REPORT

OF THE

FOOCHOW MISSION

OF THE

AMERICAN BOARD.

1895-6.

Romanized Press, Foochow City.
PRESENT FIELD AND FORCE.

CITY STATION.

Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Baldwin, in America.
Rev. and Mrs. C. Hartwell, evangelistic work in the City, at the Water Gate, on the plain north and east of the City, in Chong-ha and Nang-Sen regions. Corresponding Sec'y of the Mission and lecturer in the Theological Seminary. Mrs. H. teaches in the Scientific Institute.

Miss K. C. Woodhull, M. D. in America.
Miss H. C. Woodhull, in America.
Rev. and Mrs. L. P. Peet, Banyan City Scientific Institute, Romanized Press, and charge of Tai-bing-ga church.
Rev. and Mrs. D. Goddard, evangelistic work in Ing-hok field, and Treasurer of Mission. Dr. Nieberg-Goddard, temporarily in charge of Woman's Hospital, Woman's School and Kindergarten.

Miss C. E. Chittenden, charge of day schools, teaches in Scientific Institute, and works among women on the plain north and east of the city.

SUBURBS (PONASANG) STATION.

Rev. and Mrs. S. F. Woodin, in America.
Miss E. J. Newton, Girls' Boarding School.
Miss E. M. Garretson, in America.
Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinneer, in America. Ponasang Hospital (temporarily in charge of Dr. Whitney).

Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Beard, evangelistic work in Suburbs, in charge of Theological Seminary and Recording Sec'y of Mission. Mrs. Beard in charge of Woman's Class.

Pagoda Anchorage Station.

Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Whitney: medical work of station, evangelistic work in lower and central Diong-loh field and temporarily in charge of Ponasang Hospital.

Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Hubbard, evangelistic work in lower Min, upper Diong-loh and Chek-li regions. Mrs. Hubbard in charge of Eurasian School and engaged in literary work.

Shaowu Station.

*Rev. J. E. Walker; in America.

Rev. and Mrs. G. M. Gardner, in charge of evangelistic work, Boys' Boarding and Theological Schools.

Dr. E. L Bliss, in charge of medical work.

* Mrs. Walker, Entered into Rest, Feb. 22 1896,
REGULATIONS OF THE FOOCHEW MISSION.

1. The Annual Meeting of the Mission shall be held in June.
2. A majority of all missionaries, men and women, on the field shall constitute a quorum.
3. A standing Vice-chairman shall be elected annually who shall have charge of the calling of special meetings of the Mission.
4. The call for a special meeting shall be made at the request of five members of the Mission, five or more days before the time set for the meeting unless three fourths of all the members of the Mission (not including persons absent at Shaowu) unite in the call.
5. At special meetings no business can be introduced which affects a station or an individual not represented or not present at the meeting, unless said business has been named in a written call for the meeting, which has been forwarded in due season to those affected by it.
6. It is our purpose that all members of the Mission, whether men or women, shall have equal voice and vote in all the meetings.
7. The Vice-chairman shall prepare and forward to each member of the Mission a list of the chairman for each month of the year during which he is to serve.
8. At each Annual Meeting a Vice-chairman, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Mission and Station Treasurers, Auditor, Building Committee, Committee on Estimates and Devotional Exercises, and Committee to Examine new Missionaries shall be elected for the ensuing year.

9. Any member necessarily detained from a meeting may authorize another member to vote for him in matters pertaining to him or to his station,
During 1895 I had charge of the Cieng-muang district north of the city, whither I went eighteen times during the year, on seven of which occasions Mrs. Peet accompanied me. It will be remembered that it was from the villages of this district that large numbers came a few years since to Dr. Woodhull to be cured of the opium habit, and it was then that they were taught to pray by Pastor Ling of the City Church. Since then the interest has been gradually increasing and last year two chapels were opened in this district. The people were ready for the Gospel. The services were always well attended and those present gave good attention to the preaching.

At times during the year Mr. Hartwell and Pastor Ling went out in my place, while I preached for them either at the Water-Gate Chapel or in the City Church. Two young men, members of the Bible Class, were stationed in this district. . . . It was a great responsibility which we placed upon them, young and inexperienced that they were. . . . But we are glad to report that during the year thirty-one persons were received into the church, and perhaps more than from any other district under the care of the Mission.

Foochow City.

Rev. Dwight Goddard.

At the close of 1895, I was placed in charge of the work at Ing-hok and made two trips to the field. I found
much interest in the lower part of the field about Gak-liang. Here the church has outgrown its very unsatisfactory quarters, and the people having volunteered to buy land if the Mission would erect a suitable building, after prayer with the pastor and privately we were enabled to promise to do so. This church has now fifty-two members who come from many villages round about, and the Sunday attendance is often up to two-hundred.

I found the upper part of the field suffering from lack of intimate and careful supervision. The preachers were neglecting their work, members were not increasing, spiritual life was at a standstill, and contributions were meagre. The church members needed to be urged to more consecration and more generous and systematic giving.

In February Dr. Nieberg-Goddard accompanied me and gave the benefit of her skill to crowded clinics at Ing-hok and Gak-liang. This trip gave us the opportunity also of examining various sites as possible locations for a missionary's residence, etc. But up to this time we have been unable to make terms for an acceptable site. We hope however before the end of this year, to be able to report the beginning at least of the buildings necessary to make this field an independent station.

In regard to the opening of a new station at Ing-hok it may be well to speak in this place more in detail.

When the province was divided among the several Missions for more effective work this district, extending along the valley of the Ing-hok river for eighty miles with a population of 200,000 was assigned to the A. B. C. F. M. and has been solely occupied by them. Mr. Woodin began
work here over thirty years ago and it has continued ever since, but always at a disadvantage being so far away from the residences at Foochow. The work has developed now to such a stage that it seems imperative to have a residence at the District City Ing-hok with a missionary stationed there. This places him within two days' journey of Foochow (or one day on a forced journey), and the southwest limits, and within a day's journey of all other points in the field.

If we succeed in buying or leasing suitable premises, we desire to erect a Residence, Girls' School and small Woman's Hospital. These would cost respectively; Residence $1500, School $1000, and Hospital $1000, all in gold.

The money for the residence is already assured but the rest is still uncertain. It would "be number one good" if this should catch the eye and heart of some one who had a wish to give a concrete gift toward the evangelization of China. What would be better or more enduring than a Girls' School or a Hospital as a memorial or thank offered to the glory of God.

Foochow City.

Rev. W. L. Beard.

Great encouragement is found (1) in the increased numbers that have attended worship, (2) in the attendance of the better classes, (3) in the respectful attention which has been given to the preaching of the Gospel, (4) in the requests which have come from villages far and near
for Christian teachers and preachers. But to me a greater cause for encouragement than any of these, is the interest taken in self-support. G.eu-Cio-Dong, the oldest church in Foochow, is already supporting its pastor without help from the Mission, and is also paying all expenses of lighting the church, etc. Ha-Puo-Ga has raised its native subscription, and Au-Long-Die people are talking of forming a church, paying their own pastor, and helping to purchase land and build a new church. Nearly every call that comes from outlying villages is accompanied by the promise from the people to meet a part of the expenses of a preacher or teacher. It is of course unwarrantable to build too much on these promises. But the fact that this people whose fists close so tightly and so naturally over every copper cash that comes into their possession, have already in one instance given up the help of the foreigners in supporting their pastor and the fact that so many are talking seriously about so doing, makes it warrantable to hope for great progress in this direction during the next few years.

The Sunday Schools at Ha-Puo-Ga and Geu-Cio-Dong have been reorganized and are flourishing. Each church has its own C. E. Society which is as helpful in China as in America. Each Society grows rapidly by the almost weekly addition of members.

I wrote last year of the crowded condition of Geu-Cio-Dong, this spring the crowds are even larger. Every Sunday finds the church full, and men going away for want of room to stand. A lot adjoining the church has been purchased by the Mission for the enlargement of the church, but at present the funds for the enlargement are lacking. I have
Dr. H. T. Whitney.

The two preaching places of last year have developed into ten. In six of them there are regular preachers, one being a pastor. In the other places the school teachers are doing double duty, being helped out on Sundays by the four colporters in that region.

There has been a steady growth all through this portion of the field, sixty-two having been added to the Church on profession of faith, and a large number having been booked as inquirers.

The Dions-Loh City Chapel became so inadequate to meet its needs that new premises had to be sought, and we were very fortunate in securing the rental for a period of years, of a commodious ancestral temple, which has been fitted up and bids fair to answer the purpose of a church for some years to come.

The spirit of willingness to give for the support of the Gospel that is springing up in many places augers well for the sincerity of the Christians and enquirers, and also for the future prosperity of the Church.

There have been some persecutions, as is usual at times of religious interest, but nothing of a very serious nature has occurred and it is to be hoped the new-born Christians will be spared these trials till they are more firmly grounded in the truth. These new conditions bring added responsibilities and more work, but the outlook is hopeful for the near future.

Pagoda Anchorage.
Rev. J. E. Walker.

At Pear-mouth the opening of the year found me and my Chinese assistant combatting an attempt to persecute the few believers there. The Lord granted us good success in this; and since then there have been no more open attempts in this line, though after the news was received of the Hua-sang tragedy, the enemy talked badly for a time. Only one man has been received during the year; but there are now a dozen or more men who seem more or less interested, and the community at large seems more friendly.

Black-rock Flat, Leaning-tree Pit, and the Twentieth Township region:—the year opened with some discord, disaffection and lukewarmness among the members. But it seemed to close with a much better state of things. No one has been received there during the year. Mrs. Walker and I had just gone there for a somewhat prolonged stay, when a special messenger brought us word of the Hua-sang massacre, with the request of our Consul that we return at once to Foochow.

Iong-ching-kang:—early in the year an attempt was made to blackmail two Christian brothers. They were put to considerable expense in defending themselves before the magistrate, but aside from this the attempt was a failure. For a time after our return to Foochow there was much bad talk; but in due time this died out. The preacher stationed at this place is kind-hearted, earnest and growing, though a little too yielding. He is a native physician, for whatever that amounts to, and does a great deal of free prescribing which I think on the whole is helpful to the work,
though it interferes with his other duties. It certainly renders him more acceptable to the community at large.

Yong-kau:—there is much interest here and the Chapel has been crowded every Sabbath. Five men were received in May 1895, and there would have been other additions could we have reached there in time to receive them before March 31st. The members have adopted a rule that each one shall contribute ten cents a quarter; and they also got up a special contribution. This was also done without consulting me; and the money thus raised has been invested in real estate. They have kept the Chapel in good repair and improved it somewhat; but have contributed nothing to the support of the preacher. Our prolonged and enforced absence from the field has given us small opportunity to direct them in such matters. But we now know what they can do, and will try to have them give to a better purpose.

Shaowu.

REV. G. M. GARDNER.

After two years and a half of steady labor at Shaowu, it became necessary for me and my family to take a Summer's rest at Foochow. We therefore left Shaowu in May 1895 for a season of recuperation, intending to return to Shaowu in October or November. During the month of August there occurred the terrible massacre at Ku-tien. Owing to this not only were we detained at Foochow but the remaining members of the Shaowu Station were called into the port of Foochow and kept there until nearly the
end of the missionary year. About the first of March we obtained permission from the Consul to go to Shaowu for a short stay, leaving my family at Foochow. Accordingly Mr. Walker, Dr. Bliss and myself started for Shaowu on a tour the 5th of March. We were three weeks on the way having severe weather and rain most of the time. We were gone three months in all on the tour. At the East Gate Chapel there were two communion services during the first part of the year at which four men and five women were received to the Church. After this, being absent from the station, no others were received to the Church.

There have been no disturbances during the year and all doors have been wide open for the preaching of God's Word. We exceedingly regret our forced absence from the work for such a large part of the year. But while we have been bound, the Word has not been bound, and many souls have been helped and converted.

Shaowu.

Miss H. C. Woodhull.

One class of women at Au-Puo on Sunday afternoons has been kept up during the year. We have not been able to add to the numbers, although each Sunday some of the neighbors come in and listen with great interest. But when certain disaffected members of the family are at home they dare not join us. ... We are sorry to report that of late
what was left. It required but little persuasion to convince him that this course was inconsistent, and he and his mother began cheerfully to gather up the questionable articles. We proceeded to the kitchen and together unfastened the packages of incense and "mock money," and soon had a great fire in the furnace. The day was hot and the room uncomfortable, but it was a glad service to feed the flames with those emblems of idolatry. The neighbors crowded about and looked at us curiously, thinking what a waste it was, and asking that they might have some of the condemned offerings. Meanwhile, the young wife's face grew clouded, and she but poorly concealed her fear and displeasure. The young man did not hesitate, however, and kept bravely at his task, but it took so long that at last he took up what was left and threw it on a pile of burning refuse in the yard.

Before we reached the bride's new home, she came out to meet us, and oh! the crowd that closed in upon us as we went into the house. She had boldly refused to enter the bridal chair on the day of her wedding, till the husband's family gave a promise that she might be excused from all idolatrous ceremonies and had firmly resisted any effort to break that promise, but when she insisted on keeping the Sabbath and going to church every week, it was more than they were prepared to yield. We directed our efforts toward the mother-in-law, in whose hands is most of the power in a Chinese home, but could win from her no satisfactory promise that her household could be made the scene of such radical innovations upon the time-honored customs of the family and village. Perhaps it would have been humiliating for
her to give such a promise, but the next Sabbath the bride made her appearance at the church at which she has since been a regular attendant and is now a member, and later on, when one of the men struck her for refusing to work in the field on the Sabbath, the mother-in-law took her part and has since proved that the Christian daughter-in-law has won a warm place in the heart of the rough old woman whom we expect ere long to see brought to Christ through her influence.

On our way home we made another call. The husband in this family had recently been baptized, and his wife was an inquirer, but we saw the "Mother Goddess" still in its shrine in her bedroom. She said she did not worship it any longer, but seemed to think it no harm to give it to another member of the family who had no interest in Christianity. After a little talk however, she took down the idol, walked to the front door, and in plain view of the neighbors smashed it on the stone pavement.

All about us are these open doors,—these people whose minds have been awakened to some extent, but who so sorely need the instruction which they are not likely to receive in any other way except in these visits from house to house. This work, with that of training native Bible women to be their assistants, is one that should strongly appeal to the hearts of Christian young ladies in the home land, and they should be very sure that God calls them to stay at home before they refuse to come and engage in it.

Foochow Suburbs.
EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The educational work of the mission has been carried on in the following departments:

SHAOWU THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Rev. G. M. Gardner, in charge.

During the year there were in the theological school five men, forming two classes. The second class, comprising two men, I took with me to Foochow at the beginning of the year to pursue their studies under my immediate instruction. The first class I arranged to be under native instructors and also required some of the members to teach part of the time. The second class returned to Shaowu the latter part of the year. Owing to enforced absence from the field, I did not visit the station until the close of the year and at the beginning of the present year, 1896, three more students were received, one of whom is a graduate of the Banyan City Scientific Institute. There are several more who desire to enter the school. Such a goodly number of students coming forward gives a most hopeful outlook for our work. Preachers are in great de-
mand and the class which finishes its course this year will not be sufficient to supply the demand. We are also fortunate in having a good class of men to prepare for the ministry. We are in need of a good building for this department, at present being obliged to use my study and other people's houses for recitation rooms. I trust ere long a suitable building will be granted.

FOOCHOW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Rev. W. L. Beard, in charge.

It is agreed that of all branches of the mission's work the training of a native pastorate is fundamental. In this work three points have been gained this year. First, the standard of admission has been raised. There still remains the indefinite term "general fitness." Of the nineteen candidates for this year, ten were chosen. Secondly, a building stands ready for use which gives a tangible evidence of the existence of the school and lends the idea of permanency to the institution. This building will however be needed by the church and must be given up to it as soon as the funds can be secured for its purchase. Third, a Chinese assistant instructor, Mr. Ding Ming-uong, has been secured whose whole heart is in the work. At present ten young men, mentioned above, are studying for the ministry. The studies pursued are as follows:—Biblical Geog-
graphy and History, three hours weekly; Romanized Collo-
quial, two hours; Old Testament Exegesis, three hours; Po-
itical Geography, one hour; Native Books, five hours, and
General Exercises, one hour. Mr. Hartwell teaches Old Test-
ament Exegesis; Mr. Ding the other subjects except the Na-
tive books which are taught by Mr. Gong, a member of
the Church of the Savior, and a graduate of the First De-
gree, and I have charge of general and Chapel exercises,
visiting the other classes from time to time.

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PONASANG MEDICAL SCHOOL,

HOSPITAL STAFF,

Hardman N. Kinnear, M. D., in charge,
Ling Eu-seng. First Assistant.

Song Ping-heng.
Ma Cing-seu.

Students.

Rev. Ma Nguk-cai. Evangelist.

Subjects pursued Chemistry, Physics, Physiology, Anato-
my, Materia Medica, Theory and Practice, Pathology, Thera-
peutics, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Children,
Obstetrics, and special branches on the Eye, Skin, Syphilis
and Bandaging.
With the commencement of the last Chinese year, two new students were taken on trial, making a total of seven under training until Jan. 1st, 1896. At that time it seemed necessary to discharge four of them, retaining the three most promising and most useful men for the necessary work. The chief reason for discharging the men was their lack of solid Christain character, without which students yield to the temptation to exact fees for attention to patients to treat those, who are too poor to give them fees, in an unbecoming manner, to slight their duties, or to dispense hospital medicines to their friends outside of clinic hours. The idea of treating exactly the same, rich and poor, learned and unlearned, Christians and unbelievers, natives of Foochow and those from distant parts of the Empire, those whose cases are agreeable to treat and those whose cases are not, as we aim to do, is passing difficult to teach the students to act upon.

No new plan has been introduced into our evangelistic work, but it has been made as prominent as possible and with some success, there being some seven or eight hopeful conversions. The evangelist has been faithful and regular at prayers, inquiry meeting, and Sunday-school, spending much time in the wards, winning the confidence of the patients, who find in him a friend. The pastors of the near churches would make the morning service more interesting by their presence two or three mornings each week. The Sunday-school has flourished, its largest attendance being from one-hundred and seventy to one hundred and ninety.
FOOCHOW CITY MEDICAL SCHOOL.

HOSPITAL STAFF,

KATE C. WOODHULL, M. D.
FRANCES E. NIEBERG-GODDARD, M. D.

MRS. NGU, M. D.,
MRS. LAU GI-CAI,  \{Assistant Instructors.

LAU NGUOK-ING
DING GUK-LENG
LAU DING-CHING
DING GIEU-ING
DANG HAIING-LING

Students.

Subjects pursued are as follows:—Chemistry, Physics, Physiology, Anatomy, Materia Medica, Surgery and Bandaging, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Children, and Obstetrics, also Practical Instruction in Pharmacy.

This department has heretofore been under the sole supervision of Dr. Woodhull, whose first class of four promising young women graduated in 1892. Three of this class were enabled to practice, and one of these Mrs. Ngu, besides having a private practice, assisted in teaching the present class, until God called her to her reward. She had a fever patient whom she nursed night and day. She took the fever and died after a few days of distressing illness. We have been called to families who employed her, and all spoke of her
with great respect and affection. She was a fine example of an educated Chinese woman.

The class of five medical students have had regular daily instruction by means of text books and in clinics, and have made themselves useful in various departments of the work.

A day's routine is as follows:— all the students visit the wards, each reporting the special cases assigned to her. Clinic opens at 10 A. M., during which time each has special duties. One student is in the waiting-room receiving patients and giving them tea and talking with them about the Truth while waiting to see the physician; two others are in the drug-room, dealing out the medicines prescribed; another remains in the consulting-room, receiving the patients and putting up medicines when not otherwise employed; while still another is seated at a desk recording the patients as they appear in the consulting-room. Each day, in the afternoon the in-patients, as many as are able, meet in the Chapel with the students for special instruction in Gospel truths. The students also take turn, in conducting evening worship, and are always ready to accompany the physicians in attending outside visits day or night and to leave sentences of the Gospel with the sick and their families.
BANYAN CITY SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE.

Rev. L. P. Peet, in charge.

Rev. C. Hartwell, Bible Exegesis, Physics.
Rev. L. P. Peet, Mathematics and Sciences.
Mrs. Hartwell, English, Bible.
Miss Chittenden, English.
Mrs. Peet, English and Gymnastics.
Mr. Sing, Bible Instruction.
Mr. Li, (1st Degree) Chinese Classics.
Mr. Ding, (2nd Degree) Chinese Classics.
Mr. Ling, Mathematics, History, Gymnastics.
Mr. Ling, Bible, Chinese Classics.
Mr. Hu, English and Mathematics in Chinese.
Mr. Ding, Bible and Chinese Classics.

The Institute has made great advances in the past few years and its students are full of enthusiasm. Last year they numbered 93 and at the beginning of this year 134. The number of students in the Chinese department has averaged about thirty-five, while the number of those who have English in addition to their Chinese studies has each year increased. The second term in 1895 numbered fewer students owing to some thirteen who failed to return. Of these seven were dismissed because of poor scholarship or misconduct, two died and four because of financial embarrassment were released from their obligations to study a certain specified term of years. With 134 students now
in the Institute every available room is occupied, indeed crowded, and many are turned away for lack of accommodations. We should have new dormitories at once. We are strongly impressed with the fact, that our educational work gives us the opportunity to bring home to the hearts and consciences of the official and literary classes the truths of the Gospel, for these will recognize this department of our work when they will have nothing whatever to do with any other department of mission work. While a large proportion come for English, all are obliged to take the Scriptures in the vernacular as a study, and they gladly conform to this regulation. In this way the seeds of the Truth are sown in the hearts of those whom heretofore it has been most difficult to reach.

There have been some changes in our teaching force. It was with great regret that we parted with the services of Mr. Hartwell at the beginning of 1896. In his knowledge both of the Chinese spoken and written language he is without a peer. He did excellent work last year in teaching the Bible and Science. We have added to our list of instructors Mr. Hu, a recent graduate of the Anglo-Chinese College and a member of our church. In 1895 the faculty consisted of five foreign and six Chinese, with three student teachers. Now there are four foreign and seven Chinese, with seven student teachers. The latter are in this way enabled to acquire some experience in teaching before leaving the Institute.

To the studies hitherto pursued have been added Algebra, Geometry, Chemistry and Political Economy, all taught in Chinese by Mr. Peet. Pastor Ling has met a class o
some twenty young men, four times a week, for Bible ex-
position. We hope much from this; as the young men, al-
though from non-Christian families, have already acquired a
reputation for literary ability, and pay most close attention
to the exposition of the Sacred Word. Mr. Goddard has
met, one hour a week, with a class of advanced students
in English Bible study.

A good spirit was manifest among the students in the
observance of religious exercises. Every Sunday has found
a company of attentive listeners to the Word and this man-
ifestation of interest on the part of the new students has
been particularly gratifying. Several have joined the C. E.
Society and their testimonies show that the Truth is hav-
ing its influence.

During the summer of '95 "cholera" and "plague"
prevailed to such an extent that the opening of the term
was postponed two weeks. The health of the students was
good, no serious case of illness having occurred—probably
owing to regularity in habits, gymnastics and last but not
least, to the bathing classes.

Among those who have gone out from the Institute are
twelve young men who have charge of Day-schools. The
graduating exercises last January were of an interesting char-
acter. The essays showed an inclination to break away from
the narrow confines of conservatism.

We are not able to report many conversions, but their
has been a special awakening on the part of some of the
professing Christians. They instituted and carried on a short
service of prayer each night immediately after the regular
evening prayers.
We desire to acknowledge with great gratitude various gifts which have been sent for the help of indigent but worthy pupils. Money wisely spent in this way cannot fail to bring large interest in lives fitted for usefulness in the Master's vineyard. A comparison of the receipts from Chinese sources for the last two years shows progress also in this line. During 1894, $752.50 were received, and in 1895 the sum of $985.47 was collected. We notice that at the present time much attention is being given to the consideration of the subject of self-support, and we venture to suggest that could $5000 gold, be sent us for the building of additional accommodations, we could soon start out on a self-supporting basis.

Foochow City.

SHAOWU BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

Rev. G. M. Gardner, in charge.

The work in this school has been discouraging. During our absence the boys gradually left for their homes, until at last the school was closed. Only able to make a visit to the station, it was not deemed wise to start the school at this time to be left again with perhaps a like issue, but we have decided to wait until we move back to stay. This we hope to do, God-willing in the fall of this
year, and then hope to reopen the school in a more flourishing condition. There are a number of boys who ought to be in a boarding-school.

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THE GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss E. J. Newton,
Miss E. M. Garretson,
Mr. Ling Muk-gek,
Miss Ling Muk-cie,
Miss Ding Ngux-ung,

in charge.

Assistants.

The Girls' High School founded by Mrs. Baldwin in the early years of the mission, with two pupils, is another of our children whose garments have long since been outgrown, and the need of new material for larger ones is imperative. Our faith was too small, as well as the ground we built on, when the present building was erected in 1881-2, and the time seemed far away when we could count the 44 pupils for which it was planned. But within the last few years the conditions have greatly changed, and we have planned and crowded, and crowded and planned, till last year 90 boarding pupils found a home under our roof. The overflow from the dormitories filled the hall with beds, while the dining-room, veranda, study, and even our own sitting-
room, were turned into recitation-rooms. In one bedroom the beds were taken down every morning in season to set the table for breakfast, and the classes in one of the recitation-rooms went on with their lessons while the cooks were bringing in the food for dinner, and what pupils could not be crowded in elsewhere went into the bathroom to eat. Even now every thing is on too small a scale. The girls have practically no place to exercise, for the tiny plot of open ground is not large enough to hang the week's washing.

Seats must be frequently moved back and forth from one room to another to provide for classes or prayer meetings. Everywhere the scholars swarm, and the constant restraint under which they must be kept to avoid treading on each other is not conducive to the best development of mind and body. We scarcely dare invite the parents to attend our examinations to see what their daughters are doing, because we have not room for them, and so we miss much of the influence that would be gained by having the work of the school brought prominently before them.

The Course of Study is as follows:—Bible Exposition, Arithmetic, Geography, Physiology, Universal History, Astronomy, Natural Theology, Chinese Classics, Composition, and Vocal and Instrumental Music. It is only within a few years that we have been able to grade the school sufficiently to graduate pupils. But every one who has graduated has been a professing Christian and after leaving school has entered into active Christian work.

The ages of our pupils range from eleven to twenty-one years, and, aside from our overcrowded condition, it is very
desirable to separate the Preparatory Department from the more advanced pupils. Many of the girls come from country homes where they have learned almost nothing of books and several years of training are necessary before they can be prepared to begin the regular Course of Study. The present condition reminds one of the old fashioned New England district school where the teacher must give out problems in Algebra to be performed while he hears the A B C class and the multiplication table. As the present building cannot be enlarged, it seems wisest to purchase land outside and provide a suitable place for the Preparatory Department. A modest estimate for this is $4000 and if our friends at home realized the far reaching importance of the very opportunity that is now open to us and for which we have waited and prayed so long, they would not deny our request. What better way could be found to honor the memory of some beloved daughter, over whose vacant place in the home circle fond hearts are still mourning, than to give these girls of China the opportunity to be light bearers in many heathen homes? They are not less precious to the Savior than the girls whose lives are so bright and happy in many American homes. And must we shut the door and turn them away because there is no more room? We know the hard times have pressed heavily on Christians to whom with-holding means more self-denial than giving, but we believe that to some hands the Master has already intrusted the money for this very purpose, and is waiting for you in this way to give Him back His own.

Foochow Suburbs (Ponasang.)
WOMAN'S SCHOOL.

Miss H. C. Woodhull, in charge.

Mrs. Ding,
Mrs. Lau.

Teachers.

The fall term of ’95 we reduced the help given the women while in school from $1.70 to $1.50 per month and had twenty-two women. The Spring term of ’96 we began with twenty-seven women but on account of sickness and other reasons some were obliged to leave and only twenty-three remained through the term. This year both rice and wood were very high and the women begged for a little more assistance, but we told them if they received more we could not help so many and asked them if they would not rather make a sacrifice so a larger number of their sisters could be taught the Gospel. Since then we have heard no more about the matter.

During the year, two women belonging to the school have united with the church. We are greatly interested in one who is a widow. Her daughter, who is also in the school entered the church three years ago, the mother being prevented by the threats of her mother-in-law. Recently she took a bold stand and unbound her feet, but her mother-in-law told her she need not come to see her with such feet. She felt she could not give up her family, so came back to school with her feet bound. We had a short talk with her, telling her we knew it was very hard for
her to displease those she loved and how sorry we were for her, but that it was our duty to do what we knew was right no matter what any one said. That we were sure if her mother and mother-in-law saw her always firm for the right she would be far more likely to win them to believe in the Gospel. In a few days she was again wearing the large shoes and said she had decided to do what was right, let them say what they would.

The Woman's School is steadily advancing in better and more thorough work year by year. We had a proof of this a few days ago when a woman who left the school in '92 came to see us. We were encouraged by noticing the difference between her Bible and those of the first class now in school. Her's bore marks of study in only a few places, while their's are being marked through and through, and it is gratifying to see them look up helpful passages for the prayer-meetings. At the Annual Meeting last Fall, five of the women who had been in this school, wrote and read the reports of the work they had done during the year. This is a triumph for the Romanized, as this class of women cannot write the character, even if they could read it, which is very rare.

This year we are rejoicing in a Romanized News paper, which in addition to religious articles and other good reading, contains a news column giving items from the outside world. It is a great pleasure for our women to be able to read this paper and it is helping to awaken them very much. Last year the first class finished a simple Geography. This year they are being taught fifteen minutes each day, some facts about Physiology, which we trust will make
them careful in taking care of their bodies, that they may indeed be fit temples for His indwelling.

Foochow City.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL.

Miss Woodhull, in charge.

This term we have thirty-four children in the Kindergarten with a regular attendance of about twenty-five, which is saying a good deal for a day-school in China.

Last year half of the school were pay scholars, although the sums given were very small, amounting in all to $6.00 and over $4.00 of this was given back to them in presents. This is an old Chinese custom and is only one of the many ways they have of cheating themselves into the belief that they are doing more than they really are doing. Two from this school entered the Ponasang High School this year. Another was ready to go but some one in the family objected to her feet being unbound so she could not go. As her mother is willing to unbind the feet, we yet hope to get her into the school.

Romanized is taught in the school in connection with the character and now five of the older class, average age about ten years, can read the Romanized Newspaper with
ease. This year our personal teacher assists in the school teaching two hours each day. At the beginning of the Spring term we succeeded in getting hold of a bright young girl who lives near us. Her parents are doing a good business in tailoring. They are very proud of their daughter who is an only child and want her to learn to read but they are so greedy for gain, that they were keeping her home for the few cash she could earn by her needle. We called there several times urging them to allow their daughter to attend school. On Sunday Dr. Woodhull sent one of the medical students there to see what she could do. She came back with the girl to go to Sunday School, who promised to begin school on the morrow. Monday morning we found her in the school bright and happy, but when her parents have extra work she is kept at home to help them. We hope to prevail on her parents to unbind her feet and send her to the Girls' High School at Ponasang.

One day a bright child of nine years, came to school with hair braided up very fine, and decked with gay flowers. Why? Because her parents were going to betroth her that day for the mere pittance of $82. This meant that she was going to her future husband's home to be a slave to her mother-in-law, until old enough to be married.

Through our interference the affair was stopped. We hope to keep our hold on the child until she is old enough to enter the Girls' High School.

Though the Kindergarten fund is slowly coming in, we have full faith that it will come, and we hope eventually to have a new building, with proper accommodations for both older and younger pupils. And what is more impor-
tant still, a new missionary who can give all her time to the work, and do the best things for these little ones whom God has sent to us before the enemy has had time to bind them with his chains which are so hard to break in after years. We have every reason to be encouraged with the success of the school so far. The daily teaching that these children receive is having its effect and they are improving in kindliness, honesty, cleanliness, and good manners.

Foochow City,

WOMAN'S STATION CLASS.

Miss E. J. Newton.

A class of women, numbering twenty the first term and eighteen the second, has been under instruction at one of the chapels in the Suburbs. This work was commenced by private funds, but this year the W. B. M. made an appropriation for it. Some of these women were church members, but very ignorant; some were the wives of Christian men, or themselves ignorant. A Chinese woman has been employed to teach them to read four hours daily, while a pastor's wife, a Bible woman, and one of the missionary ladies have taken turns in giving religious instruction for an hour or so each day. As it is simply a day-school,
the attendance has been somewhat irregular, but the results have abundantly justified the formation of the class. Many of the women have made marked progress in intelligent comprehension of Gospel truth, as well as in reading. Some have been gathered into the Church, and a few are already doing good service as Bible women, though only one receives pay, a very small sum for such work. She continues her studies in the forenoons going out in the afternoons with a more experienced woman.

Foochow Suburbs.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE SCHOOL.

Mrs. G. H. Hubbard, in charge.

A School-house has been built with funds, $181.00 Mexicans, contributed by men and officers of the U. S. Cruisers "Detroit" and "Concord;" $76.00 contributed by residents and $25.00 by other friends; a total of $282.00. A balance of $75.00 is still needed to complete the furnishings, which sum it is hoped will be met by future contributions.

Pagoda Anchorage.
DAY-SCHOOLS.

During the year a total of sixty-one schools were connected with the mission but twelve of these were started since the Chinese New Year, hence the yearly report contains statistics of forty-nine only. The schools have been under the care of Miss Chittenden and of the missionaries in charge of the several stations.

In these forty-nine schools, most of them averaging from sixteen to forty pupils each, there were a total of 1215 children of whom 150 were girls. The total amount contributed towards their tuition and paid by the pupils to their teachers, aggregated $788.00 which averages about sixty cents per pupil. This is not a large sum, but as the quality of teaching improves, so we hope the amounts of tuition will increase.

Miss Chittenden writes of the twenty-four schools under her care:—Six-hundred and thirty-two pupils, of whom fifty-six were girls, were enrolled who pledged their teachers tuition fees amounting to $334.00, a sum over one-half the total cost of the schools to the Board. The teachers are urged to get at least a small tuition from each pupil whenever it is possible for the parents to pay it. No money is given the children for attendance or good lessons, and no other rewards of any kind except a few picture cards and trifles of almost no pecuniary value. Absolute self-support in the day-schools, however, although our ideal, must necessarily be delayed until a larger Christian constituency is
gathered to support them. At present they are the entering wedges, and one of the best means of gaining admission for the preacher, the Bible woman, the Chapel and the Christian home.

Often in a school of twenty or thirty pupils opened in some new villages, there will be but two or three if any, children of Christian parents, and often at the beginning our teacher is the only Christian in the village. Thank God, he seldom remains so long.

With the constant increase in the number of Christians and those friendly to the church; and the improvement in the quality of teaching which time and experience will make possible, we have reason to expect that our day-schools will in time command the respect of a strong constituency; occupying an important place among other forms of evangelistic effort, whose burden the Chinese Church shall eventually take upon its own shoulders. Until that time we must continue to rely for means to carry them on upon the faith and love of the Master’s disciples at home, who find their sufficient reward in His fulfilled promise:—“whosoever receiveth one such little child in My name receiveth Me.”

The schools, the past year varied in distance from the nearest, adjoining our houses, to the farthest two full hours’ ride away; and were so scattered as to require five all-day trips to complete the circuit.

The staff of teachers was the best we could secure although in some cases they proved to be not such men as the work demanded. By far the most satisfactory schools were those taught by graduates or former pupils of the In-
stitute and Girls' High School. Of the other teachers, sincere and naturally efficient ones, made marked improvement. In two cases, because of flagrant neglect of duty, the teacher was dismissed and the school closed during the last quarter of the year.

Although the system of proportional grants-in-aid to teachers adopted last year has some grave disadvantages, it has at least impressed upon the whole constituency of the schools our determination to maintain an increasingly high standard of work for both teachers and pupils.

The Examining Committee, consisting of one missionary and two Chinese, has been of invaluable assistance.

For mutual encouragement and inspiration, three gatherings of the day-school teachers have been held; the First Annual Teacher's Institute, described in last year's report; "Educational Day" during Annual Meeting week, when all departments of our educational work were considered; and the Second Annual Institute, held for two weeks in January. Two sessions of this Institute were held daily. The mornings were given to class study on the "Life of Christ" and "Romanized;" the afternoons to drill exercises on the morning's lessons, followed by papers and discussions on important topics connected with school work.

Looking forward, we already see direct results of the Teacher's Institute manifest in higher ideals and better methods. Best of all, direct work among the women,—work made possible by the establishment of these schools—is opening up very hopefully in these villages and neighborhoods.

Foochow City.
Ponasang Missionary Hospital.

Dr. H. N. Kinnear, in charge.

Dr. Kinnear having published his annual report which can be had upon application, only brief citations will be here made from it of this important work.

He outlines the growth of the hospital during the seven years it has been under his charge, and expresses his gratitude to the friends,—both Chinese and foreign, who have so generously aided the work. He discusses the relative value of dispensary and hospital attention to the evangelistic work, and gives great praise to the work of the native evangelist. The Sunday School begun last year has become an important part of the work, having an average attendance of from 70 to 80, with an exceptional attendance of 180. He speaks of the enlarged and improved quarters—and improved supply of medicines and instruments—and closes with thanks to all who have aided the work. Below are some of his tabulated results.

Cases seen at Dispensary, 4699
Total attendance at Dispensary, 14409
Inpatients 205
Total 14614
Of these, females, 1359
Outside visits, 870
Surgical operations, 208
Total cases recorded since opening the Hospital, 213852
Total operations, 12570
Then follows a very interesting description of cases and difficulties met with during the year, and a full financial report, a summary of which will be found later.

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Dr. K. C. Woodhull,  
Dr. Neiberg-Goddard, \}
\textit{in charge},

Dr. Woodhull reports as follows—"Dec. 31, 1895 completed eleven years of medical work. Both Doctors report a pleasant year of work in Hospital, Dispensaries and visiting homes. Our record in number is as follows:—Hospital patients 119; dispensary patients 3476; outside dispensaries 2241; outside visits 645. Among the latter were 18 difficult obstetrical cases.

"There has been a great variety in our work. We have been called to some of the most prosperous homes in the city and to some of the most wretched. Many times we have been able to bring relief, sometimes could only say 'it is too late.'

"The people here are slow to lose their faith in native healers and even now most heathen families receive the foreign doctor only as a terrible necessity to save from impending death. For that reason they delay sending for us until all help from native sources has been given up. At one
TABLES.

**Missionaries,—**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On the Field</th>
<th>In America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ordained</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical, (male)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>, (female)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers, (ladies)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wives of</td>
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Total 22 3

**Native-helpers,—**

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<tr>
<td>Ordained</td>
<td>106</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preachers</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>87</td>
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Total 124

**Churches,—**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Societies</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other places of preaching</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church members</td>
<td>1102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(of whom, women 343)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received on Confession</td>
<td>251</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average attendance</td>
<td>2294</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday-school members</td>
<td>1632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total adherents</td>
<td>3748</td>
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</table>
EDUCATION,—

Theological Schools 1 Students 5
College or Boarding Schools (males) 2 " 98
" " " " (females) 2 " 123
Day-schools, 49 " 1215
(of these, females 150 )
Medical Classes, 2 " 12
(of these, females 6 )
Woman’s Class, 1 " 20

Total 57 1473

ROMANIZED PRESS.

Tracts issued, 12750. Pages printed, 329019.

NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS, (Mexican dollars).

For Preaching, $374.18
" Buildings and Repairs, 121.85
" Education, 1772.85
" Missions, 9.00
" Miscellaneous, 817.70

Total $3095.58
TABLES OF COST, \( \text{MEXICANS} \).
\( \text{(A Mexican Dollar averaged 0.54 cents gold.)} \)

**General Work of the A. B. C. F. M.**

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<th>Item</th>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private Donations</td>
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**General Work of the W. B. M.**

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<tr>
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<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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<td>Relapsed</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
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### Ponasang Missionary Hospital

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<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicines etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repairs and Furniture</td>
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<td>Rent and Insurance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Foreign Donations</td>
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<td>Native Appropriation</td>
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<td>Receipts</td>
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<td>Sale of Photographs</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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### Foochow Hospital for Women

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<table>
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BANYAN CITY SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE.

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<table>
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<td>Cash on Hand</td>
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<td>Native Receipts</td>
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<td>Gifts</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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PONASANG GIRL'S HIGH SCHOOL.

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<td>Repairs</td>
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<td>Expenses</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<table>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. ADELAIDE CLAGHORN WALKER.

Miss Claghorn was born in North Evans, Erie Co., N. Y., Sept. 17, 1843. She graduated from Oberlin College in 1870 and taught school and did general missionary work among the Indians on the Catteraugus Reservation for a year or more, and in Nov. 1872 arrived in Foochow as a missionary of our Board. In May of the following year she was married to Rev. J. E. Walker and in Nov. 1876 they moved to Shaowu, 250 miles inland, to open a new station, where she met many trials and difficulties incident to pioneer work. This was the first enterprise of this kind undertaken from this port, and one of the first in China. The trip required eighteen days, most of the way over dangerous rapids.

Most of her time was spent in touring with her husband by boat or by chair, putting up in Chinese inns, or houses little better. Her presence gave much better access to the hearts and homes of the people than her husband could have found alone.

The great variety of dialects and frequent interchange between them hindered her proficiency in speaking and this was a sore trial to her; but it did not prevent her working, wherever she was. Many a woman in the towns and villages of North Fukien, has heard the Word of Life from
her lips. Her efforts were untiring to persuade the parents to unbind the feet of their little girls, and to organize the Christian women for personal work among their neighbors and friends.

The growing demands of the work called for more frequent and extended tours, but her strength was insufficient, and often Mr. Walker had to go alone.

After the Hua-sang tragedy all the members of the Shaowu station were called in to port and detained here. It was during this enforced absence away from her chosen field surrounded by a large circle of missionary friends that Mrs. Walker spent the closing scenes of her life. She gradually grew weaker, and had more frequent attacks of what was supposed to be her old complaint, neuralgia of the stomach, but it proved to be cancer. She was seriously ill about twenty days, yet suffered little of the pain which often attends this disease, and death was due to internal hemorrhage. Very quietly and painlessly she was released from life's burdens on the afternoon of Feb. 22nd, 1896.

Her associates well recall her persistent efforts in trying to secure reinforcements, especially young ladies, to develop the work in the Shaowu field. One of her last acts was to recall a letter already in the hands of the courier on its way to the Post Office, reopen it and add another and stronger plea for her beloved field. Who will heed the call? Who will come and develop the work in this most promising portion of the Lord's Vineyard?
APPENDIX.

IN MEMORIAM.

REV. SIMEON F. WOODIN.

While this report is in press the sad news comes of the sudden death, June 28, 1896, of our much esteemed and beloved associate. The summons to "enter into that rest that remaineth" came almost on the eve of his return with Mrs. Woodin to Foochow. He died at the home of his son, Rev. Herbert P. Woodin, in Amenia, New York, in the midst of his family with four of his children around him.

Mr. Woodin was born in Green River, Columbia County, N. Y., May 11, 1833; graduated from Williams College, 1855, and Union Theological Seminary in 1859; and arrived with Mrs. Woodin at Foochow, February 1860.

He died, as we may well say, in the midst of abundant labors on a hard wrought field. He was an able and useful missionary and an accurate scholar. He acquired a good knowledge of the language and shared in translating the Old Testament into the Foochow Colloquial. Among other useful books which he prepared are the "Life of Christ" combining the four Gospels in the Foochow Colloquial, and Dr. Nevius' "Instruction to Inquirers."
He erected the first building of the Institute known then as the Boys' Boarding School, and had charge of the School for a number of years. But his best energy was put into evangelistic work in the hilly district of Yung-fuh, which was under his special charge for nearly thirty years. The Yung-fuh church is his monument and the whole region holds him in tender remembrance. His work is done and the good influence of his life will continue for many years to come.

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MRS. BALDWIN.

Mrs. Harriet F. Baldwin came to Foochow in 1847, when missionary work was in its infancy here. The story of those early years of loneliness, privation and discouragement, there are few left to tell, but we who live in later times reap the benefits of what she and her associates endured.

Modest and self-distrustful, almost to a fault, Mrs. Baldwin's true worth was fully appreciated only by those who knew her most intimately, but her sympathetic heart and unbounded charity won for her, as the years passed by, the affection of a wide circle of friends in all the missions represented in Foochow, to many of whom she was indeed a mother. Exceedingly fertile in expedients, her wise counsels were always helpful.

With frail health, sensitive feelings, and an exquisite love of the beautiful, few realized the self-crucifixion she
suffered from contact with the filth and coarseness of heathenism, but "in labors abundant," in the Girls' School, the Boys' School, the Day Schools far and near, in country touring, and in unnumbered visits to the homes of women in the City and Suburbs, she has built her own monument in the hearts of those for whom she gave her life. Greatly enfeebled in health, she returned with her husband to America in the Spring of 1894, and, after a little more than a year of suffering, passed away July 29, 1896.

Earth is poorer and Heaven richer because this rare soul has made the exchange of worlds. Our selfish hearts grieve over the loss,—the angels are rejoicing at the gain.

May her blessed memory never cease to make us who are left more true to her lofty ideal!