to Hai-tang, much time has been spent in sedan chair and boat; but it has been a busy, happy year, and
we believe seed has been sown that in the years to come will bring forth an abundant harvest.

We started the year with twenty-four day-schools scattered from the beautiful mountains of Hok-chiang, to the very end of the barren Ngü-cheng peninsula. The islands of the sea have come in for their share with a school on Seu-tau Island on the one side, and Gong-ing Island on the other.

One of the schools is at Deng-muong far up in the Hok-chiang mountains where we have never had a worker before. There a faithful teacher is trying her best to train a little company of girls, many of them too busy to go to school except at night, and on rainy days, for their parents do not yet see the need of girls being educated, and so will not let them study when they can work in the fields, or go to the mountain side to gather wood. As we listened to them read, then repeat the commandments, hymns, catechism and scripture texts, we could not but look into the future and think what influence these girls would have in the home and church. Perhaps some of them will have only this year of study, but their whole lives will be different for this golden opportunity that has come their way. This school is only a few miles beyond the hillside where Ling Cing, the Apostle to Hok-chiang, is buried. A beautiful new church has been erected near by, and thus is the Gospel spreading in the region for which he so nearly gave his life.

We have been happy this year in having two schools in Hok-chiang City, where until recently we were not able to maintain one. The new school there is made up almost entirely of heathen girls, but they gladly study our Christian books, and the teacher says they all go to church with her on Sunday. The parents seem very willing for them to go, and if they have planned work for the children to do on that day, when they learn of its being Sunday, they gladly change to some other time. We think in these two schools, we see the beginning of our model day-school for Hok-chiang City. Now that the General Society has bought property and is planning aggressive work there, we hope that our work also will receive a new impetus. As we pass through the streets of this large city, our hearts ache to think of the little that has yet been done. As yet we have hardly touched its people with Christianity. We trust we may soon do some very definite work for this city. We believe the field is ripe for harvest.
Another new school far away over by the seaside has likewise been an inspiration. It ranks first of all the schools in the two districts in the amount and thoroughness of the work done. So eager are the girls to study that they often come before the teacher and her family are up in the morning. A pretty little church has just been finished there, and these day-school girls will be a great help to the spread of the Gospel in this place.

We so often wish the patrons could visit these schools with us, and see what their gifts are really doing. We believe there is no part of our work where the same amount of money brings richer returns. It means much to get hold of the children, and they will never get away from the teaching they receive in these early years. As the years go by, we confidently expect them to become even a greater factor in the uplifting and enlightening of the womanhood of Hok-chiang.

We cannot pass without speaking of our teachers' and bible-women's institute which was held at Ngu-cheng during the month of July. For nearly a month our teachers and bible-women spent the days from eight in the morning to five-thirty at night in very definite study and preparation for more efficient work.

We were fortunate in having our institute at the same time Mr. Lacy was holding one for men, and Mr. Bissonnette was having a Bible institute for the preachers, because we thereby had the privilege of some of the good things prepared for the men. The Rev. W. A. Beard of the American Board Mission in Foochow, led an early morning service during the first week, which was very helpful; at four-thirty, the Rev. Uong De Gi, our delegate to the last General Conference, gave some exceptionally fine addresses on the relation of the church to some of the present day problems. Mr. Uong also gave us an hour each morning on Christian Evidences, and then an hour in methods, demonstrating the teaching of two or three classes of children of the various ages found in the day-schools. Mr. Cieng of the Foochow Normal School gave a helpful course in geography methods, and Mr. Bissonnette a course in the gospel of John.

And so the days passed by, crowded full of good things. It meant hard work for all, but we are sure it paid. We were glad to see some of the instruction put into practice on our subsequent inspection of the schools. Our day-school teachers meet with many discouragements. Theirs is not an easy task,
but we believe most of them are honestly trying to do good work, and make their schools mean much to the community in which they are placed.

Bible-women

We have twenty-four bible-women at work in the two districts, and I'm sure we could have appointed as many more this year, if we had had the women and the funds for their salaries. Some pastors begged us to send them Bible-women, and it truly was hard to have to say, "We haven't anyone to send you."

When we took charge of the evangelistic work in February, our plan was to hold an evangelistic meeting on each of the thirty circuits of the two districts; but from February to October is a short year, and thus far we have only held seven meetings. These have been blessed of God, and we trust many women have learned to know our Christ better, because of these times of refreshing.

Our first meeting was at Hai-kau. We had sent word we coming, but we hardly prepared for the crowd of seventy or eighty girls and women awaiting us; and they weren't there on a holiday trip either, but for real earnest work. After a little service and season of prayer in which many women took part, two women rose and said they wanted to unbind their feet,—and that before we had mentioned bound feet! We thanked God for this victory at the very beginning. The rain poured during the three days we were there, but the women came anyway, some of them walking two and three miles. The closing service on the third day was a little foretaste of Heaven, and was in itself worth coming to C'aiua for. Women wept and prayed; there rose with shining faces to tell what God had done for them. I have rarely seen Chinese women so moved. No one could doubt the Holy Spirit's presence in our midst.

Another meeting was held on Gong-ing Island. We held a meeting there seven and a half years ago, and since that time Dr. Li has been over once or twice to dispense medicine; but no other W. F. M. S. missionary has visited the island. It is no wonder we can't keep in close touch with our work, when we can only visit it once in seven years. We held our meeting here under peculiar circumstances, for soon after our opening service a village fight commenced. Guns were booming and bullets whizzing past. No one dared put a head outside the door. Needless to say it was not easy, to hold the attention
of the women under such circumstances. We had a good day though, and at its close several women promised to unbind their feet. Because of the unrest in the village, it seemed best to spend the remaining days at other points on the circuit. The second day was at Ga-liang, and it was a very good day. We seemed to get really into heart touch with the women. At the close nearly every woman rose and testified to what Christ had done for her. One dear old lady gave her testimony; then I said to her, "Aunty, has God forgiven all your sins?" She hesitated a moment, then said, "Well, there's my feet yet, but I've promised them." The day before in the meeting she had promised to unbind her feet, but until she had really done so, she felt she couldn't say her sins were all forgiven. As we left the village the women followed us out a mile or two, and it seemed they could hardly let us go; and they begged us to come soon again, and to pray for them that they might be faithful.

Such meetings have been held at several other places, but we feel that as yet we have hardly touched the evangelistic work. As we travel these large districts, the need is so great that it almost overwhelms us, and the little we can do seems only as a drop in the great ocean. From mountain top to sea-side, all over this Hok-chiang territory, there are such hosts of women and children without our Christ, and our hearts ache for them! Many have named His name, but oh, the poverty of soul? They know so little about Him, not because they don't want to know, but because they have not been taught. Pray the Lord of the harvest to send more laborers into these needy fields.

Ngucheng Hospital

Dr. Li Bi Cu

Dr. Lyon might better have written this report as she has had charge of the work for the past year, but since she wants me to do it, I will say just a few words. I will not have any thing to report, as I have not been back long, and, according to the new rule, what we have done thus far will go into next year's report. If I may, I want to take this opportunity to thank my friends in America for making my year's stay there very pleasant and profitable. It would be hard for one not to be inspired to do better service for our Master when one sees such a host of earnest and enthusiastic workers standing behind with love, prayer, and money. I feel that daily we are lifted up before our
Father by them, so that what we do each day is really what He does through us. We expect to do great things this coming year with His help and in His strength.

When we arrived at the hospital we found the masons working on the building making very extensive repairs. Thanks to Mr. Lacy for taking charge of that work. Those who have had experience with the workmen know how grateful we are to have been relieved of that responsibility.

We thank Dr. Hatfield and Dr. Lyon for taking care of our work. We appreciate it because they had so much to do already, and yet were so willing to help us out.

The Chinese helpers did take some patients into the hospital but they left no record, and so the report is not complete. The number of dispensary patients was 3814 and the receipts $151.93.

MING-CHIANG DISTRICT
Girls' Boarding School and Woman’s Training School

ROSE A. MACRÉ

Girls' Boarding School

While our hopes and expectations at the beginning of the year have not all been realised, we have received much for which we lift grateful hearts to the Giver of all our blessings.

The last of January on commencement day, we had an elaborate program, consisting of addresses, music, and eulogies in honor of Miss Jones who was about to leave us. Seven girls were graduated, two of whom are now studying at the College Preparatory School, two are taking a year of normal training, one is taking nurse's training, and the other two were married soon after graduating.

Though our school had a loss in sparing Miss Jones for her much needed furlough after her earnest and faithful term of service, we are very fortunate in having the help of Miss Mary Carleton, who, having knowledge of her native customs and language and a thorough English education as well, is of great value as a teacher. She is doing splendid work in the sciences and Bible, as well as devoting some time to music, which our girls very much need. We were able to secure also a graduate from the College Preparatory School, who is doing fine work in
mathematics: and a new composition teacher who is bringing the students up to a better work in writing. The latter is a former official and the leading man of a house-hold of from two to three hundred people; the students are greatly pleased to have him as an instructor.

The enrolment for the year has been seventy-four students, all of whom are taking the new course of study, which is much harder than that they had formerly been taking. However, they met the task with spirit, and by hard study averaged up very well with the other schools in the uniform examination.

Because of some trouble between the students and the matron, I found it best to dispense with a matron and to divide her work among the teachers and myself. The improved spirit in the school more than repays us for the extra duties.

One incident which brought sorrow to our hearts was the betrothal of one of our little girls to a man entirely unfit for her. It seems the father was killed in a typhoon, and the grandfather, after betrothing one little baby girl, proceeded to betroth our little Ik Hiong, though the mother pled with tears that the missionary might be permitted to plan for her.

One is often encouraged by discovering seed which was thought to have fallen on stony ground and to have flourished only for a season, really to have sunk so deep, that, in spite of the stones, after a struggle, it has begun sending forth choice fruit. A demonstration of this was the return of a prodigal to us this year. A girl who a few years ago for some trifling matter left school and who we thought was entirely lost to us, this year returned truly repentant and was received again into the school. Evidently the seed of truth planted in her heart after being dormant for some time, took root, and the result is one of the richest Christian lives in the school.

Our afternoon Sunday School for heathen children in which our 7th and 8th grade girls work has grown during the year. A number of children have been awarded pictures from the Sunday School lesson scroll for regular attendance. The people appreciate these pictures for wall decoration.

Last term Miss Hu and Miss Nevitt paid us a visit and gave our girls some very helpful talks on the spiritual life. How we trust and pray that these dear girls committed to our care may each day come into closer touch and fellowship with the Father, and that their lives may truly demonstrate the message of Christ’s love.
Woman's Training School and Station Class

Last term we had an enrolment of twenty-six women, ten in the training school and sixteen in the station class. These women were crowded into every little nook and corner of both the girls' school and our home; but as we found that in such crowded quarters neither the women nor the girls could do their best work, I have rented rooms in the home of a native Christian for the women in the training school. With the co-operation of Dr. and Miss Carleton, I have arranged for station classes in several townships, where the women can study a year before coming into the Training School. On Saturdays the older students go out into the near-by villages and give out the message they have received. One is helping in our afternoon Sunday School, and is doing very good work. Applications are rapidly increasing but for lack of space and workers we are able to accommodate only a few. We look forward to the time when we can have a building for the women, and a missionary who can devote at least most of her time to these women upon whom we rely for so much help in our evangelistic work.

Day-School

MARY SING-GIEU CARLETON.

It was a great joy on my return from my years of study in America to find that there was a place in the Master's vineyard where I might work and where there seemed to be a need for me, and a work too, which I felt I needed for my own development in fitness for His service.

My appointment was to the day schools in this district and to teach in the Girls' Boarding School. Last term I taught six classes in the latter; this term I teach five classes and have charge of the vocal music of which there are five classes. I have found the teaching really a pleasure; it is a delight to watch the minds of the girls develop, especially to see them reject the old method of relying entirely on their memories and to express thought in their own words.

I have enjoyed my work among the day schools very much, regretting only that I could give it so little time. It is a wonderful work, wonderful in its possibilities. As we improve our standards of education we shall find that the efficiency of the
pupils in the higher grades will depend largely on the kind of teaching and the kind of work that has been done in the day schools. This is the foundation, and a building is, I believe, as strong as its foundation. Besides being an important unit in the educational system the day-school is a God given opportunity for spreading the Gospel of His love. We have all felt this, but I was never before so convinced of it. Therefore I do make a plea for the day-schools, not only in Ming-chiang District but in all our work, that they may be given more thought and more time, and not the left over time of a missionary whose responsibilities are already equal to, if not exceeding, her strength.

I was overwhelmed with requests for schools and it was hard to know just how to meet the need. By eliminating the less promising ones and by the approval of the committee I was able to open seven, making in all nineteen schools. The sad part of it is that as many more might have been profitably opened had we had the means with which to take care of them. For instance, at Ming-chiang Gaing, where the preacher found it most difficult to work, his wife, with little effort, gathered from fifteen to twenty girls into a school. She had a large family and found it difficult to find time for the school. They appealed to me for sufficient money to hire someone to do a part of her house work, she being willing to give her services; but I was unable to do even this, and the school has been dropped.

As I travelled about the district, first with Miss Jones and later alone, I was much pleased with the work done in the schools as a whole, especially, when I thought of the damp, dark, ill-ventilated rooms, complicated characters, lack of apparatus, and the inexperienced teachers. Only Chinese children could accomplish anything under such surroundings.

It has been a pleasure to become acquainted with the teachers, whom I have great admiration for. They have had very few opportunities and are really very poorly fitted for their work, but they do the best they know how and that is all God requires of any one. In following Miss Jones' plan of having an institute during the Chinese New Year, I was glad to find the women eager to improve every opportunity. Five among them hope to pass their last examination before obtaining their First Grade Teachers' Certificate at our coming Woman's District Conference. They need not only encouragement in their studies but special help in methods of teaching. We need very much a model day-school building located in Lek-du where we have one
of our best day-schools. This, with a kindergarten, would pay for itself, in that it would provide an opportunity for teachers in other towns to come in and learn practical normal methods.

Though thes chools are all supported by the North-western Branch yet some of my personal friends of the New York Branch responded splendidly to my appeal for little things with which to brighten the children's Christmas. I am very grateful to them.

I thank all who have had a share in making the nineteen day-schools of this district possible, and I pray that there may be other friends who will want to support some one of the unopened schools. Will you not pray God to bless the work of this year which has been done in His name, and to direct the future of our day-schools?

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Bible-women

M. E. CARLETON, M. D.

A missionary, talking with me some time since said, "I am convinced that many of the preachers and bible-women who, we think, are in some measure failures, are only so because, when they were first appointed, they did not know how to go at their work, and as there was no one to show them they became discouraged and consequently inefficient. If we would go at our evangelistic work as scientifically as we do our educational work, we shall have very different results and fewer failures." I fully agreed with this opinion, and thought how applicable it was to my work with the bible-women, so poorly prepared and so poorly superintended. No one can over-estimate the work of a consecrated, consistent, intelligent bible-woman; and the need for such is so great, so insistent, so evident, that one feels at times like laying aside every thing else, and devoting one's whole time to them. But where, instead of such women, we have those with far fewer qualifications, who have been appointed because there were none better, and when we realize further that there is no one to visit them, to teach and guide them, to set them at their work, and to know enough of what they do even to correct their faults, save a missionary with another appointment who can visit, at the best, only a few of them in a year, then I say it is simply disheartening, sickening.
I look at the bible-woman appointed to the Sixth Township, who goes about with her Bible under her arm, and I say, "Lord bless that Bible and in Thy marvelous way make it speak the words her poor stammering tongue can not speak."

The Quarterly Conference at the Fourteen Township asked me to remove their bible-woman; not being able to investigate the matter, I wrote her a letter, telling of the great need of some one's going to the Fifteenth Township and asking her to oblige me by going there for a few months; this she did willingly, and the Pastor there said later that she was doing very satisfactory work, and he asked me to leave her there to the end of the year.

The two women in the Second Township have done good work. One of them in visiting at Bah-hung-do was asked about our day-schools and was urged to try to get one established there; this was done and there are now twenty-five scholars enrolled. This place has been very much opposed to the Gospel, and we are hoping that this school may be an entering wedge for more aggressive work.

At the third Township we have a very good woman: she is, in fact the strongest woman in the church, and a great help to the pastor; but her work is circumscribed, and we could use another to go out more into the homes of the people.

At the Fifth Township the work is new. The people formerly were very hostile to Christianity; in fact this village was the one place where it was not always safe to pass through the streets; but an influential man became convinced of the value of "the Doctrine," and urged the people to change their attitude towards it; he even went so far in his zeal as to hire a man to go through the streets beating a gong and crying, "such and such a man investigated Christianity, and he says it is all right, and we should learn it." Our Bible-woman is doing good work there, and in addition to her other duties has two women reading with her, preparatory to entering our woman's school.

Our Bible-woman at Ce-ah was taken very ill in the fourth month, but so far recovered as to do some work in her own town.

We have to record the death of Ding Huoi Mu, our old superannuated bible-woman. As I looked at her body, silent in its narrow home, and realized that the spirit that had so long dominated it was standing in the presence of her Saviour whom
she devoutly loved I forgot her many short-comings, and remembered only those traits of her character that seemed now to come to the front. She was always willing to own her faith in her Heavenly Father, very faithful in attendance at church, most uncomplaining though she lived in bitter poverty, and so far as she was able, helpful to others. When I tried to restrain the expressions of grief that her daughter-in-law was indulging in, a heathen neighbor who stood near said, "Yes, we should not cry for her, she is now free from her distressing cough, and happy in Heaven." Though dead she still spoke to those about her.

During this year I have visited five of my women at their appointments and have always found them glad for my coming and willing to assist me in any way possible. A few of them near the Sixth Township come to see me each quarter and I have tried to make it a time of help and to encourage them in their most difficult task. May it please the conference to appoint some one to this work who can in some measure do it justice. The little I have been able to do has been done with great willingness, but it has been so little that I hesitate even to mention it.

The Good Shepherd Hospital

M. E. CARLETON, M. D.

"The Shepherd seeks the sheep, not the sheep the Shepherd." When I read this quotation the other day, I fell to wondering whether this hospital was living up to its name or not. I dare not answer this question, though I do know that several of our number, as undershepherds, are definitely committed to this high standard. We are full of praise for an uninterrupted year of service. There has been a very good spirit amongst all our people, and more and more they are beginning to realize their own individual responsibility for the success of the hospital and for the welfare of those who so gladly come to us.

Receiving a gift of five hundred dollars gold from a friend in Florida, we have put the old church building into good repair, cleared up the ground round about, and erected a good wall. We have now a good lodging house for our men patient, and comfortable quarters for the men servants. We have had twenty beds in the lodging house and these have been in use most of the time.
My adopted daughter, Mary Sing-Gieu Carleton, returned to us from the United States in December last, and, though working in the Girls' Boarding School, has made her home here, and has found time in the evening to teach one of our classes. Our assistants, Ciong I Seng and Guoh Muoi Hwa, continue with us, and we have good reason to rejoice in their work. Our matron and Bible-woman has been very dear and faithful and our teacher, Mr. Sia, though growing old and somewhat feeble, has given very cheerfully seven hours' work each day.

At the New Year we enrolled a new class of three, this being the only change we have made in our working force. We now have one class of four students who have entered on the second term of their second year, and this new class who are in the second term of their first year. Most of these students intend taking only the three years' nurses course, but one or two, we hope, will continue their studies in a medical college.

Of the faithfulness and goodness of Lau Cauk Ging (commonly known as Handy Andy) I cannot say too much. In addition to all his other duties he superintended all our extensive repairs, and has literally kept his eyes on the men in the lodging house, teaching them to read and pray, taking them to church and working over them until he had good ground to believe they had a living faith in our Lord. Beside this he has done the hundred other small jobs that fall to the lot of the one willing to do them, counting every thing as done unto his Lord. The presiding elder said there were more than ten men this year brought into the church through this man's efforts.

Through the kindness of Dr. Jesse Earl Gossard and Dr. Emma Betow we were able to do more extensive surgery than ever before. Dr. Gossard coming to our help once, and Dr. Betow twice. If we dared to be selfish, we should be very indifferent to the fate of that "Sixteenth Emperor" down in Sing-ju who is keeping Dr. Betow out of her rightful work; for I wonder whether any one can measure what it meant to me to have for the first time in fifteen years a working fellow-physician? May kind Providence bring her our way again!

Our morning chapel service has been a real blessing to the ward patients and the workmen. At the Monday morning services an opportunity is given the patients to recite the hymns and Bible verses they have learned during the week; it is interesting to note that a little rivalry developed between the men and
the women in this service. The Tuesday evening prayer-meeting has been in charge of the pastor, who has given most earnest and helpful talks suited to the comprehension of his audience. He has boldly attacked the wicked customs of a heathen country, and his own acquaintance with the superstitions and folk-lore of his people has made his teaching most forceful and graphic. God has heard our prayers and we have seen many asking the way to Christ, and their subsequent testimony has shown that they were truly in earnest. "I don't know much about being a Christian," said one dear old woman, "but when I go home I'm not going to scold any more and I used to scold all the time."
"I can't go to church, for there isn't one, any where near me," said another who had been with us several times, "but I keep the Sabbath, and I have stopped all heathen customs in my house." "They didn't like it at first," she answered when we asked her how her family submitted to such a change, "but I do something else for them to make them happy, so they are satisfied." One timid little woman said, "I could not understand about the 'Jesus Doctrine People' until I came here, and now I see that they love one another." "I used to be a Christian," said one of the men, "but I went away where there was no one who believed, and I forgot; now I am here where I hear about God, and I feel at home; I wish I had never forgotten to serve Him." "I have been a bad example to my sons," said an ex-opium patient, who, with his three sons, all opium eaters, had been to us for cure from that habit; "do you think Christ will help me now to lead them right as before I led them wrong?" I thank God I could multiply these testimonies, and we know it is all of Him.

We wish to record our great thankfulness to God for being spared what threatened to be a great catastrophe; a fire in our operating room was discovered by an assistant making a late call on a patient; fifteen minutes more and we could not have saved the room, and as it was connected to the hospital, the fire might have been very extensive.

The expenses of the hospital, with the single exception of the support of the matron, have been met by special gifts. Each of the thirty-four beds has its own patron. We are asking for sixteen more, as we can now use fifty beds. We hope that in time each patron will assume not only the support of a bed, as is commonly understood, but will also supply the utensils and instruments necessary for every bed; some have already done so, sending out such supplies as bedding, hot water bags, rubber sheets, thermometers, etc.
These hospital supply boxes have been a great success, but we don’t want the Christmas boxes altogether forgotten; we are most grateful for those we have received. We believe that each patron has received a report of her bed, and that every box, whether hospital supply or Christmas box, has been acknowledged. For this coming year we want new iron bedsteads, and though an appropriation for fifty beds in toto looks like a large sum, yet we have faith to believe that our friends will respond to this need.

We are also asking for old linen or cotton. For forty-five cents a package of eleven pounds can be sent by parcel post; approximately the same weight in new cloth bought here would cost over three dollars gold, and generally for our use the old cloth is far better. Send parcels % Miss Stroud, Foochow, and our messenger will bring them to us. To all who are working and praying for the welfare of the Good Shepherd Hospital we send most grateful thanks. With God’s blessing, your interest on the other side, and our service on this, we will begin another year of seeking the lost sheep of Ming-chiang.

YENPING DISTRICT

During the year 1912-13 Miss Hartford was in America on furlough, and the Emma Fuller Girls’ School was temporarily supplied by Miss Bonafield and Miss Plumb.

In April 1913, Miss Linam was obliged to return to America on account of ill-health.

Miss Hartford returned to China in August of this present year, and reopened the work in September.

Considering the changes that have taken place since last Conference, it has seemed best not to have the work of the district reported by one who was on the ground only temporarily, and necessarily was not very familiar with all branches of it.

The Yenping District Superintendent, Rev. Hung Daik Ching, has been in close touch with all the work of our Woman’s Foreign Missionary Society on the district, and is a true friend and co-laborer, so is best fitted to give a report of the year’s work.

F. J. P.
The Emma Fuller Girls' School was established about ten years ago. Because the people of Yenping city come from so many different localities and speak so many different dialects, the work has been a rather difficult one.

In the beginning, the majority of the pupils came from Foochow speaking families.

Miss Hartford and Miss Linam, in spite of all difficulties, have been very patient and earnest in their work. They have travelled extensively on the Yenping and Iuki districts doing evangelistic work in the homes and day-schools. They went about helping the day-school teachers, and encouraging the Bible-women. As a result of their labors, much progress has been made in the work among girls and women on both districts.

Miss Linam has been in charge of the Woman's School and of the Kindergarten in Yenping city, and has certainly been devoted to her work. She not only gave all her time and strength to this work, but she also gave a large sum of money to help build churches at different points on the district.

Miss Hartford has had charge of the Girls' School. She has never thought of herself, but has put all her time and thought upon her beloved work. She was very careful in her teaching, and at the same time, she was very thoughtful in looking after the physical welfare of the girls. Last year, she went home to America, and left her school work in charge of Miss Bonafield, who carried on the school, during the summer of 1912, and returned to it again for the Fall term. She never complained of the hot weather and long journey but worked steadily and cheerfully.

In the spring of this year, Miss Plumb came up from Foochow to superintend the school during the spring term. Her methods of teaching were helpful to the teachers and the pupils. We were very fortunate to have Dr. Betow of Siengiu at Yenping, at the same time that Miss Plumb was here. With her medical skill, she was able to help many sick and miserable people.

Miss Linam had to leave for America on account of her health, so she went to Foochow with Miss Plumb and Dr. Betow at the close of the term. We are very glad to hear that Miss Linam is in better health already, and is planning to come back to China next summer.

Of course, we rejoice greatly to have Miss Hartford back with us, and that God has sent a new worker to us,—Miss Ehly.
There are about sixty girls in the school, and in the Woman's School there are over thirty women in attendance. There is a nice kindergarten for the younger children in the Woman's School building with about fifteen in attendance.

I can testify that the above mentioned missionaries have helped the Yenping district wonderfully. We hope and pray that, as time goes on, as a fruit of their labors, many trained workers may go forth, ready to carry on the work of having the girls and women of this great region, and bringing to them their heritage of light, and love and joy in Jesus Christ.

HUNG DAIK CHING

YUKI (IU-KA) DISTRICT

ELIZABETH M. STROW

This is Miss Hartford's work, but as she has returned so recently that she has not yet visited the district this year, I am reporting it.

In May I made a trip of three weeks and I wish you all could have been with me. I think the roads must be the roughest of any in our Conference, indeed in some places they are narrow foot paths over very high mountains. The views from the tops of the mountains were wonderful, and my heart was filled with joy all the time while I considered the wonderful works of my Heavenly Father as spread before me in the beauties of nature; but there was a pain in my heart because of the people, for tho they were so cordial and received me so kindly, I realized how little they knew of the Gospel and how much work there was to be done, and oh, so few to do it.

We have 13 Bible-women and they are doing very faithful work. At 17 Du we had a very full day; in the morning the day-school was examined, and in the afternoon we had a large woman's meeting; this place is in a very large valley and the women came from all over; we have two regular Bible-women here and this meeting showed what can be done when there are workers to visit in the homes and draw the women to the services. At 20 Du also we had a large woman's meeting in which a deep interest in the Gospel was shown.

Our day-schools are at Ciong-hu-buang, Ka-kau, Geuk-tau, Tieng-dong, 17 Du, 20 Du and 50 Du. There were more
pupils studying than last year, and they seemed to be doing better work. The school which was at Mek-kau has been removed to the 17 Du church and the teacher has a fine class of women and girls. When I reached Yuki City I was told that it would not be wise for me to go on to 50 Du and Hu- nguong, for there was much restlessness in that section and these places are very far away and over rougher roads than any I had travelled.

In the beginning of this report I said that I have a pain in my heart when I think of the women and children on this district. They seem to be so unpromising; all had bound feet, and there were few little girls to be seen who were not betrothed; I contrasted them with the women and girls in our schools in our larger places and from Christian families, and then I knew the reason of this great difference,—they had not seen the great Light; the few Christian women that we have are very different, their bright intelligent faces showing very plainly what these other women would be, if we could reach out to them.

In Yuki city there is the beginning of a training school for women; nine are studying there; they are bright earnest women who will go out later into these villages with the Gospel message; but to do the work properly on this district we should have a thoroughly equipped school with the missionary living in the midst. At present these women occupy the upper floor of the building which serves as church and pastor’s residence, and it is very crowded. We have not the room to seat the people when they want to come to service. We should have a good day school also, and we are praying that God will lead some one to give us the $3000 which we need for plant. Yuki city is the capital of the county and beautiful for location; there are many merchants from the surrounding counties in business there; at the Epworth League service six different dialects were spoken and the native dialect is quite different from that of Foo- chow. To send the women and girls to Yenping to study is a big task. If you had travelled with me over those mountain roads from Ciong-hu-buang, the starting point from either Foochow or Yenping, and then gone across country from Iuka, not to speak of the places three and four days journey from Yuki you would then have some idea of what it means for a woman or a girl from this District to go all the way to Yenping to study. And the dialect seems to change from village to village.
Over and over again as we crossed the mountain one hymn rang in my ears,

"There were ninety and nine that safely lay
in the shelter of the fold.

But one was out on the hills away, far off
from the streets of gold."

You know it; just sing it over and think of the "other sheep" that are out on the "mountains wild and bare", waiting for the message of Life. Some one has to take that message; the Good Shepherd went far over the mountains to find one lost sheep, and can we do less?

Wherever I went the first question asked was, "When will Miss Hartford be back?"; and now that she is here I know the Christians on this district are happy.

Personally I feel that it has been a blessed privilege to have supplied this work for a while, and to know and realize a little more the needs of these "other sheep" who are a part of this great nation. That we may be able to plan for more extensive work on this district is my earnest prayer.
W. F. M. S. APPOINTMENTS

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Foochow District

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

Faculty: L. Ethel Wallace, Ruby Sia, Mary Mann, Mrs. Lydia A. Wilkinson, Elsie G. Clark. (Student of language)

Girls' Intermediate School (Boarding and Day):

Florence J. Plumb, May L. Hu, Jane E. Nevitt. (Student of language)

Supervisor of Music: Menia H. Wanzer.

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

Instructor: Emma Eichenberger.

Mary E. Crook Children's Home, Foochow Leper Work, Bible-women: Phebe C. Wells.

Primary Day Schools: Elizabeth M. Strow.

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.

Instructor in English: Mrs. F. H. Trimble.

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, Jennie D. Jones, (Student of language).
Medical Work: Liang-au Hospital physician in charge.

**Ku-tien (Ku-cheng) and Ku-de Districts**

Girls’ Intermediate School (Boarding and Day) and Deaf and Dumb Dep’t.; Ku-de District Primary Day Schools and Bible-women’s Work: Lura M. Hefty.


Woman’s Training School, Station Class, Ku-tien District Primary Day Schools and Bible-women’s Work: Mary Peters.

**Mintsing (Ming-chiang) District**

Girls’ Intermediate School (Boarding and Day), Woman’s Training School, Station Class: Rose A. Mace.

Primary Day Schools and Instructor in Girls’ Intermediate School: Mary Sing-gieu Carleton.

Nathan Sites Memorial Good Shepherd Hospital and District 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.

Women’s and Children’s Hospital: Dr. Li Bi Cu.

**Yu-ki (Iu-ka) District**

Woman’s Training Class, Primary Day Schools, Bible-women’s Work: Mabel C. Hartford.

**Yenping District**

Girls’ Intermediate School (Boarding and Day): Emma L. Ehly, (Student of language).
Woman's Training School, Station Class, Primary Day Schools, Bible-women and Kindergarten: Supplied by Mabel C. Hartford.

Primary Teachers' Normal Class: Florence J. Plumb.
Supervisor Kindergartens and Instructor in Foochow Union Kindergarten Training School: Emma Eichenberger.
Treasurer and Business Agent: Elizabeth M. Strow.

Home on Leave
Jean Adams, Lulu C. Baker, Julia Bounfield, Ella M. Deyoe, Laura Frazey, Lena Hatfield, M. D., Carrie I. Jewell, Edna Jones, Alice Linam.

Standing Committees of the W F. M. S.
Reference:—Mabel Allen, Mamie F. Glassburner, Mabel C. Hartford, Lura Hefty, Rose A. Mace, Cora E. Simpson, 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 Bounfield, Dr. John Gowdy.
Official Correspondent:—Elizabeth M. Strow.

Conference Board of Education
Representatives of the Annual Conference:—Rev. Uong De Gi, Rev. Ding Ung Tiu.
Representatives of the Board of Foreign Missions:—Rev. W. A. Main, Rev. J. Gowdy, Mr. A. W. Billing.
Representatives of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society: Misses Trimble, Plumb and Strow.
# STATISTICAL TABLES

For the year ending May 1st, 1913

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CORA E. SIMPSON. *Statistical Secretary.*

## PROPERTY VALUATION

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**Total Valuation:** $165,225.00

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### Special Statistical Report

**Fооchоw Lееpеr Wоrk**

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<tr>
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<td>586</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bible-women</td>
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<td>Preacher</td>
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<td>Pupils in Class</td>
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<td>Persons Baptised</td>
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**Kutien Deaf and Dumb School**

<table>
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<tr>
<td>No. Schools</td>
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<td>Native Teacher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wholly Supported Pupils</td>
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<td>Partly Supported Pupils</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Enrollment</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>Receipts for Board and Tuition</td>
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**Fооchоw Nоrmаl Trаining Clаss**

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<tr>
<td>No. Missionaries Teaching</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. Chinese Teachers</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Total Enrollment</td>
<td>9</td>
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**Kutien District**

<table>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions of Women and Girls for Benevolence</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Received on Field for Support of Work</td>
<td>$130.20</td>
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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 general (Chinese) audience.

*To be read;— The Real Chinaman, Holcombe; 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.

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**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.

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**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.
### MISSIONARIES OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE FOOCHOW MISSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Appointment</th>
<th>Missionaries</th>
<th>Branch</th>
<th>Post office address</th>
<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>Mount Holly N. J.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Sarah Woolston*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Dr. Sigourney Trask</td>
<td></td>
<td>Westfield, Mass.</td>
<td>Westfield, Mass.</td>
<td>Mrs. J. P. Cowles</td>
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<td>1884</td>
<td>K. A. Corey</td>
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<td>Indianapolis, Ind.</td>
<td>Indianapolis Ind.</td>
<td>J. H. Ford</td>
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<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Miss Carrie J. Jewell</td>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>Foochow, China</td>
<td>Marietta, O.</td>
<td>W. N. Brewster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Elizabeth Fisher</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>Hing hua, China</td>
<td>London, Ohio</td>
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<tr>
<td>1886</td>
<td>Dr. Susan R. Pray*</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td></td>
<td>Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
<td>Dover, N. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>Miss Mabel C. Hartford</td>
<td>New England</td>
<td>Yen-ping, China</td>
<td>Ashbury Park, N. J.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>Dr. M. E. Carleton</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Miss Julia Bonasfield</td>
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<td>Foochow, China</td>
<td>Catasauqua, Pa.</td>
<td>Mrs. Dr. Kinneart</td>
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<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Elia Johnson</td>
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<td>Sioux City, Iowa</td>
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<td>1889</td>
<td>Lydia A. Trimble</td>
<td>DesMoines</td>
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<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Dr. Ellen M. Lyon</td>
<td>Northwestern</td>
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<td>Foochow, China</td>
<td>Mrs. F. T. Brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Miss Ruth Marie Sites</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>Yonkers, N. Y.</td>
<td>Thorntown, Ind.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1892</td>
<td>Dr. Luella M. Masters†</td>
<td>Northwestern,</td>
<td>Peking, China</td>
<td>Lakeville, Iowa</td>
<td>T. M. Wilkinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Miss Lydia A. Wilkinson</td>
<td>DesMoines</td>
<td>Foochow, China</td>
<td>Shelbyville, Ill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Minnie Wilson†</td>
<td>Northwestern</td>
<td>Hing-hua, China</td>
<td>Lakefield, Minn.</td>
<td>Dr. Keene</td>
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<td>1894</td>
<td>Mary Peters</td>
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<td>Early, Iowa</td>
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<td>1894</td>
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<td>1895</td>
<td>Dr. Julia M. Donahue</td>
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<td>1895</td>
<td>Hu King Eng</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
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<td>Foochow, China</td>
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<tr>
<td>1895</td>
<td>Miss Phebe C. Wells</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td></td>
<td>Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
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1895 Miss Althea M. Todd† | New England | Tehwa, China | Boston, Mass. | Leesburg, Ind. | Mrs. J. B. Eyestone |
1895 Alice Linna | York | Yenping, | Bay City, Mich. | Long Island City, N.Y. | Mrs. S. Burley |
1898 Isabelle Longstreet | Northwestern | Mintsing, |                    |                    |                    |
1898 E. Marguerite Glenk | New York | FallRiver, Mass |                    |                    |                    |
1899 Pheobe A. Parkinson | Columbia River | Spokane, Wash. |                    |                    |                    |
1899 Jennie Adams | Independent | Foochow, China |                    |                    |                    |
1900 Florence J. Plum | New York |                     |                    |                    |                    |
1901 Mrs. Susan A. Tippett | Des Moines | Glidden, Iowa |                    |                    | retired |
1903 Miss Mabel Sia* |        |                     |                    |                    |                    |
1903 Grace B. Travis | New York | Yung-an, China |                    |                    |                    |
1904 Emma MacChisholm | England | Mojave Calif. |                    |                    |                    |
1904 Carrie Bartlett | Des Moines | Lung-tien, China |                    |                    |                    |
1904 Mamie Glassburner | | Hai-tang, |                    |                    |                    |
1904 Ruby Sia | | Foochow, | | | |
1904 May Hua | | | | | |
1904 Elizabeth M. Strow | New York | Baltimore Md | | | |
1904 Frieda V. Lorenz | Minneapolis | | | | |
1905 Dr. Li Hi Cu | New York | Lung-tien China | | | |
1906 Miss L. Ethel Wallace | Baltimore | Foochow, | | | |
1907 Edna Jones | Baltimore | Mintsing, | | | |
1907 Cora Simpson | Northwestern | Foochow, | | | |
1908 Dr. Lena Hatfield | Northwestern | | | | |
1908 Miss Jessie V. Ankeny, | Des Moines, | Lung-tien, | | | |
1908 Laura Frayzy | Topeka, | Kutien, | | | |
1909 Laura M. Hefty | Columbia River | | | | |
1910 Ella M. Deve | | | | | |
1910 Emma Eichlenberger | Northwestern | | | | |
1911 Mary Mann | | | | | |
1911 Rose Alice Mace | Baltimore, | Mintsing, | | | |
1912 Menia H. Wanzer | New England | Foochow, | | | |
1912 Emma L. Elly | Northwestern | Yenping, | | | |
1912 Elsie C. Clark | Baltimore | Foochow, | | | |
1912 Jennie D. Jones | Des Moines | Haitang, | | | |
1912 Jane E. Nevitt | Baltimore | Foochow, | | | |

*Entered into Rest. †Transferred to North China Mission. ‡Transferred to Hing-hua Mission. §Now of A. B. C. F. M. ☞

- Boston, Mass.  
- Lee'sburg, Ind.  
- Bay City, Mich.  
- Long Island City, N.Y.  
- Mrs. S. Burley  
- Mrs. Geo. Upper  
- Pittsburg, Pa.  
- Spokane, Wash.  
- Mrs. Geo. Upper  
- Schaller, Iowa  
- Arion,  
- Foochow, China  
- Jersey City N. J.  
- Brooklyn N. Y.  
- Mrs. Carl O. Spamer  
- Hing-hua, China  
- Kemptville, Ont. Can.  
- San Francisco California  
- Guide Rock, Nebraska  
- Indianola, Ia.  
- New York, N. Y.  
- Mrs. Henry V. Lacy  
- Nickerson, Kansas  
- Cottage Grove, Oregon  
- Eugene, Oregon  
- Louisville, Ky.  
- Albany, Ind.  
- Little River, Fla.  
- Boston, Mass.  
- Ottawa, Ill.  
- Baltimore, Md.  
- Stanberry, Mo.  
- Durbin, W. Va.
## SESSIONS OF THE CONFERENCE

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<th>No. of Session</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<th>President</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Oct. 15, 1885</td>
<td>Foochow</td>
<td>Mrs. F. Ohlinger</td>
<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; N. J. Plumb</td>
<td>&quot; Miss C. I. Jewell</td>
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<td>Nov. 10, 1887</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Hattie C. Wilcox</td>
<td>&quot; Mrs. N. J. Plumb</td>
<td>&quot; Mrs. Ding Gau Muol</td>
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<td>Nov. 29, 1888</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot; N. Sites</td>
<td>&quot; Miss E. Fisher</td>
<td>&quot; Ling Nguk Eng</td>
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<td>&quot; E. F. Brewster</td>
<td>&quot; Julia Bonafield</td>
<td>&quot; Ngoi Siong U</td>
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<td>Mar. 3, 1891</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Alice H. Smyth</td>
<td>&quot; Ruth Sites</td>
<td>&quot; Iek King Hok</td>
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<td>Nov. 18, 1891</td>
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<td>&quot; S. E. Keen</td>
<td>&quot; Julia Bonafield</td>
<td>&quot; Uong Su Cia</td>
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<td>Nov. 10, 1892</td>
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<td>&quot; Bishop Ninde</td>
<td>&quot; Mrs. E. F. Brewster</td>
<td>&quot; Miss Margaret Uong</td>
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<td>Nov. 16, 1893</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Bishop Walden</td>
<td>&quot; Miss Mable Allen</td>
<td>&quot; Mrs. Iu Gie Hua</td>
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<td>Nov. 23, 1894</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Bishop Joyce</td>
<td>&quot; Mrs. Emuna N. Lacy</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Nov. 19, 1896</td>
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<td>&quot; S. L. Baldwin</td>
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<td>Miss Hu Ngieu Eng</td>
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<td>&quot; N. J. Plumb</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; Willma Rouse</td>
<td>&quot; Bessie Ding</td>
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<td>&quot; Hattie C. Wilcox</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; Phebe Wells</td>
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<td>&quot; F. Ohlinger</td>
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<td>&quot; Miss Mable Allen</td>
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<td>&quot; F. Ohlinger</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; M. F. Glassburner</td>
<td>&quot; May Hu</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<td>&quot; J. W. Bashford</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; F. V. Lorenz</td>
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<td>&quot; J. W. Bashford</td>
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<td>&quot; Ding Cu Ai</td>
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<td>&quot; Nathan Sites</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; L. Ethel Wallace</td>
<td>&quot; Mary Sia</td>
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<td>&quot; W. S. Lewis</td>
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<td>&quot; Lacey Sites</td>
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<td>Mrs. Sia Hong Gieu</td>
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<td>26</td>
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<td>&quot; &quot; Elsie G. Clark</td>
<td>Miss Daing Sung Ing</td>
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<td>27</td>
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