Ten Months in the Foochow Mission
A.B.C.F.M.
1897.
Annual Meeting in Temple - 1887.
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
FOOCHOW MISSION,
A. B. C. F. M.
1897.

APPEAL FOR NEW WORKERS.

NECESSITY OF A NEW CHURCH AT PONASANG.

Foochow City:
ROMANIZED PRESS.
1898.
ANNUAL REPORT.

Last year the Foochow Mission issued a somewhat exhaustive Jubilee Report. This year we wish to bring before our readers; as forcibly as possible, three important things.

1st, The remarkable growth in every department of the work.
2nd, The imperative need of reinforcements.
3rd, The urgent necessity of a new church building at Ponasang.

To these three things we ask your earnest and prayerful attention. As it has been found desirable to have the reports of the work correspond with the Chinese year, it makes this report actually cover only ten months of work, and the figures are correspondingly small.

FOOCHOW CITY STATION.

Rev. C. Hartwell,—Corresponding Secretary; In charge of Evangelistic Work in the City station; Instructor in College.
Mrs. C. Hartwell,—Instructor in Foochow College; Work among Women.
Miss E. S. Hartwell,—In charge of Foochow College and Romanized Press during Mr. Peet’s absence.
Miss C. E. Chittenden,—Instructor in College and Superintendent of Day Schools; Evangelistic work.
Rev. D. Goddard,—Mission Treasurer; In charge of Ing Hok station.

*Dr. Nieberg Goddard,—Hospital for women and children; Woman's Boarding School and Kindergarten.

Dr. K. C. Woodhull,—Returned from America at the end of the year and resumed charge of Woman's Hospital.

Miss. H. C. Woodhull,—Returned at same time and resumed charge of Woman's School and Kindergarten.

Rev. and Mrs. L. P. Peet,—Absent in America.

EVANGELISTIC WORK. This station with five organized churches and three chapels has been under the care of Mr. Hartwell, who reports marked advance all along the line. The City church has paid the pastor's salary during the year for the first time, although nearly one hundred of its members were dismissed early in the year to form four new church organizations in different out-stations. The formation of these new churches has greatly stimulated native contributions. The year has been a prosperous one in all the centers of work. Sixty-seven adults were received into membership during the ten months under review, and the outlook of the evangelistic work of the station was never brighter than now. The C. E. work has been very helpful during the year.

EDUCATIONAL WORK. The Foochow College has had a prosperous year with an enrollment of one hundred and fifty-seven students. Mr. Chan, a native of Canton, and a graduate both of Mt. Hermon and of Harvard, arrived in January for the next year's work. This addition to the teaching force is greatly appreciated. The new physical and chemical apparatus brought by Mr. Chan from Rev. E. G. Porter and other friends in America greatly adds to the equipment of the College. We feel that the Y. M. C. A. established in 1896 has helped to deepen the spiritual life of the students. It numbers fifty-five active and thirty-four associate members. One hundred and twenty one of the students are members of one of the three Endeavor Societies connected with the church, sixty-six of them being associate members. Six united with the church last year. We greatly rejoice in the recent organization of a band of thirty students who go out on the Sabbath to teach

*Moved to Ing Hok at the end of the year.
in Sunday Schools and hold gospel services where there
are day schools. We note with pleasure an increased interest
in national affairs among the students; prayers for the speedy
conversion of the Emperor and of the nation to Christianity
are more frequent, and there is a deeper realization of the
fact that only the regeneration of the hearts and lives of the
people can save China from ruin.

MEDICAL WORK. The Woman's Hospital has had a
prosperous year, although the burden has fallen very heavily upon
Dr. Goddard who has carried the work of three persons during
the absence of Dr. and Miss Woodnall. The total number of
patients treated was 5003. There were 1157 visits to patients
in schools and in their homes. These bring the physician into
direct contact with families. The opportunity is grasped to speak
of Christ, and the interest manifested gives great encourage-
ment to the workers. Six medical students have received in-
struction and have rendered valuable assistance.

WOMAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL. Twenty eight women
and twelve children were in attendance the first term, but
much sickness resulted from the overcrowding. The second
term a smaller number were received with better results. Six
women who have received their training here have gone out
to engage in distinctively Christian work as Bible women and
teachers. These six women are found in all the stations of the
mission except Shao-wu. Four women have united with the
church during the year.

KINDERGARTEN. Forty little folks were made happy
here while being taught the truths which make men and women
great and useful. At the Annual Meeting of the Mission in
November, no exercise was listened to with such rapt atten-
tion as that of the Kindergartners. Non-christians present
were heard to remark, “These Christian schools make the
children very smart. Our native schools cannot teach them like
this.” With the purchase of the new premises, which has
recently been completed, we hope to see the Kindergarten develop into an institution worthy of Froebel, the children's friend.

DAY SCHOOLS. There have been twenty-three day schools in connection with this station, located in nineteen villages and four city neighborhoods, with a total enrollment of four hundred and ninety pupils, of whom seventy were girls. The employment of a native superintendent has given some relief to the lady in charge, while his frequent visits have proved helpful to the teachers, whose continued improvement is manifest in both the spirit, and the quality of the work done. At the Quarterly Teacher's Institute, papers were read by different teachers on such subjects as "The School Teacher as an Evangelist", "How to Reach Parents", "Present Opportunities and How to Improve Them". At the close of the year eight pupils were promoted to the Preparatory Department of the Foochow College. Several of the teachers have conducted Sabbath services at their villages which are too far from the nearest chapel for regular attendance.

PONASANG STATION.

Rev. Willard L. Beard,—Evangelistic Work; Theological Seminary; Day schools; Recording Secretary of the Mission.
Mrs. W. L. Beard,—Women's Classes; Vice Chairman of the Mission.
*Hardman N. Kinnear, M. D., Ponasang Hospital.
*Mrs. H. N. Kinnear,—Nurse Assistant at Hospital; Teacher of Music in Girls' College.
Miss E. J. Newton,—Girls' College; Classes for Women and Girls.
†Miss E. M. Garretson,—Girls' College.

*Returned from America in October.
†Returned from America at the end of the year.
EVANGELISTIC WORK. There are now five church organizations, and five other places in which there is regular preaching in connection with this station.

Geu-Cio-dong, the mother church, has just completed its second year of self support. An-ioung-die church paid half the preacher’s salary for 1897, and this and the other three churches have promised to meet all their expenses except rent during 1898. One new chapel has been rented, repaired and furnished by the native Christians. Of the twenty-seven communion seasons held at the different churches of this station during the ten months, twenty six witnessed the admission of members, the total number admitted being one hundred. The outlook could not be brighter.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. This institution has just completed its second year in the temporary building used for this purpose. In addition to their studies, the young men have supplied three and four chapels on Sunday, and helped in the evening preaching services, and in Sunday Schools and C. E. meetings.

Mr. Ding Ming-Uong, the English speaking teacher in this school, spent the summer in America as the representative of the Chinese National Y. M. C. A., attending the first gathering of the World’s Student Volunteer Federation. It was an honor, not only to the Seminary, but also to the Mission, that one of our number was chosen from among the Christian students of the Empire for this position. We are glad to report that letters from America continually speak of the benefit of his visit in helping to increase the interest in missions in the homeland.

FOOCHOW GIRLS’ COLLEGE. The past year has been a trying one. Illness of assistant teachers and pupils has increased the duties of the one lady in charge. The ninety-six pupils overcrowded the building, as has been the case for several years, and the promise of money with which to erect a new building brings great joy. With the new building, the school can be properly graded, and its usefulness greatly en-
hanced. Much interest is manifested in Bible study, as well as in Western Science. For a large proportion of the pupils, it seems unnecessary to employ any system of marking, or of rewards, as an inspiration to diligence. The parents are realizing more fully the importance of an education for their daughters, and a larger proportion come with the definite purpose of completing the course of study. The Self-Governing Society and the C. E. Society have both been efficient in improving the department of the school, and in developing a deeper sense of responsibility, while the Evangelistic Band has continued to do good work among the women and girls of the neighborhood, as well as in Sabbath Schools at various places. In December Miss Garretson returned to share the care of the school during the coming year.

PONASANG HOSPITAL. This hospital for men was in charge of Dr. Whitney until the return of Dr. Kinneear in October. There were three students, upon whom devolved most of the work, under Dr. Whitney's supervision. During the nine months reported, 9090 patients were seen. The native evangelist has been very successful in his work among the patients, a number of them having united with the church through his efforts. Large and valuable additions to the outfit of the hospital were purchased by Dr. Kinneear while in America, with special funds given for the purpose, which will greatly aid in carrying on the work. There are many who apply to be received as students, but only Christian men who are graduates of good schools are received.

DAY SCHOOLS. There have been twelve day schools in connection with this station, all being at or near chapels except one, which is in a village five miles distant, and is intended as an opening for a chapel. They are all opened for the purpose of giving the children of Christian parents an education under Christian instead of heathen influences, and to extend these same Christian influences to heathen children and their parents.
Ponasang Missionary Hospital, Foochow, China.
WOMAN'S CLASSES. There have been four classes for women in the station, three of them being opened in 1897. All have done good work in teaching the gospel to the women, and additions to the churches have been received from each class. Graduates or students from the Girls' College have been employed as teachers of all these classes.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE STATION.

Rev. G. H. Hubbard,— In charge of Evangelistic work; Day schools; Literary work.
Mrs. G. H. Hubbard,— Girls' Boarding schools; Woman's school; Bible Women; Literary Work.
H. T. Whitney; M. D.— In charge of Evangelistic and Medical work; Day schools; Literary work.
Mrs. H. T. Whitney,— Woman's work.

EVANGELISTIC WORK. This work has been under the care of Mr. Hubbard and Dr. Whitney, and with the failure of Dr. Whitney's health and his return to America, the whole falls upon Mr. Hubbard. There are twenty churches with four hundred and seventeen communicants, and fifty-six native helpers. Two men who have heretofore been leaders in the worship of idols at Pagoda Anchorage have died, and there seems to be no one to take their places, while the gospel is slowly finding its way into the hearts of the people. Persecutions have been severe, and the Romanists are trying to proselyte in the field, but eighty-nine additions to the churches during ten months show that God is blessing His work here. The opportunities among women were never so good before. In a part of the field where there was one C. E. Society three years ago, there are now ten with one hundred and eighty members.
The true idea of self support is gradually taking root in some places, and it is there that we look for real progress, as it indicates the reality and the depth of Christianity in the heart.

DAY SCHOOLS. There have been thirty-one day schools with an enrollment of five hundred and seventy-six boys and ninety-six girls. From this number five have joined the church. These schools are centers from which much evangelistic work is done.

MEDICAL WORK. In addition to other work, Dr. Whitney saw patients at Iang-sang dispensary and at his house.

GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOLS. A preparatory school for girls was opened at Pagoda Anchorage, but accommodations proved insufficient to receive all who wished to attend, and a branch school was opened at Uong Puo, near the mouth of the river Min. Both of these schools were taught by graduates of the Girls' College at Ponassang. It was thought best not to exclude girls on account of bound feet, trusting to moral suasion and the general influence of the school for good results. It was a cause for satisfaction to see five pairs of feet unbound and rapidly growing into normal shape before the end of the term. Betrothal into heathen families prevented others from following their good example.

WOMAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL. This was opened toward the end of the year in a small cottage which was available at the time. The teacher was trained in the Woman's Boarding school in Foochow and the results of the few months work have proved that this school will become an important part of the station work.
ING HOK STATION.

Rev. D. Goddard.—in charge of the work.

EVANGELISTIC WORK. Mr. Goddard made nine tours to the field of this station during the ten months. While there has not been the numerical gain of the previous year, services have been attended by good numbers. There has been a noticeable falling off in the number of cases of persecution, and a gain in the general spirit of friendliness shown by the people. The center of this field is forty miles from Foochow, and the most distant part is over eighty miles away. It has heretofore been worked from Foochow at a great disadvantage, but with the completion of the new missionary home at Ing Hok city, and the location of Mr. and Mrs. Goddard there to give the work personal oversight, we may expect that the coming year will see more favorable results than any before. The total number of admissions to the church was twenty-eight. The completion of a new church at Gah-liang marks the end of the distressing persecution of a year ago, and the good will of the heathen villagers has been won by the patient lives of the Christians.

DAY SCHOOLS. There were six day schools in this field, one of which, a very successful one, was taught by a graduate of the Girls' College.
SHAOWU STATION.

Rev. G. Milton Gardner,—In charge of Evangelistic work; Theological Seminary; Station Treasurer.
Mrs. G. M. Gardner,—Work among women.
E. L. Bliss M. D.—Medical work.

EVANGELISTIC WORK. This field has an area about equal to that of Vermont and New Hampshire, and a population of five hundred thousand. It has been in the charge of one missionary. The gospel was regularly preached in twenty places, whereas there were twelve the preceding year. The work has spread with wonderful rapidity. A few people became interested in the truth, and an appeal is sent in for a preacher. Then suddenly from another quarter the same thing is repeated. There is a continual cry of “Come over and help us”. During the year a long desired opportunity came to open work inside the city of Shaowu, and the chapel has been one fourth self supporting from the first. The church at East Gate has arranged definitely to meet its expenses during the coming year. An important event was the ordination of the first native pastor in this field. Two of the ordained pastors from Foochow attended and assisted in the ordination services. The most conservative estimate of the number of inquirers in this field is five thousand. The imperative need of the Mission is for new missionaries to help in this great and fruitful field.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Twelve men have been under instruction, two of whom died within the year. With one exception the others will be put in charge of evangelistic work during the coming year, when, owing to the illness of the missionaries and their return to America, there will be no foreigner on the field. The importance of this Seminary in a field where there is such a rapidly growing work cannot be
overestimated, for the quality of the work done depends largely upon the training of the preachers who are sent out. It is vitally important that the station be so well manned that the Seminary may have adequate attention.

DAY SCHOOLS. There have been four day schools in this station with ninety-five pupils.

MEDICAL WORK. The new dispensary which was occupied in April makes the work much easier, although there is more of it than before. Two wards of a new and much needed hospital building were in use before the end of the year and three others were nearing completion. The money expended on the building was contributed by friends without waiting to be asked. We believe God put it into the hearts of these friends to offer this needed help. Three students have been under instruction. A drug store was opened in a district city twenty-five miles from Shao-wu, an earnest Christian being put in charge as an evangelist. It proved a success, being nearly self-supporting the first year, and the new leader found hearts prepared for the truth. There is promise that this may open the way into a city that, heretofore, has not welcomed the gospel.

The total number of patients seen was 8017.
GENERAL STATISTICS
for
Ten Months of 1897.

8 Native Pastors. 40 Other Native Preachers.
104 Native School Teachers.
8 Bible Women. 31 Other Native Helpers.
Total, 191 Native Helpers.

39 Churches. 2 Self Supporting.
1760 Communicants.
308 Received on Confession this Year.
70 Preaching Places. 10,130 Adherents.
8008 Average Attendance.

2 Theological Seminaries. 28 Students.
1 Boys' College. 157 Students.
1 Girls' College. 96 Students.
6 Other Boarding Schools. 70 Pupils.
82 Day Schools. 1640 Pupils.
* 271 of them Girls.

3 Hospitals. 8 Dispensaries.
23,848 Patients.

445,480 Pages Printed.

Native Contributions . . . . . . . . . $7818.39
Gain over last Year . . . . . . . . . . . 1781.42
Average per Member . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.15
The Interior of Penasang Church – Cen-cio-dong.
WHY WE NEED A NEW CHURCH AT POKASANG.

THE CHANGED CONDITIONS OF THE WORK MAKE IT IMPERATIVE.

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CHINESE NECESSITATE IT.

THE LOCATION DEMANDS IT.
WE NEED A LARGE CHURCH BUILDING:

1st For the regular services of the church.
2nd For our own Annual Meetings.
3rd For unusual services and celebrations.
4th For union meetings and the annual meetings of interdenominational societies.

The largest church that we have at present, Geo-Ciodong, is fortunately located at Ponasang. This is the oldest church of the Mission, and, although three church organizations have been formed from its membership and four other chapels opened in its vicinity within the past three years, it still has over two hundred members and has assumed self support during this time. The building will seat three hundred people, and at the regular services is so crowded that the doors are closed, watchers placed at the gate, and few beside Christians and inquirers admitted. This means that the doors are practically closed to outsiders, and thus a valuable evangelistic opportunity is lost.

The four most important conventions held here during the year are, The Annual Meeting of the American Board Mission, The Woman's Annual Meeting, The Annual Conventions of the Fookien C. E. Union, and of the Y. M. C. Associations. These occupy from two to eight days each. Four years ago they outgrew the church. Three years ago a cloth tent was set up and used, but before the Meetings were over, the high wind rendered it unsafe. Two years ago a bamboo shed was erected in the same place with seats for a thousand people, but a drenching rain scattered the congregation when gathered for the communion service. Last year we succeeded in persuading our heathen neighbors to rent us an unfinished temple that would seat twelve or thirteen hundred people, and it was filled day after day. The temporary adaptation of this temple caused a great outlay of time, strength and money, and many annoyances had to be endured. While it served a good purpose under the circumstances, it is doubtful if we are able to rent it again, and certainly not after it is finished. The pictures of the Annual Meetings of '96 and '97 which are presented in this report, while of interest, fail to adequately show the large numbers in attendance.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PEOPLE.

The customs and traditions of the Chinese are very different from those of our own people, but underneath there is the same human nature. Now human nature, the world over, is influenced by numbers and prestige. Large audiences and enthusiastic meetings have had a part in all great movements that nothing else could supply. The large church in the city cannot do the work of the mission chapel in the slums; it cannot do the work of the multitude of small churches in the widely scattered country villages; neither can the latter do the work of the large metropolitan church. They reach people in different ways, but each needs the other to supplement it. If this is true in America, as it surely is, it is even more true in China.

The Chinese are peculiarly cliannish, and are strongly influenced by numbers. Large and enthusiastic conventions are specially adapted to attract and win them. While individuals often come out as Christians, it is still true that the more natural way is to move in companies and groups. More than this, the small companies of Christians from scattered mountain hamlets, and from down by the sea, are wonderfully quickened, strengthened, and established by attending large union meetings held at the provincial capital. These occasions stand out as great events in their lives, and shed sunshine through many following months, into lives that, at best, are not too full of cheer. Perhaps the Chinese appreciate such gatherings more fully because they are able to attend them less frequently, and because of the lack of any adequate printed reports such as are always widely circulated in America.
LOCATION.

1st Foochow is the center of church work in the province.
2nd Ponasang is the center of Foochow.
3rd The American Board has a station at Ponasang.

The northern and central portions of the Fookien province in which the Foochow Mission of the American Board is located, is very mountainous, with valleys, roads, population, business and interest all centering at the great city of Foochow, which, with its suburbs, has a population of over a million souls. The Christian church, which of late has been growing with great rapidity, and which has its chapels scattered far and near, also considers Foochow the center of its work. Because of its importance and accessibility, large gatherings and conventions will always be held at Foochow. The oldest church, which was also the first to assume self support, is here, as are nearly all the large and influential churches. So it is that the life of the Fookien province, and of the Christian church, centers at Foochow.

The situation is peculiar, in that the walled city contains less than half of the population, while the remainder is in the extensive suburb on the south. This suburb stretches from the South Gate some five miles, to beyond the river Min, where the foreign trade and residents are mostly located. The natural center is at Ponasang, where the American Board Mission has a station, and where the first church was organized in 1857. This center is several miles from the extremes to the north and south, but easy of access from both the city and the outlying districts. It is, then, the place where large gatherings of our church will always be held.

The work that is carried on in the province by the other two Missions, the American Methodist, and the English Church Missionary Society, has localized itself at the extreme of the South Suburb, but, as they have chapels scattered throughout the city and suburbs, Ponasang is also the natural place for union meetings of the three Missions, and for gatherings of such interdenominational societies as the Christian Endeavor and Young Men's Christian Association.
PLANS FOR THE NEW CHURCH.

For a number of years we have urged the American Board to make a grant for this purpose, but they have been unable to do so. Last year the necessity for a large church became so imperative that a committee was appointed to devise ways and means for securing it. The committee selected were Rev. W. L. Beard, chairman, Rev. Charles Hartwell, and Rev. D. Goddard. Then a committee of three Chinese was appointed to co-operate with them. These were Rev. Ling Bang-Ho, pastor of Gen-Cio-dong, Ding Ming-Uong, and Gong Sik-Song. These committees met, considered the matter, and accepted provisionally plans for a church to seat fifteen hundred people. The plans call for an audience room 45 x 72 feet in size, with galleries on three sides and above the vestibule, and Sunday School rooms on the sides. These plans were submitted to a competent builder who reported that the church could be constructed for $4000. The cost of furnishing will bring the total to $6000. A larger amount would provide a larger and more attractive building, but this sum is the least for which it can be built with due regard to strength and durability. It is certainly not an extravagant amount for a church to seat fifteen hundred people. The land upon which the present building is located is the property of the American Board, and is nearly, if not quite, large enough for the new church.
PLEA FOR THE NEW CHURCH.

The problem of raising the needed $5000 is a serious one. The native church is ready to do its part, but, as the building is designed for all the large gatherings of the Mission, they are unable, and ought not to be expected, to pay for it all. It is right that others should help. The cost should be borne in part by the native church, the American Board, the International Y. M. C. A. and the C. E. Union. We believe that each of these societies would be willing to do its part, if every one to whose attention these facts are brought, would take it upon himself to present them to Christian people whenever opportunity offers.

It is not a new thing to ask aid outside of the church in the erection of a large edifice; in fact, it may be said that one is seldom erected without outside aid. In case of other polities, diocesan aid is given. In the case of our honored Congregational polity, all outside aid must be voluntary, or come from the Church Building Society, whose funds are collected for this special purpose, but we have no such society here. It is more convenient to raise money through a central organization; failing in this, one is reduced to the slow and difficult process of making individual pleas until the aggregate is sufficient, or until the matter is brought to the attention of some one who is able and willing to provide the whole. In the erection of cathedrals of old, princely gifts were freely offered. If our modern churches are less grand and ornate in architecture, they are far more useful and comfortable, and the passing centuries show no abatement in the generosity of the gifts that build them. An individual gift to a modern city church would erect this church entire, while smaller gifts will help to do the same. Our reverence for the house of God and our willingness to bring our offerings ought not to be limited by the boundaries of our ward, our city, or our country. God's love was world-wide. Should not ours be more like his?

Let no regular subscription to the American Board be diverted to this use. Its regular work demands increasingly
PROPOSED
Church of the Savior
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

Scale 1/4" = 1' Fuzhou, China.
generous support, but we believe that many of our friends will be willing to make special self denials to help in such an important undertaking as this, when they realize that the lack of this church building is a serious embarrassment to the work of the whole Mission.
"FOOCHOW NEEDS YOU."

The Foochow Mission has completed its fifty-first year of work. Since the Ku Cheng Massacre, three years ago, it has begun to reap an abundant harvest following a half century of patient seed-sowing. The prayers of the world have multiplied the open doors, until there are calls in every direction for each of the present working force. The mission has sent appeal after appeal to the American Board, stating in every possible form, and with all possible emphasis, its important needs. But while the Board has heartily sympathized with us in view of the rapidly decreasing force, together with the remarkable increase of work, the inadequate support it has received from the churches during the past few years has made it impossible for them to meet our needs.

We therefore make this appeal, trusting that some of you will come, and that all will pray more fervently and give more generously, for the great work God is doing through the American Board.

Should not every man and woman have a holy ambition to accomplish the utmost possible for the cause of Christ? What nation has waited so long as China? What field is so large? What promise is more sure than that in Isaiah, "And these from the land of Sinim?" Will not you, dear reader, come or send?

We believe that there are those among you whom God is calling, perhaps some who can assist the Board by providing or securing their own support like many of the English missionaries. If you could feel our need as we feel it, and see the needs of the work as we see them, there would be no lack either of men or means.

In 1894 there were 926 communicants, 35 preaching places, 81 native agents, and the native contributions were $1390.90. At the end of 1897, the communicants numbered 1760,
preaching places 70, native agents 191, and the contributions were $7813.39, an average of $4.15 per member. With this great increase of work to superintend, the force has steadily decreased from 27 to only 16. It is because of this depletion of workers, that we lay before you the following statement.

SHAOWU STATION:— The mission is unanimous in giving the call for reinforcements for Shaowu the first place. This station is two hundred and fifty miles from Foochow, and has a different language. It has out-stations in three of the four counties of the Shaowu Prefecture and also in three counties of the Yeng Ping Prefecture. This work extends over one hundred and fifty miles along the river. There is a native pastor over the centre church at Shaowu City, and 12 preachers in other places, with a total membership of 257, and thousands of enquirers, or persons professedly interested in the truth. Owing to the language being different from that of Foochow, the theological instruction and education for boys and girls must be provided for by missionaries at the station. The Shaowu Christians have repeatedly besought the missionaries for schools for girls and women, and the Shaowu missionaries and our mission have sent home this call and reiterated it again and again, for over a decade of years, but no one has come.

There is no portion of the field which yields such large results for the amount of effort expended, and none of our stations have suffered more bitterly for lack of workers. The death of Mrs. Walker, and Mr. Walker's absence at home, together with the necessary return to America of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner and Dr. Bliss early in 1898, leaves this station entirely without foreign workers. Were the four missionaries now absent to return at once, they could not do the necessary teaching and take proper oversight of the work. Two ladies and a missionary and wife are imperatively needed at once for Shaowu; and others should be provided soon to open a new station and oversee the work in the southern part of the field. Are there not persons called of the Master who would count it a joy to aid in this most interesting and successful work? And are there not still others who will gladly furnish the necessary means to carry on the same?
PAGODA ANCHORAGE STATION:— The work of this station covers a tract of 500 square miles, teeming with large towns and villages, and with half a million inhabitants, within easy reach of the mission residences.

Six foreign workers is the smallest number required to supervise and push the work, but during this year, there were only two missionaries and their wives. Owing to ill-health, Dr. and Mrs. Whitney are obliged to leave on furlough so that the new year opens with the entire care and responsibility for this field upon Mr. Hubbard's already over-burdened shoulders. His work includes the care of 56 native helpers, their churches and chapels, 31 day schools, several colporteurs, also something in the line of medical work. How long can one man endure such a strain? Is not another worker imperatively needed?

As to the Women's Work it is in an even more pitiable condition. Two years ago a Girls' Boarding School in two branches, besides a Boarding School for Women, were started by Mrs. Hubbard with the expectation that in the course of a year, at least one lady would be on hand to prepare herself to take charge of this work.

A mother with manifold household duties and several children whose training, physical, mental and moral, depends wholly upon her, meeting native helpers during her husband's frequent absences on tours, beside literary work, cannot possibly carry on boarding schools, and oversee Bible women scattered over this large field. We all agree that this work should be divided between two single ladies, who can give their whole time to it. The schools are in a promising condition, while the calls for Christian work among the women all through the district, were never so importunate. Can you not find or help send at least one lady to come at once and save this work from going backward?

FOOCHOW CITY STATION:— A missionary is called for the evangelistic work in the city and surrounding country.

Besides the central church there are seven chapels at a distance of from one to ten miles; also over 20 day-schools in the city and villages, many of which we hope will develop in-
to church centres. Foochow College with its phenomenal growth fully occupies the time and strength of Mr. Peet, and as Mr. Hartwell came to Foochow forty-five years ago, he cannot continue to meet the demands of this wide and densely populated field. A new missionary therefore, is imperatively needed to share and further develop this work.

The vacancy resulting from the marriage and removal to Ing Hok of Dr. Neiburg Goddard, still awaits the skilled lady physician we have been calling for to share the burdens of the Womans' Medical Work and extend its influence by bringing healing of body and soul to the women and children of our great city.

The Kindergarten, organized and carried on by Miss Woodhull, in addition to her work in the Woman's School and house-to-house visiting, offers a most attractive field. The importance of early training is universally acknowledged; how emphatically is this true in a land, where the same superstitions have been impressed on succeeding generations, for an indefinite period. China as the most ancient of all nations, peculiarly needs such enthusiastic workers among children as the one whom we hope will soon be found for this station.

The unprecedented in-gathering to the churches and the great increase in the number of students in Foochow College, together with the growing number of homes to be entered through the many day-schools, which are in charge of one of the ladies in the College, furnish rare opportunities for evangelistic work. This, together with the fact that Mrs. Hartwell, seventy-five years of age, is being reluctantly forced to relinquish her work in Foochow College, constitutes a loud call for a young lady to share in the teaching and evangelistic work of those already in the College, thus making it possible to take advantage of the golden opportunities in the many homes awaiting them.

Ponasang Station:— This station has for years been calling for two young ladies for evangelistic work among women, including the superintendence of Bible women, station classes, girls day-schools and house-to-house visitation. The growing interest in the education of girls which has led to the
over-crowding of the Girls' College has necessitated a new build-
ing which the Woman's Board has generously promised to supply. With the increased number of pupils and the necessary enlarge-
ment of the Course of Study the work to be done by foreign teachers is increased and makes doubly imperative the call which we have repeated so often. Our hearts are weary with waiting and many sheaves lie wasting for lack of reapers. Shall we continue to call in vain? Surely among all the consecrated young women in the home land, there are some whom God is calling for this special work. Are you sure that you are not one of them? Do not say "I will go if God opens the door" but "I will go if He does not shut it". We are waiting for your answer.

ING HOK STATION:— Our mission has great reason to rejoice that at the close of this year Ing Hok station has a resident missionary family. This field with its magnificent Mountains, "scenery enough to furnish, several states", also affords magnificent distances, so that during Mr. Goddard's tours Dr. Neiberg Goddard must necessarily be left alone a large part of the time.

This isolation is very hard to endure and is more than any one should experience indefinitely. Besides this Mrs. God-
dard together with her home cares will have her time and strength taxed to the utmost by her medical work; and there-
fore we call for a young lady for Ing Hok to develop work among the girls and women.
Annual Meeting 1895, C. E. Rally.
FLASHLIGHTS.

God sent His Son to save the world. Do you believe that? Who are you sending?

Christian mothers for new China! That is what the Girls' College and Boarding Schools are producing.

Try supporting a native pastor at $40.00 a year.

Saving suffering, saving lives, saving souls. Ponasang Hospital work.

The gospel is reaching all classes at Shaoun.

Christ died for you and the world; have you died to the world for Christ?

Four new churches were organized at branch chapels of the City Station in '97.

We have no Church Building Society here. Would you not like to found one?

That new church at Ponasang,—we must have it or the work will suffer.

Better times at Ing-hok! A resident missionary at last, and Woman's Medical Work opened.

Fashion in China is changing. The "Golden Lilies" are giving place to natural feet.

Of six new chapels at Shaoun, two were built entirely by native contributions.

Have a hand in making "New China" by helping to educate Christian men in our schools.

An indication of progress. Increasing numbers of girls are coming to our day-schools.

"Bringing in the Sheaves," is a favorite hymn with the Foochow Christians. What sheaf will you bring from this field?

The fine new chapel at Gakliang opens a new era for work in the lower Ing-Hok field.

What has become of all the dirt that was on the faces of those little children before they came to Kindergarten?

... Make yourself the president of an educational institution by giving $20.00 a year to support a day-school in Foochow.
Christ's last thought was of the evangelization of the world. It is too often the last thought of Christians to-day. Don't despise the Day Schools as evangelistic agencies. They are the nuclei of future churches.

Thirty-two of the College students are members of the "Morning watch" for private Bible study and prayer.

Medical work opened to the Gospel the district city Kuang Tsch, 25 miles from Shaounu city.

Money invested in Ponasang Hospital yields human souls as interest.

A proper building for the Theological Seminary would be an enduring monument to some Christian philanthropist.

A Kindergarten echo—little children sitting in the gateway of a heathen temple singing "Jesus Bids Us Shine."

Three ancestral temples in Dインg-loh have been converted into Christian chapels! Look out for more news of this kind in the near future.

Don't pray for any more doors to open until you enable us to enter some of the many God has already opened.

Sixteen workers in the Foochow mission bear the burden of three times as much work as twenty-seven workers had to carry four years ago; but it can't last long.

"Come over and help us", loudly calls Shaounu station. Increase of 66 per cent in chapels this year! The whole work more than doubled in the past two years.

Twenty-seven communion services were held at the churches and chapels of Ponasang station in 1897. Only one at which there were no admissions to membership.

Twenty-four trained men have been furnished for important Christian work by Foochow College during the last seven years.

Lost by the Foochow mission, during 1897, many golden opportunities through lack of funds.

Happy mothers in America, send your thank-offerings to help support the Woman's Medical Work. It is relieving untold suffering among the mothers of China.

Au-long-die church has trebled its contributions, rented and repaired a chapel at Au-ciu, and given some of its membership to organize a church there.
We believe that $100,00 accomplishes more in the Foo-
chow Mission than in any other part of the mission field.

Four-fifths of the one hundred and sixty students in
Foochow College were enrolled in the Y. P. S. C. E. and Y.
M. C. A., many of them the first Christians from large heathen
families.

Problem: Given the very lowest amount with which the
work of a mission can be successfully carried on, everything
not immediately essential being eliminated, grant one half the
amount needed, how then make the work efficient.

Every graduate of the Girls' College has been a profess-
ing Christian and has entered distinctively Christian work;
thus realizing the ideal that is constantly kept before the pu-
pils.
### Increase from 1895 to 1897

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1895</th>
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### Steady Decrease of Missionaries on the Field

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<tbody>
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