MINUTES
OF THE
SEVENTEENTH
ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
NORTH CHINA MISSION
OF THE
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Held at Peking, October 10-15, 1888.

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## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Officers</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committees</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Sermons</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Education</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Officers</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course of Study</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anniversary Programme</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North China Mission Roll</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal</td>
<td>7-65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointments</td>
<td>66-68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anniversaries</td>
<td>68-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports of Standing Committees</td>
<td>69-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>80-81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NORTH CHINA MISSION
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

OFFICERS OF THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

President.—Bishop C. H. Fowler.

English Secretary.—W. T. Hobart.

Chinese Secretary.—Tè Jui.

Statistical Secretaries.—L. W. Pilcher, Shang Ch'ing-yün.

COMMITTEES

I.—Standing.

Missions.—O. W. Willits, Wang Ch'ing-yün.

Bible Cause.—F. Brown, Shang Ch'ing-yün.

Sabbath Observance.—W. H. Curtiss, Sun Chiu-kao.

Sunday Schools.—L. W. Pilcher, Ch'en Ta-yung,

Education.—H. H. Lowry, Tè Jui.


Temperance and Anti-Opium.—G. B. Crews, Li Shao-wen.

II.—Special.

Nominations and Anniversary Programme, 1889.—J. H. Pyke,
Ch'en Ta-yung, Wang Ch'ing-yü.

To Receive Missionary Collection.—F. Brown, Wang Ch'eng-p'ei.

Church Records.—H. H. Lowry, W. T. Hobart.

To Print Minutes.—The Secretaries.

Course of Study for Local Preachers and Exhorters.—H. H.
Lowry, L. W. Pilcher, O. W. Willits.

To Write Fraternal Letter to Foochow Annual Conference.—
The Superintendent and Chinese Secretary.
To Revise the Discipline.—H. H. Lowry, L. W. Pilcher, Tè Jui.
To Revise and Print the Reports on Wiley Institute and Education.—H. H. Lowry, L. W. Pilcher, O. W. Willits.
To Print Hymnal.—L. W. Pilcher.

III.—Examination of Exhorters and Local Preachers.
Exhorter’s License.—G. R. Davis, Ch‘en Ta-yung.
Local Preacher’s License.—F. Brown, Chou Yen-fang.
First Year.—O. W. Willits, Shang Ch‘eng-yün.
Second Year.—J. H. Pyke, Tè Jui.
Third Year.—L. W. Pilcher, Wang Ch‘eng-p‘ei.
Fourth Year.—W. F. Walker, Li Shao-wen.

IV.—Examination of New Missionaries in Chinese.
First Year.—W. T. Hobart, W. F. Walker.
Second Year.—L. W. Pilcher, Mrs. C. M. Jewell.
Third Year.—H. H. Lowry, Miss C. M. Cushman.

V—Visiting.
To Wiley Institute and Peking Girls’ Boarding School.—H. H. Lowry, Li Shao-wen.
Delegates to North China Mission of American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions.—O. W. Willits, Tè Jui.

VI.—Building.

VII.—Mission Furniture.

VIII.—To Preach Annual Sermons.
English.—O. W. Willits.

Board of Education. Term expires.
George B. Crews ... ... ... ... ... 1889.
William T. Hobart ... ... ... ... ... 1890
Hiram H. Lowry ... ... ... ... ... 1891
ANNUAL MEETING, 1888.

Mission Officers.

Superintendent ... ... ... ... ... H. H. Lowry.
Secretary ... ... ... ... ... W. T. Hobart.
Librarian ... ... ... ... ... O. W. Willits.
Historian ... ... ... ... ... I. W. Pilcher.

Course of Study in Chinese for New Missionaries.

First Year.—Gospel of John; Wade's XL. Exercises and 10 Dialogues; Write radicals and characters in XL. Exercises; Translate 10 sentences from English into Chinese; Translate 10 sentences from Chinese into English; Converse with teacher; Write short address to heathen.

Second Year.—Matthew, Mark, and Luke; Wade's 100 Lessons; Pilgrim's Progress, 2 vols.; 'Tien Tao Shuo Yuan (Mandarin); write characters in Matthew and 100 Lessons; write Sermon to Christians.

Third Year.—Acts and Romans; Pentateuch; Sacred Edicts (Mandarin); Kuan Hua Chih Nan; Shang Lun Yu; write characters in Kuan Hua Chih Nan and Shang Lun Yu; Sermon in Chapel.

Fourth Year.—Complete New Testament; Old Testament to Proverbs; 'Tien Tao Shuo Yuan (Wen Li); Hsia Lun Yu; Hung Lou Meng, 1 vol.; Sheng Chiao Li Cheng.

Fifth Year.—Complete Old Testament; Complete four Books; Complete IT'ao of HungLou Meng.

Sixth Year.—Complete Hung Lou Meng; Book of Rewards and Punishments; Selections from Shih Ching.

Seventh Year.—San Kuo Chih, 1st T'ao; Universal History, 1st T'ao.

Eighth Year.—San Kuo Chih, 2nd T'ao; Complete Universal History, Pien Wen Ch'ien Shuo.
NORTH CHINA MISSION.

ANNIVERSARY PROGRAMME FOR 1889.

Thursday. 9.00 A.M.—Communion conducted by H. H. Lowry.
4.30 P.M.—Self-Support Anniversary conducted by F. Brown.
7.30 P.M.—Praise Meeting led by W. F. Walker.

Friday. 4.30 P.M.—Sabbath Observance Anniversary led by Wang Ch‘ing-yǔn.
7.30 P.M.—Sermon by Tê Jui.

Saturday. 7.30 P.M.—Missionary Anniversary led by G. R. Davis.

Sunday. 9.30 A.M.—Love Feast led by H. H. Lowry.
3.00 P.M.—English Sermon by O. W. Willits.
7.30 P.M.—Chinese Sermon by Wang Ch‘eng-p‘ei.

Monday. 4.30 P.M.—Educational Anniversary led by O. W. Willits.
7.30 P.M.—Sabbath School Anniversary led by L. W. Pilcher.

Tuesday. 4.30 P.M.—Anti-Wine, Anti-Opium, and Anti-Tobacco Anniversary led by G. B. Crews.
7.30 P.M.—Sermon by Ch‘en Ta-yung.
MEMBERS AND PROBATIONERS
OF THE
NORTH CHINA MISSION.

H. H. Lowry, Superintendent.

Missionaries.
George R. Davis, *Detroit Conference.*
Leander W. Pilcher, *Detroit Conference.*
James H. Pyke, *S. E. Indiana Conference.*
Oscar W. Willits, *Detroit Conference.*
Frederick Brown, *Ohio Conference.*
Nehemiah S. Hopkins, M.D.
William H. Curtiss, M.D.
Vesta O. Greer.

Assistant Missionaries.
Mrs. Parthie E. Lowry, Mrs. Emily M. Hobart,
Mrs. Maria B. Davis, Mrs. Louise K. Taft (in U.S.),
Mrs. Mary H. Pilcher, Mrs. Phena Willits,
Mrs. Flora M. Walker, Mrs. Kate V. Crews,
Mrs. Agnes Brown, Mrs. Fannie H. Hopkins,
Mrs. Belle G. Pyke, Mrs. Florence G. Curtiss.

Missionaries of the W.F.M.S.
Miss Annie B. Sears (in U.S.), Miss Anna D. Gloss, M.D.,
Mrs. Charlotte M. Jewell, Miss Edna G. Terry, M.D.,
Miss Nellie R. Green, Miss C. M. Cushman,
Miss Mary Keating, Miss L. Hale.
NORTH CHINA MISSION.

Native Preachers.

I.—Elders.

Ch'ên Ta-yung, *North Indiana Conference*.
Tê Jui, *North Indiana Conference*.

II.—Deacons.

Wang Ch'êng-p'êi. *Ohio Conference*.
Wang Ch'îng-yûn, *Detroit Conference*.

III.—Admitted on Trial.

Yang Ch'un-ho, *New Jersey Conference*.
Shang Ch'îng-yûn, *Ohio Conference*.
Li Shao-wen, *Wyoming Conference*.

IV.—Local Preachers.

Chou Yen-fang,                    Ku Chi,
Sung I,                          Liu Tê-hsin,
Sun Chiu-kao.                    Chin Ch'êng.

Kung Tê-lin.

V.—Exhorters.

Li Lien-hsiao,                  Hsiang Ming,
Wei Kao-shun,                   Chu Fu-hsing,
Chang Kuei-lin,                 Yang Hsing,
Yang Fu-ch'îen,                 Wang Pao-t'ang,
Yang Ch'un-yuan.
THE Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the North China Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, convened in Asbury Chapel, Peking, at 9 A.M. on Wednesday, October 10th, 1888, Bishop Charles H. Fowler presiding.

The opening devotional exercises were conducted by the Bishop. After singing the 57th Hymn, which is a translation of "All hail the power of Jesus' name," the presiding officer read the First Chapter of Hebrews and part of the Fifth Chapter of Matthew, and led in prayer. Hymn 141 was then sung and the regular business of the meeting was taken up.

L. W. Pilcher was chosen interpreter for the Bishop; N. S. Hopkins and Tè Jui were elected English and Chinese Secretaries respectively.

The following members were present:—

**NORTH CHINA MISSION.**

**Absent.**

Miss A. D. Gloss, Miss A. B. Sears (in U.S.), M. L. Taft (in U.S.), W. F. Walker,
Li Shao-wen, Wang Chün-t'ang, Chang Kuei-lin, Li Lien-hsiao, Hsiang Ming, Yang Hsing.

On motion the Standing Committees on Page 3 of the Minutes of last Annual Meeting were adopted, with the change that G. B. Crews serve on Committee on Sabbath Observance in place of M. L. Taft, who was absent in the United States.

F. Brown and Wang Ch'eng-p'ei were elected a Committee to collect the Missionary collections.

L. W. Pilcher and Shang Ch'ing-yün were elected Statistical Secretaries.

J. H. Pyke, Ch'en Ta-yung, and Wang Ch'ing-yü were chosen a Committee to nominate Standing Committees, and Anniversary Programme for 1889.

The Secretaries were elected to publish the Minutes.

H. H. Lowry elected in place of M. L. Taft on Committee to examine Church Records.

The Twentieth Question of the Discipline with reference to examination of character was then taken up.

L. W. Pilcher's character was passed, and he read his Report the Peking District in English and Chinese.

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**PEKING DISTRICT.**

The territorial limits of this District do not extend very far in any direction. Peking is the geographical center, and the circuits and stations are relatively near each other, affording readiness of access during the greater part of the year and giving a degree of compactness to the work which is of great value to the Presiding Elder in making his quarterly rounds.
As yet only three quarterly conferences exist on the District, but three more should be organized immediately: one at Huang-ts'un (thirteen miles south of Peking), one at Ta-pei-yin (five miles east of Han-ts'un), and another in the region of Ch'ang-ping-chou or Yang-ko-chuang.

On the Han-ts'un Circuit, there has been a large increase of membership. At Huang-ts'un we have secured a good foundation in the small but earnest company of men and women now composing the little Church in that town.

In the region of Yang-ko-chuang, lying north-east of Peking, several families have professed faith in Christ, and a work, giving much promise, has been begun. Representatives of several of these families are at present in Peking, and are ready to testify to the grace of God in their hearts.

In Peking, the Churches have more than held their own, but growth has not been so rapid as on the other Circuits. Circumstances have prevented our taking up work in the southern City at the place known as the "Hua Erh Shih."

At Han-ts'un the premises, previously rented, have become the property of the Society, and a new and commodious building has been erected for the foreign Pastor during his frequent visits. At Huang-ts'un, a small place has been rented, and neatly fitted up for Chapel purposes and for the residence of the native preacher. In Peking, a new Bell has been put in place, and now tolls the hours, and rings the people to Sabbath and Week-day Services. This is the gift of the ladies of the First M. E. Church in Wilkesbarre, Penn., secured through the kind representation of Rev. F D. Gamewell. The site occupied by the Chapel known as the Feng-chen-t'ang, situated on the great street near the Ha-ta-mên (gate), is too small to meet the demands of the work. A desirable lot, immediately adjoining it on the north, was offered for sale some time ago but, owing to a defect in the title, the purchase was deferred. If this cannot be secured in the near future, we should seek a place elsewhere.

I will not speak of the medical and educational work on the District, as these will be fully presented in separate reports.
As to the general work, the outlook was never so full of promise as now. There are more openings for successful evangelistic labor than at any time in our History as a Mission. To do justice to this work, the presiding Elder should have time to do more than simply to hold Quarterly Conferences and preach at Quarterly Meetings. He should be free to follow up the labors of the native preachers in every direction, and direct their work in those places where the Gospel has begun to be believed. Until this is possible, many opportunities must continue unimproved, and many openings will remain unentered, and this to the eternal harm of many immortal souls, for whom Christ died and who might be saved, if they only knew in whom to believe.

Respectfully submitted,

L. W. PILCHER.

H. H. LOWRY's character was passed, and he gave a verbal report of his work since returning to the Mission field.

W. T. HOBART's character was passed, and he presented written English and Chinese reports of Asbury Chapel, and Tartar City Street Chapel.

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REPORT OF TARTAR CITY STATION, PEKING, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1888.

The work has been pursued on the usual lines and with fair success. Bro. Willits and I arranged to help each other in revival services during the year. So the 1st of December, he came to Peking and we held two weeks of extra services. The Lord was present and good was done. Especially were the boys in the school aroused. Many of them, who were lukewarm, became zealous, and a number were converted, among them one, twenty-one years old, who was commencing his second year in the school. He was a literary graduate.
of the first degree. The only one we had, and a most promising student. Within one month he took the Peking fever and died, trusting in Christ and exhorting his heathen mother to do the same.

Our Sabbath School has had a prosperous year under Bro. Pilcher's, efficient superintendence. The maximum attendance is larger than ever before, reaching 284. We have succeeded in getting a number of heathen children from the neighborhood to come regularly to Sunday School, and a larger number of men, women, and children to come irregularly.

The class and prayer meetings have been kept up. The former have been well attended. Mrs. Hobart's class for women has sometimes had over twenty present. The prayer meeting has not been well attended by Christians not immediately connected with us. Usually only the scholars and a few of the servants have attended.

During the year 16 have been received by letter and from probation; additional probationers, 29; removed by letter, 9; died, 6; probationers dropped, 6. This makes the present number of members 101, and probationers 50.

This year the salary of the native preacher has been met, as last year, by the joint contributions of Chinese and foreigners. A part of the local expenses has also been met by the Sabbath collections. The Chinese also contributed toward the purchase of land to the north of the city for a cemetery. The contributions for the year have been as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Helper's salary</td>
<td>$92.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Cemetery</td>
<td>$8.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Current expenses from Church</td>
<td>$39.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; do. do. do. S.S.</td>
<td>$61.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Missions from Church</td>
<td>$277.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; do do S.S.</td>
<td>$8.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for all purposes</strong></td>
<td><strong>$487.21</strong></td>
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</table>
The preaching at the Street Chapel has been kept up as usual during the year. The audiences have been good, sometimes crowding the Chapel. A larger number have been brought into the Church this year by this means than last year, and the seed of the kingdom has been scattered broadcast.

We have had this year a colporteur at a place thirty miles north-east of Peking called Yang-ko-chuang. He has stirred up quite an interest there, and 17 have been received on probation. Since Bro. Taft returned home, I have also had charge of Chang-p'ing-chou and Niu-lan-shan. At the former place there is a small class of 7 members and 5 probationers. As there has been no special interest at Niu-lan-shan, and as our Presbyterian brethren are working in that immediate vicinity, our workers there have been withdrawn.

God has been better to us than our weak faith, and we have abundant cause to praise Him for His blessing and help.

Respectfully submitted,

W T HOBART, P. C.

Dr. G. B. Crews' character was passed, and he presented his report of the Medical Work in Peking in English. The report in Chinese, not being ready, was deferred.


As compared with last year, we are happy to be able to report a remarkable increase in the amount of work done in this department, and that the results from this work are much more satisfactory.

The number of patients treated in the dispensaries was 3,177 last year, while the number treated during the present year was
5,272, an increase of over 65 per cent. The number of hospital patients last year was 28, that of this year 67, an increase of 140 per cent.

Four different places for the treatment of the sick have been opened daily—except Sunday—located as follows: Wiley Institute and P. M. Hospital in the mission compound, the street chapel dispensary near the Ha Ta Mèn, and the street chapel dispensary near the Shun Chih Mèn. At each of these places a record is kept which shows the name, age, sex, occupation, duration of disease, and treatment of every patient treated.

These records not only enable us to keep the work well in hand, but also to give reports which may be relied upon as accurate.

The attendance at the dispensaries, while less that we should expect, is gradually increasing; an interesting and significant fact is that many patients continue their attendance until cured. We notice also that patients come from widely separated localities outside the city, which indicates that a knowledge of the nature and location of our work is spreading among the people.

A large majority of our patients belong to the labouring class, a considerable number to the literary class, and a few are mandarins. Women form about one-fourth the entire number of applicants.

The dispensaries are located in rooms at the back of the street chapels and communicating with them. The time for receiving patients corresponds with the hours for preaching. Patients sit in the chapel, whence they are called one by one into the dispensary; in this way most of them have an opportunity of hearing the Gospel. An admission fee of one hundred cash is taken at the door, but no worthy cases are refused admission because they are unable to pay this fee. This rule of charging a small admission fee recommends itself to us after a long and careful trial of the free admission plan.

We have been called to treat seven cases of opium poisoning,
all of which recovered. A much better record than we made last year, when we lost five cases out of eleven.

The hospital work has greatly increased, and has been very satisfactory. A number of cases were cured which would probably have died without treatment. The following is a classified list of hospital cases:—Surgical, 18; general diseases, 20; opium habit, 19; diseases of the eye, 8; labor, 1. Among the surgical cases perhaps the most interesting was that of a man who in a fit of despondency took an old pair of scissors, ripped open his abdomen, making an ugly gash over three inches in length through which protruded a part of the contents of the abdomen. This occurred about ten o’clock at night; we saw the patient at about eight o’clock next morning. We found him lying on a k’ang, with the wound and protruding parts plastered over with some substance resembling coffee grounds in appearance, which was probably powdered oak bark or some other astringent. This was carefully washed away, the exposed parts returned to the abdominal cavity, and the edges of the wound brought together with silver wire stitches. The man was visited daily at his home for a week; afterward he came to the hospital, where in a few days he entirely recovered. There have been five deaths among the hospital patients: 2 from cholera, 1 from dysentery, and 2 from consumption. The latter two were incurable when admitted, the object in receiving them being to alleviate their last sufferings as much as possible. One of these was a pupil in our girls’ school, having been in constant attendance during the last thirteen years. Her dying hours were made happy with the assurance of her acceptance with God, and her testimony to the helping and saving power of Christ in the last hours of this life was most beautiful and convincing. No doubt the witnessing of her triumphant departure has been a most important lesson to her schoolmates, her kindred, and friends, teaching us all the blessedness of trusting in Jesus. The other three patients who died all professed faith in Christ as their Saviour.
Owing to the lack of a suitable ward for opium patients, our treatment of this class of sufferers has been somewhat unsatisfactory: six of the nineteen patients slipped out of the hospital unobserved, and never made their reappearance. Our plan of treatment is to require total abstinence from all form of opium from the day they enter the hospital. From three to five days' suffering ensue, but the cure is rapid and complete. A cure gives no security against a relapse into the old habit at any time.

Yet some of our most grateful patients are from this class, and some of our most faithful Christians began to reform their ways in our opium ward.

Several visits have been made to Chinese at their homes. Most calls of this kind, however, are from patients who have tried all other available sources and come to us when nearly all chances of recovery are past. In one of these cases we were successful in effecting a cure where several prominent native doctors had pronounced the case incurable; a few such successes do much to gain the confidence of the people.

One visit was made to the country, where we met crowds of people anxious to get our medicines. During two days over 200 patients were treated and many turned away because our supply of medicines was exhausted. The number of foreign patients treated during the year was 55. The medical classes in connection with Wiley Institute have been taught on the same plan as last year, i.e., by lectures and quizzes, with written examinations at the end of each month all in the English language. The results strengthen the conviction expressed in last year's report: that medical instruction can and should be given to the Chinese in the English language. The work of this department has been made much more effective by the kind services of Dr. W. H. Curtiss, who has taught several classes through the entire school year. Dr. Curtiss has also rendered valuable services in connection with dispensary work. Thanks are also due Mrs. Crews for much able and thorough work bestowed on the class in physiology. The five dollar prize for best examination sustained in
anatomy was awarded to Wang Shiang Ho. The sad news has recently arrived announcing the death of Wang Ting Liang, a member of the medical class who had returned to his home on account of ill-health. Yet we rejoice to know that he died in great peace, filled with hope and happy in the conscious presence of Christ the Saviour as he passed to the higher life.

During the year three beds for pauper patients have been maintained in the Hospital by foreign friends. By this charity many destitute sufferers have been relieved, one of whom, after years of suffering from a loathsome disease, was entirely cured by a series of surgical operations. Cash receipts for the year, exclusive of admission fees and amounts realized from sale of medicines to natives, is $231.95. This sum is derived chiefly from sales of medicines to foreigners and fees from foreigners.

The following is a summary of our work:

Foreign Patients ........................................... 55

Hospital Patients:
Surgical ........................................... 18
General ........................................... 21
Opium ........................................... 19  \[ Total 67 \]
Eye ........................................... 8
Labor ........................................... 1

Dispensary Patients:
New ........................................... 2,424
Old ........................................... 2,848

Total 5,394

GEO. B. CREWS, M.D.,
Physician in Charge.

M. L. Taft's character was passed. He is absent in the United States.

G. R. Davis's character was passed, and he read his Report of the Tientsin District, afterward translating it into Chinese.
Another year, a year of uninterrupted work, of gracious opportunity has closed. We have great reason for thankfulness to the Giver of all good for the general good health of the Missionaries and native helpers, and for the measure of success vouchsafed to us in our work. The work throughout the entire District has without serious interruption been carried on after our usual methods: preaching to our regular Sabbath congregations in organised churches, in street chapels, at markets and fairs, on the streets of small towns and villages; by the distribution of Christian books and tracts; by work in hospital and dispensary; by work among women and girls; in day schools for boys and girls.

Our work in the City of Tientsin, embracing Wesley Chapel, and East Gate Chapel, and at the dispensary in the North-West suburb, in charge of Bro. Walker, ably assisted by the native Elder Tê Jui, has been progressing favorably. Each quarter has shown an increase in the membership. Regular preaching services have been held each Sabbath morning, both at Wesley Chapel near the foreign concessions, and in the North-West suburb, and at each place Sabbath School services during the day. Our audiences have grown so steadily at Wesley Chapel that we are beginning to be crowded for room. The wing for seating women and girls has become quite too small, especially inconvenient for our Sabbath School exercises. The same is true of the main body of the Chapel on Quarterly Meeting occasions, when the members come from the North-West suburb. At this latter place we have a large native room, used for a school-room during the week and services on the Sabbath, capable of seating 75 people comfortably. Here Dr. Gloss has carried on a successful dispensary work among women throughout most of the year; and Mrs. Jewell carried on Christian work in various ways among women and girls.
The most interesting feature of our work in Tientsin during the past year has been the building of a new and commodious Street Chapel, just within the East Gate of the native City. It will be remembered that at our last Annual Meeting we reported the purchase of a favorable chapel site. When we came into possession of the property last February, we found it much narrower at the north or rear than on the street. The east line of the property was so irregular that we feared we should be unable to build a satisfactory chapel. We found our neighbor, whose property joined ours on the north-east corner and ran along the east side of us for 40 feet, was anxious to sell. This property had an entrance on the east from a small and quiet street, and on it were two very good native houses. We could not build satisfactorily unless we had more space on the north-east. This property would give the needed room, a much desired side entrance, and room for a helper's residence and boys' school. We purchased the said property for Tls.800, Tls.300 of which we had to borrow at 5 per cent. After long hesitation and much discussion, it was thought best to go on and build a Chapel this year, though we had no appropriation for same. Bro. Walker offered to go to the foreign Community with a subscription paper for the new Chapel. Too much praise cannot be given him for his tact and perseverance which resulted in the handsome sum of Tls.500. We are indebted to Russian and English as well as American friends for this liberality, to Consuls, business men, and missionaries. Less than the sum required for renting the old Chapel for one year would pay interest on all money necessary to borrow. We have now ready for opening a Chapel 30 ft. × 48 ft. with audience room 30 ft. × 40 ft.; dry, well lighted, convenient for either daily street preaching or the more quiet Sabbath services (with residence for helper at hand), accessible to both men and women. We hope a new era has begun in our work in Tientsin. If in the near future we can have another such Chapel in the north-west suburb, available both for daily street preaching and Sabbath services, we should be well equipped for work in this
great and busy City. The two day schools for boys have flourished during the year; already we have been able to obtain a number of bright and promising boys from these two schools for the Wiley Institute.

Dr. Gloss, in charge of the Isabella Fisher Hospital, had her hands more than full of work. And Mrs. Jewell has been doing valuable work among women both at Wesley Chapel and the north-west suburb. More room in connexion with our new East Gate Chapel for dispensary work is most desirable, and would greatly help in the building up of a Christian congregation there. Our work in Tientsin has never been on so solid a basis, the outlook never brighter. As for the Tientsin circuit, so little has been accomplished that I think we are wronging other parts of our work by requiring the service of a native helper; until there are greater results one or two well-trained, capable booksellers only will be necessary.

This is the first year for Sung I Hsien Sheng on the Ts‘ang Chou Circuit. Heretofore he has been associated in his work with an older and more experienced helper. He has not altogether shown good judgment and tact in his management of Church affairs. Nevertheless he has been diligent in his circuit work; and has rendered himself acceptable to the Church members. His Sabbath audiences at Shang-chia-chai have steadily increased in size. Many who were lukewarm and had not been attending regularly have returned and become regular in their observance of the Sabbath. The Sabbath School was never before so well attended. At our last quarterly meeting, one adult was baptized and received into the Church. Six were received on probation, and a number of enquirers were reported at a place called Lô Hê-erh, 30 miles to the westward. The helper and colporteur had visited this place repeatedly, the home of a member formerly on the Han-ts‘un Circuit. A number of preaching tours has been made by the helper and colporteur. Many heard the Gospel, a large number of Christian books and tracts have been sold, but no immediate results have appeared.
An unfortunate law-suit, in which several members of the Church became implicated by the stupidity of the helper, has disturbed the peace of the Church and marred the work of the year.

On the Nan-kung Circuit, the native Elder, Ch'en Ta-yung, has closed his second year. He was quite seriously ill during the early spring, which delayed his work somewhat. No work of special interest has taken place. Several have been baptized and received into the Church, and a few taken on probation. The colporteur has been active, and a number of books have been sold.

The native deacon Wang Ch'eng-p'ei in charge of the distant An Chia-chuang circuit for the second year, has, as usual, been very active in preaching the Gospel throughout the surrounding country. In the immediate vicinity only a few have united with us. The entire western part of Shan Tung has been greatly disturbed by the attitude of the officials and literati towards foreigners and the Christian religion. In Yen Chou Fu several Catholic priests were beaten, driven out of the City, and their houses demolished. A little later in the same City a Baptist Missionary, stopping for his dinner only, was set upon, beaten and cast out of the City. At T'ai An Fu persistent effort has been made to expel the members of the S. P. G. Mission; systematic boycotting has been adopted against them. As yet personal violence has not been used. At Chi Nan Fu the officials and literati have boldly combined to hinder Missionary work in every way possible, even to violence. Of course, rumor has magnified all these difficulties, so that, while there is no apparent opposition to our work or visiting An Chia Chuang, the people are timid and avoid the Church. Under present circumstances, it might not be a wise move to open a station there for foreign residents, as was proposed last year. There would be no serious opposition to foreigners making prolonged visits to An Chia, I think, even while the present disturbance lasts. In connection with this circuit an interesting work has been opened and a small class of probationers formed at a village called Hsü Chia Chuang.
in Yü Ch'eng Hsien, two days' journey north of An Chia. It is in the village of the Man Hsü, spoken of in Bro. Hobart's report last year. As yet he is the only baptised member. Ten others, members of his family and neighbors have been received on probation. The helper has visited the place repeatedly. I have been there twice. I think it is the nucleus of a little church, and one that will break the monotony of the long distance between Nan Kung and An Chia Chuang. Self-support has been persistently urged upon the minds of the members throughout the district. Efforts have been made at each place to meet all local expenses, beside giving toward the support of the preachers. At Tientsin the entire salary of the native Elder has been paid, without help from the Society. Seven-tenths of said salary was paid by the native church; the rest by the foreign residents. Herewith the statistics of the District.

Respectfully submitted,

G. R. DAVIS, P.E.

Tê Jui passed in character, and read a report of Tientsin Chapel work.

Ch'En Ta-yung was passed in character, and read his report of Ch'ing-ho and Nan-kung Circuits.

J. H. Pyke was called, character passed. He read his report in English and Chinese of the Tsun-hua District.

Report of the Tsun Hua District.

This district embraces a large territory with a dense population. The opportunity for preaching the Gospel has been better this year than ever before. One result of our residence and work among the people is a perceptible giving way of their prejudice against us as foreigners and propagators of strange doctrines. Wherever we have gone we have found the common people ready to give us a hearing, and seldom is the gospel preached in the chapels or on the streets, but some give assent to its truth. During the Autumn and Winter we travelled quite extensively, making one tour as far east as the
sea, visiting several large cities, and spending some days at a large fair. Medicines were dispensed by Dr. Hopkins while preacher Li and myself engaged in bookselling and preaching, the doctor joining us in bookselling when not otherwise engaged.

Several market towns adjoining Tsun Hua were visited frequently by both foreigners and natives: the sick were treated, the gospel preached, and books sold. In the meantime the regular work was not neglected. The work in Hospital and Dispensary, in street chapel, and the churches, received a due share of attention. All the churches had regular Sabbath preaching, and Sunday Schools were conducted wherever it was possible. At present there are four quarterly Conferences in the district. I attended all the quarterly Conferences but two, which Bro. Willits kindly took for me. The statistical results of the work have not been as great as we had hoped. Death, dissension, and persecution, have also been at work. Though we have baptized and received 48 into full membership, we report only three more members than last year. We have, however, a large increase in probationers.

At Tsun Hua, Bro. Willits has labored earnestly and persistently. He was instant in season and out of season, multiplying services, and protracted meetings. He has been a faithful pastor, and has not shunned to declare the whole truth. His report will show the results.

During the spring and summer both Dr. Hopkins and myself have been chiefly occupied in building; the Doctor in building a hospital for his own use and a dispensary for Dr. Terry, while I was engaged in superintending the construction of a house for the W.F.M.S. and one for the parent society. The result is we have added a good hospital and dispensary and two good parsonages to our mission premises, and expended the entire amounts appropriated therefor, with something considerable besides. The appropriations ought to have been sufficient, but miscalculations of contractor, extortion, waste,
ANNUAL REPORT, 1888.

and theft, largely explain the excess expended. I am convinced that it is very difficult to let the contract for the work, buying the material ourselves, and putting it into the contractors' hands without suffering considerable loss. On the other hand, the building, when completed, is better in every way than when the contractor furnishes his own material. The labor and care have been great, and we are glad the work is finished. The Tsun Hua station now has ample accommodations for workers and work. There are four good substantial dwellings, one hospital, one dispensary, and one chapel. We can now give our whole time and attention to the work of preaching the Gospel and healing the sick.

TSUN HUA CIRCUIT.

Preacher Li Shao-wen has been in charge for one year. Sickness in his family has considerably interfered with his work. He is an able, fearless preacher, and an honest, manly man. At Wang Shu Chuang Tzu and Hsin Tien Tzu there has been a small increase. The older Christians at both points are exemplary and their influence is being felt for good. Tê Chü Chuang has been made a regular preaching place with a congregation of 18 to 20 persons.

At Liang Tzu Ho there has been no regular pastor, but they have had preaching almost every sabbath by native or foreigner. During the winter, Bros. Hobart and Willits spent a week with me there in revival services. Quite a number professed conversion. A short time afterwards three or four of the leading members voluntarily entered into a written agreement to keep the whole sabbath day; members of the family, hired helps and animals to have a full day's rest. So far as I can learn the covenant has been faithfully kept.

A new society has been formed at a village seven miles west of Liang Tzu Ho. A small room was rented and services were held regularly, the work being supplied by my personal
teacher who was quite zealous. 23 persons were received on probation at this point, 10 of whom were afterward received into full membership. Two of these, together with some relations from Liang Tzu Ho, left our church and went over to the Catholics, being lured by the hope of gain. They tried to draw off a number of other members, and for a time we feared they would succeed, and we should lose a large number of our members, but the plague was soon stayed. In response to an invitation of the malcontents, a Priest and teacher made a visit to the place, remaining some days. They set up some images and some pictures in our little chapel and held a service. An indignant protest from the native preacher and some of the members caused them to hastily withdraw. At present their meeting place is in the back of the court yard, and our chapel in front. The father and mother being staunch Protestants, while the son and his wife are Catholics. However, the sympathies of the villagers are with us, and so good may yet come out of an apparent evil.

Two miles North of Liang Tzu Ho, in a market town where a fair is held every five days, we have bought property and have fitted up a neat and attractive street chapel with residence for helper and chapel keeper, and room for school. The whole cost is about $300. We get good attentive audiences, and the outlook is good. We hope for large returns from this small outlay.

Yü T'ien Circuit.

LIU TÊ-HSIN, the preacher appointed to this circuit, spent the early part of the year on the Tientsin district preaching the Gospel, and hunting a wife. Fortunately he got a good one, and when he came to his work came two strong. Things have been improving ever since their arrival on the charge. At my last visit I found the Sunday Services better attended, and four candidates for baptism, three of whom passed a
good examination and seemed unusually earnest. A new preaching place has been opened in a village twelve miles from the place where the preacher resides. He visits the new work on alternate sabbaths. Several have joined on probation, and more are inquiring the way of life.

Last year's report represented the Feng Jen Circuit as the most flourishing on the District. This year it must appear as the poorest of all.

Early in the year, on account of persecution, the leading man in the church and village decided to withdraw until the persecution should pass by. He and his whole family had delighted us by their testimony of faith and joy in the Gospel, when he suddenly announced his determination to leave the church for a season. Persuasion and warning had no effect upon him. He compelled his whole family to follow his example. His wife and two sons went very reluctantly. Two other families withdrew with them, leaving but a few members in that village.

Since his withdrawal one affliction after another has fallen this man. First his youngest son, a promising young man of 19 years, well educated in Chinese learning, was taken sick and died. To the end he professed faith in Jesus as his Saviour. The father buried him with heathen ceremonies. Not long since the eldest son, who was the first of his family to join the Church and the last to leave it, and left protesting that he was and always would be a Christian at heart, fell sick. During his illness he sang and prayed, and asked his father to pray with him, and to promise to return to the Church. The father prayed for him and promised to go back to the Church if he should recover. The young man died, and the father hardened his heart, and again had heathen rites at the funeral. Very soon after a younger brother living in the family died. A little daughter met with a horrible accident that leaves her mutilated for life. A few weeks ago I was in the village and they told me the man was almost an idiot, so broken by
trouble; that he takes little notice of what is passing around him, neither heeding nor replying to what was said to him.

This sad case has made a deep impression upon the community and the Church. I have no comment to offer; only that not all who are lost to the Church are lost to God's saving mercy. And in any case we have not laboured in vain. A small number in the above Church remain steadfast. Preacher Yang Ch'ün-ho has labored with some success. He is an earnest faithful pastor.

At Lan-chou there has been a small gain, and no doubt would have been more, but the preacher, Wang Ch'ing-yün, was absent from his work nearly half the year caring for his sick son, who was a student in the literary and medical department of the Wiley Institute. The work was supplied during the preacher's absence by Sun Chiu-kao. Bro. Willits also visited the station twice, holding two quarterly meetings and preaching several times in the street chapel. The persecution that has prevailed throughout this region for two years past has considerably abated. Dr. Hopkins' visit to the city and successful treatment of a large number of patients, many of whom had been our bitter enemies, contributed greatly to this result. Two men of influence, one of them of considerable wealth, who attributed their first awakening to the conviction that the foreign doctrine might be true, to the happy effects produced by foreign medicines, joined the Church. Our rooms at this place have long been too small to accommodate the growing Church. We have succeeded in renting several more rooms immediately adjoining our former premises, and have fitted up a nice little chapel by throwing three rooms into one. This is a very promising region. What it needs is more laborers and more labor. I have great pleasure in reporting that we have secured good premises in a good locality in the city of Shan Hai Kuan, and at a very moderate cost. When repaired and ready for use, the whole cost will not exceed $500. This is one of the most, if not the most important city
east of Peking. It is situated at the termination of the great Wall by the sea, and on the great highway from Peking to Manchuria, the ancient home of the present dynasty. It is a large busy city with a constant stream of travel, usually halting a few days for rest or trade. Anthracite coal abounds in the vicinity. A mine has been located within seven miles of the place, and the Tong-shan and Tientsin railroad is to be extended to this place. A missionary family and a physician should be stationed here at an early day. Meantime we must have a native preacher of ability, and a colporteur.

The report from Fu Ning is encouraging.

A great door is open, and there are many adversaries. There are giants in the land, but the Church is abundantly able to take possession. Will the churches remember to offer earnest unceasing prayer for her workers and work in this extreme north-east corner of the land of Sinim?

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. PYKE.

Dr. W. H. CURTISS's character was passed, and he read his report of his year's work. TÉ JUI read the translation of same.

REPORT OF W. H. CURTISS, PEKING.

We arrived in Peking the 12th of November last. The portion of the year we have been here has been spent in study of the Language, and some Medical work. While the study of the Language was given first place, I felt it necessary not to neglect my Medical studies.

During the year I heard recitations in Surgery and Materia Medica. At different times I assisted in dispensary and hospital practice when necessary.

I have performed two operations in the hospital, while Dr. Crews was absent from the city, in the month of April. One was the removal of a tumour of some size, from a man's hip. The
other was an eye operation, which owing to certain circumstances did not result as favourably as we desired.

About this same time I was called to see a sick soldier attached to an Embassy from Nepaul.

These people are from a country on the South side of the Himalaya Mountains, and came to Peking to pay tribute to the Emperor, and also for purposes of trade. The two men in charge of the Embassy were given the 4th and 5th official rank respectively. One of the servants had, some time before I was called, been to our dispensary and found relief for his physical ailments. The man whom I was called to see had been given up to die, both by the Embassy doctor and the Chinese physicians, and when ultimately the means used for this man's recovery were successful, and he was completely restored to health and strength, it was very much to the gratification of all concerned. I felt that this success was accomplished in a locality where it would be widely known, and probably bring others of influence under our care. As a compensation the Hospital received all expenses in the case, twenty Taels in silver, and a pony, the latter being a personal gift to myself, which I was allowed to retain possession of until sold, when the funds revert to the Hospital.

There is no pleasure without some pain. No family into which death does not come. Together with the joy and pleasure of entering upon our work came the sorrow of having to part with our darling Lois, who left us for a Heavenly Home, July 17th. But we know she is "Safe in the arms of Jesus, Safe on His gentle breast." It was indeed hard to give her up but, in Him who doeth all things well we have put our trust. In her death may our lives be more fully consecrated to the service of Him, who hath sent us into His vineyard!

W H. CURTISS.

Carried that the time of the Anniversaries be changed from 2.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. A motion to adjourn was passed, and after announcements the benediction was pronounced, and the meeting adjourned.
SECOND DAY.

Thursday, 11th October, 1888.

The session opened at 8.30 a.m. with a half hours prayer meeting led by O. W. WILLITS. The business session opened at 9 o'clock; Bishop FOWLER in the Chair. Minutes of yesterday's session read in English and Chinese and after correction approved, Dr. HOPKINS desired, on account of the pressure of other work, to resign his position as Secretary. A motion was passed accepting his resignation, and W. T. HOBART was elected in his place.

Dr. CREWS then presented his report in Chinese.

O. W. WILLITS was passed in character, and presented his report of the Tsunhua Station in English and Chinese.

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REPORT OF O. W. WILLITS FOR TSUN HUA CITY.

To the Annual Meeting of 1888.

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In reviewing the work of the past year I find that forty days were spent upon the road, journeying in cart or on horseback; that fourteen days were spent at the places thus visited, each of which had its opportunity to preach the Gospel one or more times; that six days were given to those neighbouring stations which permit a round-trip between sunrise and sunset, that three days were devoted to colporteurage; that special revival services at Peking, Tsun Hua City and Liang Tzu he occupied fifty-three days more; that thirty-eight sabbaths, not included in any of the above, were given to the regular services at Tsun-hua, and that twelve days were purposely devoted to recreation thus making a total of one hundred and sixty-six.

But of the other two hundred days there is no distinct record. Street chapel preaching, the study, and general local pastoral duties consumed them all.
As regards the character of the work done and its fruits, my report need only refer to Tsun-hua City.

We entered upon the year fully convinced that the first necessity was to lead the church to an experience of salvation in Christ, testified to by the Spirit. Then, afterwards, when other names should be added to its membership, they would not be made two-fold more than before the Children of Hell but would be moved upon by the powers of an endless life. From the beginning, as fruits hanging over from the previous year, there was manifest on the part of all an awakened sense of sin, and some were prepared in their hearts to seek first the righteousness of God.

Early in the Fall we held a five days' meeting, with preaching and altar service each morning afternoon and evening.

Immediately after the Western New Year Brother Hobart came from Peking, and with Brother Pyke present and sharing equally in all labors, eight days more of similar services were held in the city, followed by six days when we were all at Liang Tzu hê. These were seasons of marked spiritual power, when men and women wept and pleaded before the Lord, yet were we greatly perplexed by the lapses which took place but a short time after. Later we took advantage of the Chinese New Year for a like meeting of three days, closing with a Watch-night service.

After the wheat harvest the brethren again gathered from all sides, two coming from their homes a hundred miles away, involving eight days of walking, and for seven more days we gave ourselves continually to particular instructions and united prayer.

At other times during the year one week of afternoons was devoted to special prayer for the Baptism of the Holy Spirit, and one week of evenings to preaching directly to the boys of the school.

An early morning prayer-meeting has been sustained throughout the year, as also a Mission noon-meeting.
A Thursday-afternoon prayer-meeting was inaugurated immediately after the Annual Meeting and has been well attended, the number reaching fifty a few times in the Summer.

The Sabbath congregations have largely increased their average, the attendance overlapping one hundred on several days, besides those included in our periods of revival effort; so that we believe our estimate of eighty as the average is not an over statement.

The Sunday School has regularly kept all but ten to fifteen of the Church attendants, while the teachers, if all circumstances be considered, have been diligent in preparation and pertinent in their teachings.

Every Sabbath afternoon there has been what might be called a Covenant Meeting, where straight-forward questioning of souls has been the practice, and yet, in spite of reproofs, many exhortations unnumbered and words of approval perhaps all too few, the attendance has been general and the interests continually increasing.

But what results have already appeared and what may justly be expected?

Iniquity hides its head. Ten thousand dollars were expended during the year in building houses and hospitals, and while we dare not aver that the filthy lucre found no easily yielding hearts yet we are confident that there has been no collusion in wrong doing, while, on the contrary there has been quite generally manifest an unusual sense of responsibility for a brother's integrity.

Our household and mission servants have become allied to us in zeal for the cause of Christ. Their resistance of temptations which strongly appeal to their habitual weakness and great poverty, has been a source of joy to us and is no fiction.

Our prayer-meetings, class-meetings and love-feasts, as seasons of spiritual earnestness, heart appreciation, mutual interest, and frank statement are not surpassed by those of any home church with which I have been intimately associated.
Our brethren are poor and yet they live contentedly and with religious joy on their small gains while seeing us enjoy our, to them, forever unattainable home comforts. Could we change places with them and both retain our faith and preserve entire our integrity?

Out of their little they have been generous. The collections are so reported that the proportion given by natives and what by missionaries is not easily ascertained. And yet we think that we are within bounds when we state that the aggregate income of the native Christians has given three to four per cent. for Church and benevolent purposes. But best of all is the willing heart with which it has all been done.

Unhappily we have had to disburden ourselves of some whose consciences seemed closed to every form of appeal. We have been compelled to expel six of our own membership and one other who was transferred to us by the presiding Elder for that purpose.

The causes were habitual non-attendance at any of the means of grace, adultery, gambling and frequenting houses of prostitution, incorrigible lying, and general untrustworthiness.

In two instances we have reason to hope that expulsion has done what exhortation and prayer had failed to do—aroused such fears as may lead to repentance.

It has been our joy to receive back into the Church one who was expelled from the Peking Society some three years since. His manner of life during the year of his probation won the confidence of foreigners and natives alike that his faith was sincere and his conversion genuine.

Including this one and the personal teacher of Dr. Hopkins who came to us from the Church of England Mission, having been educated, in their schools, we have received eleven into full connection and ten others who are still regarded with hope as probationers.

Of those baptized and received into the Church six were women out of the class which Mrs. Willits formed and systematically visited at their homes, always accompanied by Dr. Terry.
The hospital has furnished a part of our congregations and a large class in the Sunday-school.

Since the completion of the new hospital, Dr. Hopkins has himself conducted two services a day with his patients. Nearly every man, as he takes his departure, would like to join on probation; but, in most cases, it has not seemed wise to receive them at that time, because of the motives that doubtless prompt their request. Nevertheless such are remembered with hope. Certainly, street-chapel preaching, dispensary testimonies, hospital special instructions, and wide distribution of scriptures and tracts, are sowing seed in such profusion everywhere without direct opposition, that the time for somebody to gather cannot be far distant. The spiritual as well as doctrinal leaven is in the meal.

Floods, droughts, and other causes have combined to multiply the number of the hopelessly poor, and their claims have pressed heavily upon our hearts. In the depth of winter the streets swarm with the naked or partially clothed. Starvation often stares at us from the faces of those who ask an alms. We have scattered a good deal of money, both of our own and of other people's, but with a deepening sense of the uselessness of it all. We have all tried the plan of taking up individuals and bearing them. But we have not been encouraged by the outcome. Dr. Hopkins, whose experiments were on a wider scale, embracing food, raiment, and employment, closes his year with the unwilling confession that save to supply pressing immediate need, we can accomplish nothing of permanent value for men who have once, for any cause, taken up the vagabond life.

Our experiences with children have been more satisfactory, though disappointing in certain instances. A refuge for boys was opened who should all be taught in the day-school. Twenty-one boys were kept through the winter, some gathered naked from the streets, and others selected from the families of poorer members. From out this school, four have come this fall to the Peking Boarding School, only one of whom has or could have support from his parents. The rest were scattered in the spring,
some to their relatives and others back again to the streets where they are now, naked, hungry, and dirty as when we first took them up, but never again as ignorant. Could we have done more? Can we not do more?

About this time a friend, John Walker of Detroit, Michigan, sent me $100, to put to any use I desired. To scatter it did not seem faithful. Our school plan had not been wholly a success. The majority of the boys went right back where they were. And if we should keep them in school until they reached their majority, they still would have no means of livelihood. The matter was a subject for mutual consultation for a long time. Finally I said to Dr. Hopkins that if he would assume the care of such an enterprise I would apply the hundred dollars to the founding of an industrial school, to be independent of Mission support, and that I would do all I could to rally to it general sympathy and helpful contributions. To my great satisfaction he accepted the labor, and stated that for at least a year one of the buildings needed to complete his hospital might be used for such a purpose, and, after a year's experiment, we would know better what to do and where to locate. Thus humble is the origin of The John Walker Industrial School for boys. The building is now ready while the boys are hungrily congregating about our gates. The hundred dollars has been increased by certain other subscriptions, among which is one of thirty taels by Mr. Ellis Clark, Superintendent of the Pa Kou Copper mines who most heartily approved of the outlined plan. And since coming to this Annual Meeting I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. Walker, informing me that I may draw on him for another hundred dollars, and expressing the hope that we will "not start with any dwarfed idea of what may or can be ultimately accomplished."

While thus summing up the year's record, I desire to emphasize that I have not worked alone. Brother Pyke and Doctor Hopkins have co-operated in every department of labor. The mistakes are mine, as all questions of pastoral oversight were left for me to decide; but the labor, care, anxiety, prayer, have
been common. And what measure of success the year has seen is due to unity of action under the blessing of God, who has given us His Holy Spirit at all times and often without measure.

Respectfully submitted,

O. W. WILLITS.

F Brown was passed in character. A motion passed recommending him as having passed the four years course of study, and asking the Ohio Conference to take action accordingly. He then presented reports in English and Chinese of the Han Ts'un Circuit and the Peking Southern City station.

REPORT OF THE HAN TS'UN CIRCUIT 1887-8.

We have much pleasure in reporting our second years work on this Circuit.

During the first two quarters I spent on an average every other Sunday on the Circuit, but owing to an increase of work nearer home I have not been able to go as often as I wished, or as often as the needs of the Circuit demanded. In my absence our native preacher Shang Ch'ing-yüin has ably supplied for me. Our advance this year has been steady, both numerically and spiritually.

After the "rush" of last year we have been obliged to do a little "pruning," which has had a consolidating effect on the work, and has made it more tangible than it otherwise could have been. Death has made in-roads amongst our membership, and has left its grim shadow on some of our out-stations; two of our most esteemed stewards and several church members have passed over to the "great majority" triumphantly. Before death they, as a rule, gave unmistakable evidence that their faith was not visionary but real, and able to sustain them in the "deep waters."
Our roll shows a membership of 118, not including 70 probationers. After deducting deaths, removals, and expulsions, our net increase is 23 members, and 31 probationers while I have baptized 12 infants, the children of our people.

The "preachers plan" has worked satisfactorily, and the appointments have been kept regularly, excepting in cases of sickness or bad weather. Extensions have been made from all points, which has led the Quarterly Conference to recommend a division, for the more convenient working of the same. We have introduced a "class-ticket," which has been helpful to us in our work. Through the liberality of the Missionary Society we have put up a small building, as a residence for the Missionary-in-charge while on his circuit riding tours. At Huang T'sun we have secured a small building (an opium-den) on the main street, which will serve as a centre for our work in that locality. Last year I mentioned the case of an old lady living at this place, who made a mistake of two days in her calculations, and was keeping Tuesday as the Sabbath. This same person is the soul of our work here, and is doing the work of an evangelist.

We think we perceive a deepening of spiritual life amongst our members, they are grasping gospel truths more thoroughly, and one striking feature is the literalness with which they look on the teachings of the Bible. While conducting class-meeting recently one of our members rose to confess that he had wheeled a wheel-barrow on the Sabbath, holding up his bandaged hand he said:—"I have broken God's law, and I have received my just reward, the wheel-barrow upset and jammed my hand against the wall, I am now unable to do any work, this is certainly the Lord's judgement on me for breaking the Sabbath."

In our last Circuit Love-feast Bro. Pilcher remarked that 18 years ago he with Bro Lowry passed through the Huang-t'sun part of the circuit selling books and exhorting the people to repentance. For 17 years no fruit had appeared,
but now he rejoiced that a little church had been formed, and the work looked encouraging. A class-leader then rose and said:—"eighteen years ago I remember you coming to our town, and I heard your preaching, at that time I had no love for you, or the doctrine you preached, but last year the Lord laid hold of me; and though I was then a poor opium-smoker, now I am a child of God, and by his grace I mean to bring many more into the Kingdom."

I will give an incident, which is representative. Not long ago while travelling we were requested to visit the house of a man who is the "head-man" of the village. He had become interested in Christianity; though still maintaining a little veneration for his idols, he was convinced of their worthlessness. We entered the house and there on the family-shrine stood five brass idols, he desired us to take them away and as he was afraid to move them himself, we soon had four of them down, wrapped in paper, and placed on our donkey, while the fifth, which weighed 51bs.* we left behind till after the rainy season. The man is now an earnest Christian, his son a bright boy has entered Wiley Institute, and the whole family have joined the Church.

_Self-Support._

Has made some progress during the year, we have our Sunday collections, and monthly subscriptions while one piece of land has brought a good crop of wheat into the treasury. The mission-collections have been doubled. Only one

_School_

Has been opened on the circuit, the scholars are not numerous, but we hope for better things. It is gratifying, however, to note that the Wiley Institute 謝錫恩 prize for the reciting of Chinese Classics was awarded a student from this circuit.

_Medical Work_

has been commenced. Dr. Crews accompanied me one trip, and in two days he used up all the medicine he took with him,

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* This idol was on view at the Annual Meeting as a trophy of our year's work. It was offered to, and accepted by Bishop Fowler, who will take it to the U. S.  

F. B.
sending many away disappointed, with our increased medical staff we trust our country circuits, will receive more attention.

We have purchased the Han Ts’un property this year, and now possess one of the most central and convenient sites between Peking and Tientsin, the whole district is open to us, the people are reachable, and with plodding work, backed by the Holy Spirit, we may take possession in the name of the Lord. Much interesting incident may be written of homes cheered, of persecution borne, and of lives reformed, but forbear, with an earnest appeal for the prayers of God’s people to rest upon the Han Ts’un Circuit.

Respectfully submitted,
FREDERICK BROWN,
Preacher-in-Charge.


In consequence of Bro. Taft’s recall home, this Circuit was given into my charge the end of the second quarter.

Since then I have conducted services each Sabbath and twice during the week, excepting when other work called me elsewhere when either our esteemed Presiding Elder, or our native preacher Wang Ch’ing-yü, supplied for me. Our Chapel has been open during the year, and as a rule preaching has been carried on every day. Laterly the congregations have been very good, which is in some measure due to the fact that we have had the Chapel cleaned and renovated.

An attracting feature is the large red-lacquer tablet (匾), made by one of our Church-members, and bearing the inscription 救主耶稣.

Death has made its mark on our membership, while others have removed, yet we are glad to be able to report a slight increase.

Our membership is 46 not including 14 who are on probation. Our increase in the year has been 6 full-members, while I have baptized 4 infants.
Three schools have been in regular session with a fluctuating number of scholars. The teachers are all Christians, and many boys from heathen homes have been influenced for good. Our Sabbath School is kept up with a fair amount of success. Each Sunday the day-school boys march to the Chapel, and as part of their duty during the week is to prepare the Sunday-school lesson, they as a rule come well prepared. The ladies of the W. F. M. S. have recently commenced a day-school for girls, which promises to become very successful.

*The Dispensary*

has been opened daily (Sundays excepted) either by Dr. Crews or his assistants, and though the number of patients hardly satisfies the Physician-in-charge, the work done has been thorough, and we believe the effect will be lasting.

*Self-Support*

has been kept before the members, with the result that both Missionary and Self-Support are ahead of any previous year.

*Persecution*

has often shown itself on the South-City Charge, every now and again the "heathen rage," and we are made painfully conscious of the existence of much bitter feeling against us. This year has been no exception to the rule. Early in April, when the Chapel was opened for preaching, a mob took possession, and the leader ascended the platform and with vile language, attacked the preacher and every-body else connected with the place. The native physician had to run for his life, pursued by a villain carrying a knife. Beyond issuing a proclamation, no satisfaction has been given by the officials.

*Woman's Work*

has been carried on by Miss Green. We have received some into the Church as a result, and more will follow when the time of their probation is ended.

The thanks of the circuit have been sent to J. Taft, Esq., of New York, for his gift of a communion service which has replaced, the tin one previously in use.
There have been spiritual triumphs and we rejoice over some added to the church this year, yet there are some features of the work which could be greatly improved. Much wisdom is needed here, the powers are mighty, and the prejudices are real. We are moving slowly but surely, it is not our privilege to move rapidly in the cities, the pride and prejudice seem more deeply rooted than in the country; nevertheless "China moves" towards God, and we rejoice over the deepening, and widening of a great spiritual revolution.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK BROWN.

Dr. N. S. HOPKINS was passed in character, and read in English and Chinese his report of Medical Work on the Tsun-hua District.

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REPORT OF TSUN HUA MEDICAL WORK.
"KUANG-CHI HOSPITAL."

Though the time since last annual meeting has been full of preparation for a larger field of labor, and much time has been spent not directly in the line of medical service, still we feel that the year has been a prosperous one with us. The people appear more friendly, as both records of Hospital and Dispensary show. There having been 103 in the former and 4,240 in the latter, an increase of 54 for Hospital and 1,387 for Dispensary.

As in the past, the majority of those treated in the Hospital have been for eye diseases, the most of whom have received permanent benefit.

There has been a change for the better in the class of patients who come to us, while there have been many poor, made so by their sickness and inability to work, yet a part were able to pay for their food and medicine. The gratitude of some of these who received help in their time of need has
been most touching, and a number have sent to us in different ways tokens of their kindly feeling. Others were so far lost that they in leaving tried to steal the clothing from their beds.

On the whole those who have come to us during the year have been of a hopeful class, and very good results must come from work among them. We feel that the greatest good comes from a personal effort among the patients. During the year morning prayer has been held with them, and one or more conversations each day. Many have listened, and expressed a deep interest in their spiritual welfare, some we hope have received the Light of the Gospel.

These have been many cases during the year that have been interesting in the result of treatment. One man, living not far from Tsun Hua, formerly earned a living by cooking in an inn, but from failing sight lost his employment, and he and his family were reduced to the extremest poverty. When taken into the Hospital his clothing was thin cotton garments, although the weather was extremely cold. An operation restored to him his sight, and he was enabled once more to resume work. Being impressed with the depth of his gratitude, on leaving the Hospital I asked him if there was not something more I could do for him. He said “you have given me the greatest of all blessing in restoring my sight, and I can bear all my other troubles easily” and so was going away, when we made him still happier by the present of a warm suit of clothing.

Several patients came from P'ing An Ch'eng Tzu and Hou Shuo T'un, who were treated successfully in the Hospital. While with us they were deeply interested in the doctrine, and after returning home entered the church on probation in their own towns.

An old man came to us from near Feng Jen, who had been blind from cataract for many years, hearing of the Hospital through one of his friends who was a church number. While with us he was a very interested listener, and we hope as his
natural eyes were opened he will also apply to the One who can open his spiritual eyes.

Here I would not forget to mention one in whom many of you are interested, Wang Ting-liang, a student in the Wiley Institute and son of our helper Wang. He was sent to Tsun-hua last January, having an efusion into the plural cavity of the right lung. The most of the year he was very comfortable, and at one time, after drawing away the fluid from the cavity, gave promise of recovery, but about the 20th of August grew rapidly worse, and died on the 5th of September. Although his last days were full of suffering in his heart he had clear evidence that he was an accepted child of God. And his testimony must have touched the hearts of some who came to see him in his last days. The morning before he died he exhorted his father and mother to be faithful to the charge committed to them.

Many have come to us, whom we gladly would have helped. But their cases were put beyond human aid before coming. One young man had been operated on by his grandmother, who transfixed the cornea of both eyes with needles and cut out the transfixed portion with a pair of scissors. Others had had the surface of the cornea picked up by needles. One boy, about 12 years of age, had been operated on by his grandmother for an enlarged spleen, making an incision in the abdominal walls about 4 inches long.

Many trips have been made during the year to the market towns about Tsun-hua, and there has been a noticable change in the attitude of the people towards us. This change has been especially marked in Hsin-chuang-tzu. At our first visit they seemed very suspicious, but subsequently received us much more freely, and at present we are sure of a good company to receive medicine each time we go. At our last visit 85 applied for treatment.

At San-t‘un-ying there has also been a change for the better. The most of the medicine dispensed during the first
trip was thrown away, as the people did not dare take it. The last trip was much more satisfactory, and some of those who were seen at that time have since come to Tsun-hua to continue treatment.

In November in company with Bro. Pyke I made a tour through the eastern part of the province, visiting the most of the towns and cities of importance in many of which we preached, sold books and dispensed medicine, being well received by the people. In Lan-chou we stayed during the "Temple fair" that was in progress. About 500 patients were treated here, and considering it was the first time foreign medicine had been dispensed there they showed very little hesitation in submitting to any needed operation. Many cases of interest came to our notice during the trip, and since our return patients have come from some of the places visited inviting us to come again, saying if we did so they would entertain us.

The new Hospital, for which land and material was purchased last year, has been completed, and is now waiting to be dedicated. The building consists of chapel and waiting room, reception room, dispensary operating room, surgical ward and five small wards for general cases. There is also bath-room, dining-room, kitchen, helpers quarters and gate-house.

The building is built along, and 8 feet above, the north street, on a stone and concrete foundation facing south, into a court about 80 feet wide. The structure is of blue brick with tile roof being 11 feet in the ceiling. The main division of which is built in foreign style. The chapel and ward having unglazed tile floors stained and oiled.

The plan for work in the new building is a daily prayer service in the morning, preaching for those waiting for daily clinic, and bible reading in the afternoon. It is our plan to make the medical work in all its branches subservient to the spreading of the Gospel, and a direct evangelizing agent.
We feel that the blessing of the Father has been upon the work during the past year. Not only have some minds been enlightened and sick bodies healed, but rich blessings have come to the hearts of the workers. We enter upon the coming year with a Hospital well equipped in all needful appliances, the confidence of the people, and what is better, rich in faith that God will use all of these agents for the advancement of his kingdom.

Statistics of Hospital.

No of out patients ......................... 4,240
   " in " .................................. 103
   Total .................................. 4,343

Operations Performed.

Eye Iridectomy ................................ 29
Cataract ...................................... 3
Entropion .................................... 34
Thrygium ..................................... 14
Plastic on Lids .............................. 4
General Surgery ............................ 8
   Total .................................. 92

Respectfully submitted,

N. S. HOPKINS.

L. W Pilcher read his report of Wiley Institute in English and Chinese.

Wiley Institute 1887--1888.

During the year covered by the above dates, ninety-five students have been under instruction in the Institute. Of this number three were removed by death. Several more, at the examination immediately preceding the Summer vacation, were dismissed because of their inability to keep up with the prescribed course of study. Eighty are now in attendance. Twelve of these are in the college proper, pursuing the studies
of the Freshman and Sophomore years. Twenty-nine comprise the Preparatory Department. The balance are in the Primary School.

The number of Native Instructors remains the same as last year; it will be necessary however to call an additional teacher at the beginning of second Semester.

The Foreign Staff was increased by the arrival of Miss V. O. Greer, of Wellesly College in October last. The remarkable progress of the pupils in their English studies; the unusual neatness of the dormitories. The great improvement in cleanliness on the part of the pupils; and a thousand other touches of excellence observable in every department, testify to her faithfulness in service and speak in praise of her work far more effectually than could any words of mine.

All the classes maintained a high standard of excellence in the Native classics and this in the presence of native scholars who kindly consented to conduct the examinations. Those studying Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, and Trigonometry have evinced a talent for Mathematics such as would be considered creditable in any School in the West. Nothing, however, has tended more to expand their notions and unfold their latent mental energies than studies in Natural History and Science. Physics, Geology, Physical Geography, Botany, etc. have each opened up new and broad fields of vision such as they had not known to exist. None but those who have enjoyed a similar experience can imagine the delight of watching the development of such as are here under our care.

Instruction has been given to all in vocal music and several who gave evidence of a talent in that direction have been taught to use both the organ and the piano. Their proficiency in these lines was strikingly evidenced during the public literary exercises with which the year closed in June last.

Since the opening of the school in September, two Literary Societies, in place of the one which previously existed have held weekly meetings. Increased readiness in debate,
excellence in composition, and a better knowledge of the management of deliberative bodies, are among the results. These exercises are compulsory and, though conducted by the students themselves, are under the direction of the teachers. The large and appreciative audience that assembled in Asbury Chapel in June last, is abundant evidence of the excellent results of these weekly Society Meetings.

The value of the Museum has been greatly enhanced by the gift of a fine cabinet of Geological and mineralogical specimens from Miss Greer, increased by valuable specimens from the Ohio Wesleyan University and the Davenport Academy—secured through the kind offices of Rev. H. H. Lowry. Besides these, a number of interesting specimens have been received from other friends and one problem now confronting us is, how can we provide for the proper exhibition of them so that the most good may be accomplished in their use? The material improvements in the Property include a new kitchen; an enlarged dining hall; increased and more satisfactory accommodations for laundry and bathing purposes. The School Rooms and dormitories have been thoroughly renovated as each has demanded, and new desks have been put into the Room of the Primary Department.

But all this provision for the physical comfort and intellectual improvement of the students has been and must continue to be, secondary to the accomplishment of the great object of our Mission as preachers and teachers. We have sought first and above all else, to educate the minds of our pupils that their souls might be capable of higher attainments in spiritual things. We have endeavored to improve every opportunity for instilling religious truth and for leading on to a thorough knowledge of experimental christianity.

At the very beginning of the course, the pupil is taught the Catachism. Special attention is given to classes in the Gospels, arranged as a consecutive narration, and to the outline of Old Testament History. During the year, the
examinations in these books were especially satisfactory and, coming thus early in the course, the student gets a good outline of Scripture narrative and Christian Theology to which he is adding every day of his stay in the Institute.

The growth in spiritual life of many of the pupils is the most encouraging result of our work and one's heart almost thrills with the thought that here are being prepared the men who shall become the leaders in the church of the future; Boys now, but then men, thoroughly cultivated in mind and heart, firmly grounded in the faith, and filled with the Holy Ghost. I think we may truthfully say that for satisfactory results in the immediate present as well as in the distant future no work can surpass that of Christian education in heathen lands.

Four class meetings, held each Sabbath morning, comprise all the students and at every meeting are heard testimonies of faith and hope such as can be uttered only by those whose hearts have been blessed of God. The Y. M. C. A. is an active organization as is evidenced in their conduct of the Sabbath Evening Meetings and the service of its members in Street chapel preaching. These things show that Christianity is a power in the Wiley Institute and so may it ever remain. All has now been said that is necessary to convey an idea of the present condition of the affairs of the School and this report might properly close here, were it not that the demands of the hour and the greatness of the Church's opportunity move me to speak further of the School of the future.

The demand for an Institution of higher learning increases every day and the supply will be sent from other sources if not by the Christian Church.

In the Government examinations for the degree of Chü- jen (master of arts), recently in Peking, seventeen thousand students assembled and filled the cells of the Examination Hall. Of this vast assembly, each individual of which was striving for a much coveted honor, the number of successful candidates
was limited to less than three hundred names! For the first time, in this examination, a large premium was placed upon a knowledge of mathematics and western services. Previous to the time for entering the lists, proclamations were posted in the gates announcing that this much sought for honor would be bestowed upon five per cent. of those who showed proficiency in these studies; whereas in the case of the students from the Province at large, who after the order of the old regime, submitted to examinations in the classics only, but one per cent. could receive the degree.

From this and many other incidents of frequent occurrence, it becomes more apparent that those who are educated in these lines of study are to be the men who in the near future will wield the influence that is to control the Empire. But, who shall educate and control these minds of such controlling influence? If Christianity, working through the Church, does not, infidelity will. This is the Church's great opportunity and delay means inevitable failure.

The idea of remoulding the character of a great nation like China is simply stupendous and we may well hesitate in an undertaking seemingly so audacious. But when we think that, after all, the control of Great Empires is entrusted to a few individuals and remember him in whom we trust and for whose glory we labor, we may take courage and go forward—not forgetting that "The King's business requireth haste."

In the Wiley Institute we have the fact, if not the name of a College Plans, thus far in operation, are such as admit of indefinite expansion. The foundations already laid are deep and broad and have reference to such development as may be required for the establishment of a University thoroughly equipped in all its departments and abundantly capable of giving the young men of China an education such as must now be sought for in western lands at an enormous cost of time and means.
The scheme here proposed is nothing less than the organization of a Christian University at the political centre of the largest heathen nation in the world. Rev. M. L. Taft, now in the United States, has sent out an appeal for half a million dollars. Small contributions toward this amount have already been received and, though delays are incident to the collection of so large a sum, the work is of God and will succeed. A large number of small contributions indicate a large number of friends of the Institution, each one of whom feels a personal interest in its success.

The question of the management of this endowment, a part of which is already secured, is under advisement. We should pray earnestly for the success of this undertaking and rejoice that, with this most potent energy inherent in Christian Education, we are to share in directing the Chinese mind into new channels of thought, and more completely fulfilling our Saviour's last command “Go ye therefore, and teach all nations.”

Respectfully submitted,

L. W PILCHER.

W T. HOBART read reports on the Station Class and Wiley Institute Endowment in English and Chinese,

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Report of the Station Class for the year ending September 30th, 1888.

The Station Class was in session from the middle of November until the first of March. The members did not assemble promptly at the time appointed, but straggled in a few at a time for the first two weeks. There were 20 in attendance. They pursued the usual course. Some of them made very good progress, others studied well, but one man was lazy and a shirk. Two men got into a dispute one day and one slapped the other. One of them lied, but we could not
prove which of them. When the class was dismissed one of the members carried off a Chinese dictionary. One man from Shantung, to whom I gave three taels for return travelling expenses, concluded not to go home after he received the money but stayed in Peking to go into business. But he did not offer to return the money.

The men went out usually on Saturdays to sell books. Just before the class was dismissed two men were out selling and were set upon by a crowd. One ran away; and one was badly beaten with a pole. We could not find out whether our men were to blame or not.

A number of the men insisted on going home before the Chinese New Year, nearly a month before the class closed. Most of those in attendance, however, were good men and received benefit. They will, doubtless, help on the work at their own stations.

The experience of the year suggests two things. First, we need to exercise all the care possible in selecting men for the class, so as to avoid having idlers, thieves, liars and fighters, if possible; second, the men recommended should come promptly at the time appointed and stay till the end. If they leave before the close their expenses home ought not to be paid.

Respectfully submitted,

W T. HOBART.

REPORT OF ACTING TREASURER OF WILEY INSTITUTE.

During the year the permanent scholarships and the Hospital Endowment have all been increased both by donations and accruing interest. It is with great pleasure we thank the various donors for their interest and liberality.

The Summerfield Scholarship has been completed during the year, and will now enter on its beneficent work of educating a pupil as long as the Wiley Institute flourishes. We hear that
ANNUAL MEETING, 1888.

another permanent Scholarship has been established by a generous friend, but the funds have not yet reached us.

There are now twelve Annual Scholarships maintained by friends here and in the home land.

The present condition of these various funds is shown in the appended statement.

Dr. Wiley Institute Endowment. Cr.

<table>
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<th>Fund Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>To Hospital Endowment</td>
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Respectfully submitted,

W T. HOBART,

Acting Treasurer.

Miss C. M. CUSHMAN presented her report in English of the Peking Girls Boarding School.

REPORT OF PEKING GIRLS BOARDING SCHOOL.

Since I last had the pleasure of being present at an Annual Meeting in Peking, I have spent four years in the U. S. most of the time talking about the needs and the work here, and only the Master knows how glad I am to-day to be at the work instead of talking about it. Reaching Peking in August, I looked in vain for the little old home and the companions of former years, but found instead a large commodious home, new workers, with school buildings greatly improved.

Miss Ketering reached Peking May 24th and almost from the first took the detail work in school, and a class of beginners in English. She now has three English classes. I especially appreciate her kindness and unselfishness in taking the Books and Treasurer-ship.

Owing to trouble with her eyes she has not been able to study as much as she had hoped, but she has mingled freely with
the girls and the love and interest that she ever manifests in her intercourse with them has not failed to win their love and appreciation in return.

Miss Green was appointed last year to the Woman's work and she says of it; the Woman's work in Peking has been largely house to house visiting—teaching the women to read and telling of the Doctrine; generally we have been well received.

The numbers of visits made is 225. The attendance of the women at service and class meeting has been good. A Bible woman was employed during the winter months, who worked well, and through her, homes were reached which were closed to foreigners.

In the spring, through kindness of the Mission, we were allowed the use of rooms in the Hospital for Woman's work. The inmates included Hospital patients, those who asked to come to study, and those who came by invitation. The need of such a place as this for permanent use has been a great hindrance to Woman's work in Peking. Last month our long cherished hope was realized when Miss Cushman purchased the property opposite. We are thankful for the promise of a more extended work in the future, and we believe that the word of God shall not return to Him void.

School opened the first of September, and now numbers forty-nine with one more to enter soon. Miss Green has three classes in School, besides the drawing. We have so arranged the classes that one missionary teacher may be present in the School room during the entire sessions, With three of our older girls for Assistant Teachers we feel that we have a strong force

One by one our girls are being carried away in gorgeous red chairs, and here and there is a Christian home—an oasis, whose brightness and beauty is due to work done in the school. In the school room we miss them, but as they revisit us with their babies in their arms, and we remember that "The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world," we feel that one highest ambition is realized for them, as we
see them Christian Mothers. Other faces I have missed that were dear in the old days, as I have asked for them, of one it is said "Her last words were, "It is all light now;" of another—"My Lord has come to get me;" of another "Bring out all my ornaments and best dress, I am going to meet my Lord and must be neat and clean." Ruth, perhaps the most brilliant girl in School, received the best care of the Doctors in the Hospital during the illness, but the disease was incurable, and she died a triumphant death. Of herself she said, "Alas to die so early, when I have not yet begun my work!" In a recent prayer meeting led by one of the girls she chose for her topic Heaven, and said "There truly must be such a place, for only last second month, our Ruth, whom we all knew, saw into the City as she was dying; she told us of its beauty, of the light as brilliant as the sun, of the beautiful flowers and bright robed inhabitants. She heard the sweet music, and said to her friends don't cry for me, for God has wiped away all my tears."

Old Mrs. Ch'en, who from the beginning had been school matron, died peacefully, assuring us repeatedly that she had the Lord's peace in her heart. Of herself she always said "I am the Lord's useless servant." "In building my Lord's Temple I am not a mason or a carpenter to do fine work, I can only carry a little mud for the masons." I try sometimes to imagine her glad empire as she hears her Lord say "Well done Ch'en Nai-nai, you have been faithful over few things, I will make you ruler over many."

A Brady organ, the gift of generous friends in Newton, Mass, has lifted up its melodious voice among us and is the pet of the school. A new sewing machine, the gift of His Excellency Governor Weight of New York, saves the girls many a long hour of stitching, and one appreciative girl said "I do not think our school will be so hurried now we have this iron tailor to help us."

The day school in the Southern City has been re-opened, and has begun well with Clara Wang for Teacher, and we think it will be a success if the Bishop will kindly reappoint her to the Southern City.
Miss Green has been searching for some time for a room in which to open a day school, back of our home. We always find great difficulty in securing places for day schools in the City, as respectable people do not want our schools in their courts, and we do not want our schools in the courts of people who are not respectable!

Before leaving home Mr. Davis of Boston placed $500 at my disposal to be used as seemed best in the work. Feeling the need of a place for day school work, as also a place to which we could invite women to come for instruction, I purchased for about $1,000 the Tè Shan So, which includes fifteen chien of Chinese rooms with room for many more. Two of these have been put in good repair and are now occupied by Mr. Wen and his wife, a former pupil of our School. We opened a day school in another room this week, which is being taught by Mrs. Wen. I believe in day schools from which the children go back into heathen homes every night, to sing the Jesus songs and tell what they have learned during the day. The $500 was given in memory of a faithful cook who had served in the family for thirty years.

We shall be glad as soon as the Lord leads any of His children to give the other $500 to turn the whole place over to the W. F. M. S. We think the Lord wanted this place and our faith claims it as a much-fruit place, that shall not only be called the Tè Shan So, but where indeed many shall learn to delight in righteousness.

One of the persons in whom I have been most interested is Mrs. Ch'en, who came in 100 li from the country at my invitation, and has been our guest for nearly two months, but she persevered in the study and prayers and finished the catechism and is now reading the Yen Shing Lu. God is laying the burden of souls upon her, and she is laying definite plans for leading some of her friends to Christ when she returns. God grant to make her a soul winner.

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. CUSHMAN.

The time having expired, a motion to adjourn passed and O. W. Willits pronounced the benediction.
THIRD DAY.

Friday, Oct. 12th, 1888.

The session opened at 8.30 a.m. with a prayer meeting led by Wang Ch'ing Yun. Business session commenced at 9 a.m. Bishop Fowler in the chair. Minutes of last session read and approved.

In the absence of Miss A. D. Gloss M.D., L. W Pilcher read her report of Isabella Fisher Hospital, Tientsin, in English and Chinese.


The number of patients treated is as follows:­

New patients treated in the Dispensary ... 2,000
Total number do. do. ... 5,590
Visits to patients at their homes .............. 216
Patients treated in the wards ................. 66

The Hospital was closed for three and a half months during the summer, because my health demanded a change and rest. The urgent need of another physician is very evident. The Hospital work is always most pressing in summer. It seems impossible for one physician to carry on the work from year to year without cessation and not fail in health.

During the year the work at the Hospital in Tzu Chu Lin has not increased. On the contrary the dispensary practice has very decidedly fallen off, no more, however, than must naturally occur since the opening of another woman's hospital in our immediate vicinity.

The attendance at the Hsi T'ou Dispensary has remained good. I always find there from fifty to eighty patients awaiting my arrival. Only a very few of these have been persuaded to come to the Hospital as in-patients.
Mrs. Jewell's work has been a great blessing to the Hospital. She not only daily teaches the patients herself, but there are always about her native women who are either teaching or studying the Bible. These are constantly associated with those who come to us only for bodily healing.

We have met with great discouragement during the year in the falling away from the truth of one in whom we trusted, and from whom we looked for much work for Christ.

The work gathered up rapidly after its long suspension in the summer. There is every reason to hope for in the coming year increased interest and profit.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA D. GLOSS.

Mrs. C. M. Jewell's report in woman's work in Tientsin was read by L. W. Pilcher.

Evangelistic Work for Women, Tientsin, Year ending October 1st, 1888.

The work of the past year in Tientsin was begun in physical weakness. I returned from Japan November 1st and immediately, though of necessity very slowly, began work. As the days passed strength returned, so that more work was undertaken. In December Mrs. Liu Chi Lun came to assist in teaching and general work. She has daily taught such of the hospital in-patients as could be induced to learn to read. Very patient and faithful she is with these often stupid women, so that of those who have entered the hospital I believe a good proportion has gotten some conception of the way of salvation. We hope that not only the heads but the hearts of some of these have been reached. Of this number was one young girl whose faith seemed really to grasp the Saviour as her own, when afterward brought to the very gate of death she did not shrink, but talked of soon being in Heaven with Jesus, and urged her relatives who watched by her to believe in God.
During the winter a class of women from the vicinity of Tzu Chu Lin, during such part of the day as their house duties would allow, came to learn to read and to study the Bible. Also three women, whose homes were some distance away, lived upon our premises and gave their whole time to study. One of this number it was a special pleasure to be privileged to teach. She grasped each new truth with an eagerness I have seldom seen in this Empire. Once after her day's lesson she looked up with moistened eyes, and said "How much pains the Lord has taken to save us!"

Our Bible woman, Mrs. Li, has daily labored with the dispensary patients who came for medicine, bringing broken bowls, cups, bottles, milk-cans or anything else that could carry away the precious drugs. Mrs. Li seems never to doubt that our blessed Gospel, if they will but receive it, can cure their poor sin-sick souls be the vessel they bring ever so poor and mean and broken. Every afternoon she visits from home to home. Not a few have turned from idols to serve the living and true God, through this good woman's influence. Last winter she found a poor woman who believed herself possessed of the devil. A number of our Christian women concurred in the belief, which it is not for me to contradict. I rejoice that her idols are now destroyed, and she does seem to be in her right mind and sitting at the feet of Jesus.

A weekly prayer meeting especially designed for the help of Christian woman has been sustained since the early winter. There has probably been an average attendance of fifteen persons. The interest manifest by nearly all in attendance is certainly encouraging. I observe that usually our brethren’s good helpful sermons find little lodgement in the mind of the ordinary Chinese woman. Before the sermon is half ended her mental stomach is thrown into a hopeless fit of indigestion. Simple diet, deliberately taken, promises the surest growth.

Mrs. Walker has conducted the class-meeting for women after each Sabbath morning services. This meeting is usually
one of interest to the women. Here they are wont to speak of home trials and oppositions—their conflicts and sorrows; into all of which Mrs. Walker enters with her warm heart and helpful counsel.

Our work in the native city continues to be promising. Our Bible woman has spent one day of each week and latterly two days, visiting the homes opened to her through the dispensary. So far as possible, upon dispensary days, either Mrs. Li or myself have been present to talk with the women. Latterly I have attended Sunday morning service in the city, thus gaining opportunity for special talk with the Christian women. Continuous attempts have been made to establish a girls’ school in the city. The people so much fear that we want to make their children’s hearts into medicine instead of doing them good that thus far we have not much to show for our efforts. During the winter five bright girls came to our school, but after two months their future mothers-in-law took them away.

In October Mrs. Walker re-opened the day-school in the domestic chapel. After my return from Japan, Mrs. Walker, wishing to give her time to visiting the homes of church members, desired me to take charge of the school. I did so. With an irregular attendance, the school was continued until nearly the end of winter. During the latter part of September it was re-opened in a rented room in the Chinese settlement. Pupils in attendance eight.

We look back upon the year just ended and regret that we have not been able to do more, yet rejoice that we could be used to do something—something we trust, that will be an eternal blessing to a few souls who sat in darkness.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLOTTE M. JEWELL.

Dr. Edna G. Terry’s report on Woman’s works at Tsunhua was read in English and Chinese by L. W. Pilcher.
The work of the Woman’s Foreign Missionary Society in Tsun Hua during the past year has been one more of preparation than actual work.

The Home has been completed, also a dispensary consisting of waiting room, office, pharmacy, etc., to be ready for use the coming year.

No regular medical work has been attempted though about 175 different ones have been to me for treatment, and I have made a number of calls. In this work both Messrs. Pyke and Mrs. Willits have kindly given me assistance. During my recent trip into Mongolia the people came at almost every stopping place for medicine, and I saw and prescribed for about ninety patients.

Work among the women has been taken up and carried on by Mrs. Willits. She has made weekly visits to several homes, giving instruction beside spending an hour a day with two who came to her to be taught. From this class of seven women six have finished the catechism and begun to read *The Life and Deeds of Jesus*. One has read the Gospel of Mark.

Since the beginning of the Chinese New Year a Sunday afternoon meeting has been held with them and the average attendance has been about twelve. Some have given evidence of a change of heart, and expressed a desire to unite with the church. Six have been received into full connection and one is still on probation. Most of these women are young and remarkably bright and intelligent. In study they have made good progress.

The great need for the interests of our society in another year is a competent person to take up the work already begun, and extend it among those who have never yet come under the influence of the Gospel. In the towns and villages throughout the district in which societies are already formed there is
also abundant opportunity for work among the women. The promise is that "one shall chase a thousand, and two shall put ten thousand to flight." In representing our society in Tsun Hua I have thus far been alone, but we are anxiously awaiting the appointment of a second lady to this important place that the work may go on in the divinely appointed ratio.

Respectfully submitted,

E. G. TERRY.

Wang Ch'ing-pei was passed in character, and read his report of the Tai An Circuit.

Wang Ch'ing Yun was passed in character, and read his report of Lan Chou Circuit.

A motion was passed that Wang Ch'eng-pei and Wang Ch'ing-yün be advanced to Deacons of the Second Class.

Wang Ch'ing-yü was passed in character, and read his report of Peking Southern City charge.

Shang Ch'ing-yün was passed in character, and read his report of Han Ts'un Circuit.

Chou Yen-fang passed in character, and read report of Tientsin Circuit.

Sung I passed in character, and read report of Tsangchow Circuit.

Li Shao-wen was passed in character; being absent J. H. Pyke reported for him.

Liu Te-hsin was passed in character, and read his report of Yü T'ien Circuit.

Yang Ch'un-ho was passed in character, and read his report of Feng Jin Circuit.

Ku Ch'i was passed in character, and read his report of Fu Ning Circuit.

Sun Chiou-kao was passed in character, and read his report of Lao Ting Circuit.

The following motion was passed; because of the difficulty in communicating with and receiving information from so
many different Conferences, we request the Bishop to transfer Yang Ch‘un-ho, Wang Ch‘ing-yü, Shang Ch‘ing-yün and Li Shao-wen to the Newark Conference.

Carried to recommend that Shang Ch‘ing-yün and Li Shao-wen be admitted into full connection and elected deacons.

Carried to recommend that Yang Ch‘un-ho and Wang Ch‘ing-yü be advanced to the second year on trial.

Li Lieu-hsiao had his Exhorters license renewed.

Chin Ch‘eng examination reported as very good. On motion a Local Preacher’s license was granted him.

Wei Kuo-shun was recommended for renewal of Exhorter’s license.

Hsiang Ming was recommended for renewal of Exhorter’s license.

Kung Te-lin was recommended for Local Preachers license. His examination was 79 per cent.

Chu Fu-hsing was recommended for renewal of Exhorter’s license.

Chang Kuei-liu was recommended for renewal of Exhorter’s license.

Yang-hsing was recommended for renewal of Exhorter’s license.

Yang Fu-Ch‘im was recommended for renewal of Exhorter’s license. Carried that his P. E. examine him.

Wang Pao-tang’s examine averaged 73 per cent. Moved to grant him an Exhorter’s license.

Yang Ch‘un-yuan’s examination average was 95 per cent. An Exhorter’s License was granted him. Ku Ch‘i’s examination was 78 per cent. Moved to pass him in his other studies but to require him to be examined in Scripture Geography next year. Liu To hsin’s examination averaged 87 per cent. Carried to pass him. Sun Chiou-Kao’s average 87 per cent. Carried to pass him. On motion L. W Pilcher and O. W Willits were appointed a committee to revise the course of study for Local Preachers and Exhorters.
W. F. Walker was passed in character.
The name of Wang Chün T'ang was called. Two letters were read from him. Moved to ask the Superintendent to secure his parchments and request the St. Louis Conference to discontinue him at his own request.
Committee on Missions called. No report.
Committee on Sunday Schools presented English and Chinese Reports which were adopted.
Committee on Temperance and Anti-Opium presented reports which were adopted.
Committee on Nominations and Anniversary Programme presented a report which was adopted. The time having expired, a motion to adjourn passed. Benediction by J. H. Pyke.

FOURTH DAY.
Saturday, October 13th, 1888.
Prayer Meeting at 8.30 a.m. led by L. W Pilcher. Business session at 9 a.m. Bishop Fowler in the chair. Minutes of last session read and approved.
The report on Sabbath Observance was read in English and Chinese and accepted. See Report D.
The Statistical Secretaries reported in English and Chinese. A motion requesting them to correct the amount of the Missionary Collection and to accept the report when correct was passed. A motion adding H. H. Lowry as Chairman of the Committee on the revision of the course of study for Local Preachers and Exhorters, and giving the Committee power to act was passed. The report on Education was read and adopted. See Report E. The Committee appointed last year to write a tract on Self Support presented the tract. On motion it was referred to the Committee on the revision of
ANNUAL MEETING, 1888.

the course of study for Local Preachers and Exhorters with power to publish.

The report of the Committee on Bible cause was read in English and accepted. See Report A.

The report on Anniversary Programme for 1889 was read and accepted. At this point Col. Chas. Denby U.S. Minister to China was introduced.

Committee were appointed to examine the new Missionaries of the North China Mission in their Chinese studies. A motion passed that we send a request to the Board of Bishops to arrange, if possible, to hold our Annual Meetings hereafter in the Spring, not later than June 1st. The following resolution was passed.

Whereas: Efficiency in all departments of Missionary work depends largely upon the ability to understand, read, and speak the language of the people, and whereas: We believe a regular course of study, carefully prepared and attested by years of experience with annual examinations to be a great stimulus and aid in acquiring the language; and whereas a course of study extending over a period of eight years, three of which are compulsory, has been prepared and adopted by this Mission, therefore Resolved that this Annual Meeting request the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Executive Committee of the same church to notify all candidates for this Mission that they will be required to pass examinations on a three years, course of study in the Chinese language.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. PYKE.
W T. HOBART.
G. R. DAVIS.

Report of Committee to receive Missionary collection read and accepted.

The following resolution was adopted by a rising vote. Resolved that we heard with pleasure of the appointment of
Bishop Fowler to visit the North China Mission and preside over its Annual Meeting, that we awaited his coming with anticipation of helpful counsel and wise administration, and we have not been disappointed. The years of his intimate relations, first as Corresponding Secretary and afterwards as Bishop in Charge, have endeared his name to us all, and given us many occasions to know his sympathy with the work of world-wide missions and his deep interest in North China. And we assure him of a hearty welcome, if he can again visit our field and supervise our work. Our prayers will follow him and his family during their further journeyings, and we hope that he may be spared for many years to plan for largest possibilities in heathen lands.

The following resolution was also passed.

Resolved that we express our deep regret that affliction has detained our brethren W. F. Walker and Li Shao-wen from attendance on this Annual Meeting, and we desire to assure them of our hearty sympathy and brotherly love.

The following resolution of thanks was also passed.

Resolved that we express to the ladies of the first M. E. Church of Wilkesbarre, Pa, our appreciation of their thoughtful liberality in presenting to the Mission a large, rich-toned Chapel bell. While the ancient bells of heathen temples struck by chanting priests send forth but meaningless sounds, this Christian bell rings out over the low-tiled roofs of this great capital, proclaiming to all who have ears to hear how the hours of the day are numbering. One hundred and thirty boys and girls, young men and maidens, are subject to its control in the Wiley Institute and the Peking Boarding School of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, a number which we confidently expect will be multiplied several times within a few years. There is also good reason to believe that, outside of our walls, the company of those who shall accept its invitations to come up to the house of the God of Love and worship will soon be greatly increased. As a token, therefore,
of our grateful estimate of this generous gift, we send to the 
donors a copy of this minute duly certified in English and 
Chinese.

O. W. WILLITS, 
L. W. PILCHER,

A letter of greeting from Foochow Conference was read. 
Moved that the Superintendent and the Chinese Secretary 
send them a letter in return, together with a copy of our 
Minutes. On receipt of a telegram announcing that F. 
Brown had been elected to Elder's Orders by the Ohio Con­
nference, the Bishop announced that his ordination would take 
place on Sunday afternoon after the sermon.

H. H. LOWRY, L. W PILCHER and TE JUI were appointed 
a committee to revise the Chinese discipline, and print 1,000 
copies. Carried to refer the reports on Wiley Institute and 
on Education to a committee of three to revise and print.

The Bishop appointed H. H. LOWRY, L. W PILCHER and 
O. W WILLITS. Invitations for the Annual Meeting to meet 
next year at Tsun-hua and at Peking were received. It was 
decided to meet at Peking. Report of committee on Hymnal 
called for. Time asked. Granted. A motion passed that the 
thanks of the Mission be returned to Dr. Gulick of the 
American Bible Society, and Mr. Murray of the Scotch Bible 
Society, and to the respective Societies for their liberal grants 
of Scriptures for distribution.

Moved that the Secretary find out how many copies of 
the English Minutes each Missionary desires, and print 100 
additional, together with 500 copies of the Chinese Minutes. 
The benediction was pronounced by H. H. Lowry. After 
the sermon by Bishop Fowler at 3 p.m. on Sunday, and the 
ordination of F. Brown, the Annual Meeting stood adjourned 
sine die.

W T. HOBART, C. H. FOWLER,
Secretary. Presiding Bishop.

E
APPPOINTMENTS.

Bishop C. H. Fowler,—Presiding Officer.

H. H. Lowry,—Superintendent.

I. PEKING DISTRICT:—Presiding Elder,—W. T. Hobart.

Ashbury Chapel
Feng Chen Tang}—Tè Jui.

Southern City,—{O. W. Willits,
(Sun Chiu-kao.

Hua-erh Shih Circuit,—H. H. Lowry.

Yang Ko Chuang Circuit,—Wang Ch'ing-yü.

Ch'ang P'ing Chou Circuit,—Chin Ch'eng.

Han Ts'Un Circuit,—{O. W. Willits,
(Shang Ch'ing-yün.

Tung An Circuit,—To be supplied.

Huang Ts'Un Circuit,—Kung Tê-lin.

PEKING UNIVERSITY.

Chancellor,—Bishop C. H. Fowler, D.D.L.L.D.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

Dean .....................................................L. W Pilcher.

Instructor in English Language and

Literature .................................Miss V. O. Greer.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

To be supplied.

WILEY COLLEGE OF THEOLOGY.

Dean .....................................................H. H. Lowry.

Professor .............................W T. Hobart.

Professor .................................M. L. Taft.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Dean .....................................................To be supplied.

Professor Clinical Medicine ........................G. B. Crews, M.D.

Professor of Surgery and Physiology ....W. H. Curtiss, M.D.

Professor of Anatomy and Materia Medica..........................A. Howe, M.D.

Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear..N. S. Hopkins, M.D.
ANNUAL MEETING, 1888.

W. F. M. S.

Superintendent of Girls Boarding School. Miss C. M. Cushman.
Assistant in do. do. ..Miss N. R. Green.
      do. do. ..Miss M. J. Ketrning.
Evangelistic Work ..........................Miss C. M. Cushman.

II. TIENTSIN DISTRICT.

W. F. WALKER, P. E.

Wesley Chapel and
East Gate Chapel
Tientsin Circuit
West City Circuit
Ts‘ang Chou Circuit
Nan Kung Circuit

W. F. M. S.

Isabella Fisher Hospital and Dispersaries
Training School for Bible Women ....Mrs. C. M. Jewell.

III. SHAN TUNG DISTRICT.

F. D. GAMEWELL, P. E.

An Chia and Tai An
Yu Ch‘eng Circuit
Ning Yang Circuit
Chi Ning Circuit

IV. TSUN-HUA DISTRICT.

G. R. DAVIS, P. E.

Tsun-Hua City
Tsun-Hua Circuit
Liang-tzu Ho Circuit
Ping An Ch‘eng Circuit
Yu Tien Circuit
Feng Jen Circuit
Kuang Chi Hospital and Dispensary

Wang Ch‘eng-p‘ei.

Miss A. D. Gloss, M.D.

Yang Ch‘un-ho.

Liu Te-hsin.

N. S. Hopkins, M. D.
VI. LAN CHOU DISTRICT.

J. H. PYKE, P. E.

**Lan Chou City**..................................Wang Ch'ing-yûn.

**Lan Chou Circuit**..........................To be supplied.

**Fu Ning Circuit**..........................To be supplied.

**Lao Ting Circuit**..........................To be supplied.

**Shan Hai Kuan Circuit**.....................Ku Ch'i.

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**ANNIVERSARIES AND SPECIAL MEETINGS.**

On Tuesday, Oct. 9th at 7.30 p.m. a sermon was preached by Wang Ch'ing Yû. On Wednesday, at 4.30 p.m. the Sabbath Observance Anniversary was held, led by Ch'en T'ayang. In the evening the Sabbath School Anniversary was held. Recitations, songs in English and Chinese, a Bible reading on the Kings Feast, and a blackboard exercise on the same filled up the evening.

Thursday at 4.30 p.m. occurred the Educational Anniversary, led by G. R. Davis. At 7.30 p.m. a Bible reading was given by Tê Jui. *Topic*, The Holy Spirit. At 4.30 on Friday the Temperance Anniversary took place. An address was given by Dr. N. S. Hopkins. It was found that only two had broken the pledge taken last year to abstain from wine, opium, and tobacco, and those were both on the tobacco pledge. The two renewed their pledge, and several who had not taken it before came forward and took it with them. In the evening the Missionary Anniversary was held. Addresses were made by Joseph Edkins, D. D. and H. Blodget, D. D. and Wang Ch'eng-p'iei. A supplementary collection was
taken up, in order that we might exceed our last year's offering. Enough was given to place us as a Mission a few dollars ahead of last year.

Saturday at 8 p.m. the Bishop preached to the Chinese, L. W Pilcher interpreting, on the text "Grow in Grace." The Sabbath services commenced with a Love Feast at 8.30 a.m. followed by the Annual Chinese sermon by G. R. Davis, after which the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered.

At 3.00 a.m. Sunday Bishop Fowler preached the Annual English sermon from I Cor. XIII; 12. "For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face,' At the conclusion of the sermon F Brown was ordained an Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, the certificate of which is appended.

This certifies that on Sunday, October 14th, 1888, in Peking, China, with the assistance of the Elders, I ordained Frederick Brown to the order of Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. FOWLER.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

A.

Report of Committee on Bible Cause.

What are we doing to circulate the Scriptures and to promote the study of the Bible?

The Peking District has employed 3 Colporteurs.

The Tientsin " " " 5 "
The Tsun Hua " " " 4 "

A total of 12. With two or three exceptions. These were at work throughout the year. Besides these there were quite a number who gave only a part of their time to the work, and received no compensation but expenses or the money received
for books sold. Several members of the Mission, and the majority of the native preachers, have, as opportunity offered, engaged in selling scriptures and tracts in connection with street preaching. More than 30,000 scriptures, gospels and tracts have been sold. Of this number, about 1,000 copies were scriptures and gospels.

We have a number of well organized Sabbath Schools where the word is faithfully taught. Bible classes are held in some of the smaller societies. Can we not do more?

We would recommend that every missionary and native preacher engage in book-selling whenever there is an opportunity. There is a tendency, we fear, to undervalue this work or to leave it too much to colporteurs. The native preacher should visit as many fairs as are within the bounds of his work or adjacent to it, and sell as many books as he can. If he can not sell books, he will have an excellent opportunity to preach the gospel.

Might it not be a good plan for each to hold one service each Sabbath, or as often as possible for Bible reading, reading one or more chapters, each member having a bible and following the leader. Those who do not recognize characters would learn, and all might be questioned upon the passages read.

We recommend that each preacher and colporteur keep a careful record of all sales of scriptures and portions, and report to the quarterly conference of which he is a member and also the Annual Meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. PYKE,
CHOU YEN FANG,
WANG CH'ING YÜN,

Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.

The rise of Sunday-schools as a department of Church work dates back but a little more than an hundred years, and yet today in the Methodist Episcopal Church alone there are more than 20,000 Sunday-schools, with upwards of 200,000 teachers, and more than a million and a half scholars.
At the present time in China, although Sunday-school interests can hardly be said to be flourishing, yet, compared with previous years, there is a good degree of prosperity.

We would exhort the preachers to diligence in organizing Sunday-schools at every place, without regard to its size, that our members may all become acquainted with the Holy Scriptures and the saving doctrines they contain. Not alone should the adult membership be thus brought under Sunday-school instruction, but much more our youth and little children, for they are at the age appointed for learning new truths. Moreover, let the preachers emphasize the need of being enlightened by the Holy Spirit, and let them magnify His office as Witness. And let all know that knowledge of the scriptures is only to lead us to seek that renewing of the Spirit without which we cannot hope to be saved.

SUNG I.
SUN CHIU KAO.
WEI LIEH SHIH.

REPORT ON TEMPERANCE AND ANTI-OPIUM.

Wine and Opium are two poisons whose power for evil cannot be over estimated, as they bring upon the human race all manner of evil. Our bodies can well be likened unto a city outside of which is a band of robbers waiting for an opportunity to enter and spoil. So it is the duty of the keeper to watch every part, and double guard every weak point, being assured the strong band outside will not rest quietly, but being assisted by spies and traitors on the inside will try to break down the walls of defence, they having once done this will rule the city with a despot power. While this force was outside, the city could not estimate their power, but once having entered, the fight to expel them will be a hard and bitter one.
So it is with these who have allowed this great evil intemperance to get a hold upon them. They are deceived into thinking that to smoke a little opium, or drink a glass of wine is unimportant, but once having produced the craving, allowed the thief to enter the city, they find themselves in the hands of a master.

Our duty then as children of the Highest is to keep ourselves pure and unspotted that we may be as a bright light to those who walk in darkness. But if we regard these things as unimportant and practice or contentence these things how can our righteousness be considered as surpassing that of the world? That our lights may shine undimmed and we ourselves may not experience the blasting effect of this evil, we would exhort all to prayerfully and diligently, do all they can to stop this great plague that is among us.

Respectfully submitted,

N. S. HOPKINS.

KU C‘HI.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

In searching for the reasons for the observance of the Sabbath, we find that it was ordained of God from the beginning of the world as a holy day of rest. In the record of the creation we are told that in six days were all things made that are made, and that God rested on the seventh day, blessed it and made it a holy day. Our first parents enjoyed the blessings pronounced on the Sabbath until the day they listened to the Tempter and disobeyed God. When they not only lost these blessings, but introduced sin into the world which brought with it suffering, sickness, and death to be the common lot of all mankind through out all ages of the world.

Afterward when Moses led forth the Israelites from the thraldom of the Egyptian King God gave to them the Law at Mt. Sinai enjoining the strictest observance. In the fourth
of these ten commandments we read these words. "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy, six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. In it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day, wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day and hallowed it."

What are the blessings which follow the faithful keeping of the sabbath? They are those which were lost in Adam but restored in Christ. They are the blessings of liberty, joy, peace, freedom from anguish, of heart-blessings for both body and soul in this present life, and in the life to come, not only do we escape a just punishment for our sins, but enjoy eternal happiness through redeeming grace.

If we would know the proper way to observe the sabbath, we should look to Jesus as our instructor and pattern, who in relieving distress on the Sabbath rebuked the austere yet hollow formalities of the Pharisees, yet throughout his entire life walked in all the commands of God blameless, teaching that thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness.

Respectfully submitted,

CH'EN TA-YUNG,
GEO. B. CREWS,
YANG CH'UN-HO.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The Chinese for ages have regarded their country as the sole depository of light and wisdom. It is only at this late day that some few in the land are beginning to wake up to the shocking fact that they have been sadly distanced in the race after knowledge by the despised foreigner. These few are making effort to arouse their countrymen. Some schools
have been established by the government to be devoted to the study of the science, mathematics and literature of the West. Hereafter even in their great examination students will be required to pass examinations not only in their ancient classics but in the learning of the West. This last is so great an innovation on the sacred usages of the past, that very many years must pass before its influence will be felt to any great extent. While there may be at present no very urgent demand for Western learning, still there is a steadily growing one. The leaven of Western thought is beginning to work, but the mass is so old and so great that the time must be long. The manifestations that the learner is at work upon this mass of fossilised conservativism is sufficient to claim the attention and study of all thoughtful Christians. Whatever is done in this direction by the government will be of a conservative nature. The thought of God and the Lord Jesus will be carefully guarded against. The whole tendency will be toward rationalism.

Just here a new and great responsibility confronts the church of Christ. We see the beginnings of a great educational movement. Shall the China of the present, absorbed in reverence for the past, given up to idols and superstition, be allowed to drift out into rationalism? Or shall the church seize upon this opportunity, and be present to exert an influence Godward and Christward from the very beginning of this movement; be present to do all she can to give to China a class not only of Christians, but Christian scholars. This is no new thought, but one that has been on the minds of missionaries since the beginning of mission works in China. Witness the number of well organized preparatory schools in connection with various in-missions in China. Our own church is not one whit behind any other in this movement. As a mission we have been doing what we could in our Wiley Institute here in Peking. Something has been done, but very much more must be done. The field is open to us, and we
must take possession. We must have our institution on such a financial basis that it can grow up strong and vigorous equal to any demand. We must be ready to greatly enlarge our accommodations for pupils and increase our corps of well equipped instruction. We must pay for the best talent. Our mission is to do solids not strong words. Above all things it is no part of our work to add to the number of that helpless class of parasites which make up so large a part of China’s litterati, men afraid that they may soil their little hands or mar the confusion by strictly manly exercise or manual labor. A class of men who from the very monotony of their lives become the easiest prey to the opium habit. It is our mission to educate this nonsense out of those with whom we have to do. Doubtless, it will be many a year before a Christian young man will be allowed the honors at their examinations, however well educated. They must bide a wee. But the hour is coming when China will find she cannot do without their Christian integrity of character. If the missionary society cannot do for us in this vital work all we need, I trust that God will speedily raise up friends who will lend us the helping hand. Our boys as yet come from the humbler classes, we need to exercise great judgement in selecting from our many primary schools only the most promising pupils to be sent forward to this, our central institution. We are not sure that we cannot learn much from the Catholic Church, may we not adopt some of her methods, in this one direction in particular, by establishing an industrial department, where part of the day will be devoted to study, the rest to the mastering of useful trades. During the past year the Wiley Institute under the efficient control of Rev. L. W Pilcher has made most commendable progress. The school examinations show that faithful work has been done both by leaders and pupils. Early in the school year Miss Greer was added to the corps of teachers, and has been most efficient. The spiritual interests of the pupils in the boys and girls schools have never
been lost sight of for a moment. The girls school with Miss Sears in charge has been in a most flourishing condition. Her work has been heavy, and we are glad she has obtained her well earned furlough. The school and the mission is to be congratulated on the return of Miss Cushman, and a hearty welcome is extended to Miss Ketring. The new year opens with more scholars in both schools than ever before and with more seeking entrance. The treasurers report shows an advance in our school funds, and Rev. Taft is hard at work in the home land seeking friends who will do large things for our educational work. We hope the day is near when we shall have ample means, a large and thoroughly equipped corps of instructors, and enlarged dormitories filled with hundreds of scholars.

Respectfully submitted,

G. R. DAVIS.

TÈ JUI.

WANG CH‘ING-YÜ.

Course of Study for Native Preachers.

I.—For Exhorter’s License:—

Candidates for Exhorter’s Licence are to be examined in the Old Testament Narrations (Barth’s Bible Stories), the Harmony of the Gospels, the Articles of Religion, and the General Rules of the M. E. Church, and Primary Geography.

They shall be able to repeat the Ten Commandments, the Apostle’s Creed, and the Beatitudes; also Psalms I, XXIII, LI; Isaiah LIII, LV; and 1st Cor. XIII.

They shall have read the Historical Books of the Old Testament and the Gospels and Acts, also Pilgrim’s Progress, Part I.

II.—For Local Preacher’s License:—

Candidates for Local Preacher’s Licence are to be examined in the Historical Books of the of the Old Testament, New Testament through 2nd Corinthians, M. E. Discipline,
Part I, Chap's 2 and 3 and Part II, Chap. 1—, Elementary Arithmetic, Geography, and the Four Books.

They shall be able to repeat Psalms VIII, XV, XIX, XXXVII, LXIII; Isaiah XL, LXI; and Matt. V, VI, VII.

They shall have read Martin's "Evidences of Christianity" (Mandarin Edition), John's "Gate to virtue and knowledge," and Pilgrim's Progress, Part II.

III.—For Renewal of License:


Repeat:—Gen. i; Deut. VIII; Psalms XC, XCI, Ezek. XVIII; and John XIV, XV, XVI.

Read:—Shaff's Catachism (Blodget), Notes on the Parables (Graves), Village Sermons (Milne), Three Principles (Martin), Manual for Native Evangelists (Nevius).

Present written sermon.

IV.—For Admission to Annual Conference on Trial:

Nevius' Theology—Vols. 1 and II through Chap. 4; M. E. Discipline—Parts III and IV; Owen's Geology, Sheffield's Universal History—Vol. I, Edkin's "Buddhism"; Ku-wên and T'ang-shih.

Repeat:—Job XXXVIII; Psalms II, XXIV, XXVII, L; Isaiah XL; Rom. VIII; Eph. III; Rev. XXII.

Read:—China and Her Neighbours (Allen), Shêng-hui Ta-hsüch, Prophecies relating to Christ (Yû-Yen Chi-tu), Wesley's Sermons (Lambuth), Selections from the Peking Magazine (Martin.)

Present written sermon.

V.—For Continuance on Trial:

Nevius' Theology—Completed, M. E. Discipline—Completed, Sheffield's Universal History—Vols. II, III, and IV—Part I; Elements of Astronomy, Christianity, and Confucianism compared (Chên-tao Hêng-p'ing), Ku-wên and T'ang-shih.
Repeat:—2nd Chron. VI; Psalms XXXII, XLII, LXXXIV, CIII; Mark X; 2nd Cor. VI; and Eph. VI.
Read:—Life of Christ (Williamson), Commentary on Mark (Faber), Ancient Religions and Philosophies (Williamson), Political Economy (Martin.)
Present written sermon.

VI.—For Deacon's Orders:—
General Review of the Bible, and Discipline, Sheffield's Universal History—Completed; Church History, Exercises in Poetical Composition, and answers to questions prescribed in the discipline for the Fourth year (see edition of 1876, appendix.)
Repeat:—Joshua I; Psalms CVII, CXVI; Heb. XI; Phil. IV; 1st John V; and Rev. I, II, III.
Read:—Studies from the Life of Jesus (Ye-su Shih-chi K'ao), History of Important Events (Shih-chi Chieh-yao), Natural Theology (Williamson.)
Present written sermon.
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**STATISTICS OF THE NORTH**

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<th><strong>CHINA MISSION FOR 1887-88.</strong></th>
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<td><strong>REMARKS:</strong> It is very desirable that the Statistics of the Missions be uniform, and hence this Blank is sent out by January 1 of each year, or it will cause great inconvenience in preparing the Annual Report of the Society.</td>
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<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> By Assistant Missionaries is meant the wives of Foreign Missionaries; the wives of Native Preachers are the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. &quot;Other helpers&quot; embraces Bible Readers, Colporteurs, Chapel Keepers, and Members and Probationers.</td>
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<td><strong>Grand Total:</strong> 12 11 6 4 5 9 21 19 19 615 373 765 124 27 1 3</td>
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and it should be carefully filled out, and, with Report of the Mission, should be in the hands of Corresponding Secretaries not here reported. In Schools, Pupils, all Properties and the Value thereof, and Collections, are included those also of wives of natives specifically employed. By Adherents is meant the Christian community to us, in addition to the