

West China Baptist Mission

Tenth Annual Conference

Kiating

1914

Bdy
Amzgw
1914

**REPORT OF THE
WEST CHINA BAPTIST
CONFERENCE**

**KIATING
January 6th to 13th
1914**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Members of Conference .. | 1 |
| Minutes of 1914 Conference .. | 3 |
| Report of Officers: | |
| Secretary | 9 |
| Treasurer | 10 |
| Statistician | 13 |
| Report of Evangelistic Work: | |
| Ningyuen Fu | 14 |
| Yachow | 18 |
| Kiating | 21 |
| Suifu | 23 |
| Evangelistic Committee | 26 |
| Report of Educational Work: | |
| Ningyuen Fu | 28 |
| Yachow | 29 |
| Kiating | 30 |
| Chengt'u | 32 |
| Suifu | 37 |
| Educational Committee | 40 |
| Report of Medical Work: | |
| Ningyuen Fu | 41 |
| Yachow | 43 |
| Suifu | 48 |
| Medical Committee | 54 |
| Report of Women's Work: | |
| Ningyuen Fu | 55 |
| Yachow | 56 |
| Kiating | 58 |
| Suifu | 58 |
| Report of Reference Committee. | 59 |
| " " Property | 63 |
| " " Examining | 64 |
| " " Auditing | 69 |
| " " Board of Trustees of Monroe Academy | 69 |
| " " Training School Committee | 71 |
| " " Union Normal School for Women Committee | 71 |
| " " Church Union Con mittee | 71 |
| " " Representative to Union Educational Conference | 73 |
| " " Representative on Advisory Board | 73 |
| " " " " Union University Senate | 74 |
| " " " " Ichang Home and Business Office | 76 |
| " " " " Resolutions | 76 |
| " " Publication Committee | 77 |
| Report from Chinese Conference | 77 |
| Constitution | 79 |
| Officers and Committees for 1914-15 | 82 |

MEMBERS OF CONFERENCE, 1914.

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Rev. and Mrs. Robert Wellwood | .1891 |
| Evangelistic Work, Ningyuen Fu. | |
| Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Openshaw. | .1893 |
| Evangelistic Work, Yachow. | |
| Rev. and Mrs. F. J. Bradshaw | .1893 |
| Evangelistic Work, Kiating | |
| Mrs. Anna M. Salquist | .1897 |
| Mission Treasurer and Women's Work, Yachow. | |
| C. E. Tompkins, M. D., and Mrs. Tompkins | .1902 |
| Medical Work, Suifu. | |
| Rev. and Mrs. H. F. Rudd. | .1903 |
| Evangelistic Work, Suifu. | |
| Miss Pearl Page | .1903 |
| Educational Work, Suifu | |
| Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Taylor | .1903 |
| Union University, Chengtu. | |
| Rev. and Mrs. John P. Davies | 1906 |
| Union Bible Training School, Chengtu. | |
| Miss Beulah E. Bassett | .1907 |
| Women's Work, Suifu. | |
| Edgar T. Shields, M. D., and Mrs. Shields | .1908 |
| Medical Work, Yachow. | |
| Mr. D. S. Dye | .1908 |
| On Furlough. | |
| Miss Pansy C. Mason | .1908 |
| Women's Work, Kiating. | |
| W. R. Morse, M. D., and Mrs. Morse. | .1909 |
| Union Medical Work, Chengtu | |
| Mrs. Julia W. Cherney. | .1909 |
| Medical Work, Suifu. | |
| J. Charles Humphreys, M. D., and Mrs. Humphreys | 1910 |
| Medical Work, Ningyuen Fu. | |
| Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Foster | .1910 |
| Educational Work, Suifu. | |
| Rev. and Mrs. D. C. Graham | .1911 |
| Evangelistic Work, Suifu. | |
| Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Jensen | .1911 |
| Evangelistic Work, Ningyuen Fu. | |

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|--------|
| Rev. and Mrs. F. N. Smith | . 1911 |
| Educational Work, Yachow. | |
| Miss Irene M. Chambers. | . 1911 |
| Union Normal School for Women, Chengtu | |
| Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Taylor.. | . 1912 |
| Student of the Language, Chengtu. | |
| Rev. and Mrs. Ward E. Bailey... | . 1912 |
| Student of the Language, Yachow. | |

The devotional services were led by R. Wellwood in a way that was delightfully personal. Each talk grew out of life experiences and was given in a simple, unpretentious style that took hold of the Conference. No skeleton was visible, but if one analysed the talks, he would find the following outline around which the quiet, thoroughly thought-begetting talks were centered.

- 1st day—The Urgency of the Task Set Forth Matt. 28:19.
- 2nd day—The Magnitude of the Task Explained. Acts 1:8b
- 3rd day—The Power of the Spirit in the Task Revealed. Acts 1:8a.
- 4th day—The Power of the Spirit in the Task Realized, Objectively, Acts 2:41.
- 5th day—The Power of the Spirit in the Task Realized, Subjectively,—The Development of Peter and the other disciples at this time.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SECRETARY

The chief thing to report is that the Secretary carried out the instructions of the Conference last year, and wrote to all the members at home and on the field who were not at the meetings.

Not much of importance has passed thru my hands during the year. Perhaps of first importance is a letter from Mr. Rudd in regard to his designation upon his return. I trust that all who are here have seen the letter before this. As it has not yet been returned to me, I cannot read it at the present time.

The announcement from the Board that an appropriation of Gold \$5500 had been made for the purchase of additional land for the Union University has been sent to the stations together with the findings of the Committee on union schemes.

I am reminded that the matter of the secretaryship of the West China Religious Tract Society has been before us the past summer. It requested that we take some action as a Conference on this matter. The members of the Mission have reported individually as being in favor of a man being set aside for this work. What shall we do collectively?

As instructed last year, I entered into correspondence with Mr. Crutcher regarding the auditing of the Treasurer's books. He consented to do the work, and I append his report with his letter to me regarding it.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) C. L. FOSTER.

Canadian Methodist Mission

Chengtu., Sze. November 1, 1913.

I have carefully examined the Annual Financial Report, as forwarded to the Treasurer of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, Boston, of the West China Mission for the financial year ending September 30th, 1913 and beg to report:—

That I find that the Report agrees with the accounts as they are in the Mission Ledger and the receipts rendered by the individual members of the Mission. I have not, owing to pressure of time, checked the transposition of the items from Silver into Gold currency nor did I see the drafts drawn by the Board on the individual members of the Mission, as I am informed that it is the custom to forward these to the persons concerned in lieu of the cash then deducted.

With regard to the item of Mexican \$755.75 entered on a "Correction" sheet, I am informed that this sum was short credited to the Treasurer of the Board some years ago, in the digests of the Annual Reports which appear in the Mission ledger it appears as both debited and credited in the year 1908/09, as credited in the 1909/10, debited in 1910/11 and left out in 1911/12, thus being twice credited and debited it remained in statu quo ante. It is now credited as it should have been.

The item of Rev. F. J. Bradshaw's salary is both credited and debited, as the salary had to be reckoned on a new basis.

The item of Mexican \$460.25 now in the "Correction" sheet is to balance an over credit which arose owing to Rev. Jos. Taylor signing receipts totalling Mexican \$1400.25 for the "Temporary House" at the Union University, Chengtu, when the appropriation was only Mexican \$1,000.00, which was all he really drew.

The item of "Union University" represents sums returned to the Mission by the Senate of the West China Union University.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) ALFRED T. CRUTCHER,

C. M. M. Accountant

The West China Baptist Mission Treasury Report,

Year 1913

To the Members of the West China Baptist Mission:—

These are days of much talk of "efficiency," and, if not a realized fact, it is at least one of the things hoped for in the work of the mission treasurer. The year has perhaps seen some advance made. A good deal of time has been spent in going through all the old files and a few necessary corrections have been made; mistakes of some years standing which have had to await a thorough examination of old accounts. There is still a matter of some extra cash in the treasury but this will be made clear as soon as Mr. Taylor returns and a little light can be obtained as to the Chengtu building accounts. When that matter is decided, the books will balance; and with the introduction of a book of original entry, there should be no such difficulty in the future. Such a book has not been a part of the equipment of the treasury until the last two months; it is one of the recommendations of the auditor, and the treasurer had already made plans to use such a method as soon as possible, and has since carried it into effect.

As all accounts that are rendered to the Treasurer at home must be made out in both Gold and Mexican, the books are now kept in both currencies.

The Conference, no doubt wisely, decided that the deeds are to be kept in the various stations to which they belong. It is, however, quite necessary that some one in each station be made responsible for the care of the deeds, so that they may be kept together and if taken from the safe at any time, may be promptly returned. This has evidently not been done always for there are two important deeds reported missing. Mr. Wellwood and Mr. Dye have translated the deeds of the mission properties at Ningyuenfu and Chengtu respectively, and the treasurer has translated some of the others; a number are still awaiting a convenient time and especially such a time as the treasurer is allowed a personal teacher. No such allowance is made either for the past or the present year and a teacher is a necessity.

It has been the policy of the treasurer to notify each station of cables or telegrams on mission business that have been received during the year. A few matters have come by letters and it is possible that you have already been informed of the following actions but as they may be new to some of you, I will report the few things of common interest that have come to the treasury.

(1) It is planned to have a common cable address for Mission Treasurers, the word "Baptisma" has been suggested but nothing has been decided as yet. This is planned with a view to the saving of expense, so that any one wishing to telegraph our mission would send it to "Baptisma, Yachow," or wishing to telegraph our mission in Burma, would send the message to "Baptisma, Rangoon." When notice comes as to name decided, all should be notified.

(2) It is also planned that bills from home be sent more often than they have been thus far. Mr. Butler writes that where bills exceed \$50.00, a monthly account will be rendered and drafts sent to me; where the bills are small, the account will be sent about every three months as heretofore.

(3) Field salaries for members of the West China Mission, are to begin at Ichang and home allowance will be paid to and from there.

(4) The following notice of action as to adopted children has been received:—Voted:—"That for purposes of determination of the rate of missionaries' salary, no distinction shall be made in the case of children fully and legally adopted by missionaries as their own, but, it shall be understood that in view of the financial obligation involved, no such act of adoption shall be consummated without correspondence with the Board of Managers." (Dated Feb. 12th, 1913.)

“Voted:—That the above rule be understood to apply also to passage expense of such adopted children to and from mission field.”

(5) The following notice has recently been received:—“Voted:—That in view of the fact that in certain fields and for certain missionaries the appropriation for field salary on the basal rate recently adopted is less than has been available hitherto on the special arrangement for those fields, and in view of the fact that an additional percentage will undoubtedly be provided for the fields in question, the mission treasurers in Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands be authorized to continue the payment of salary upon the former basis to any missionary desiring this, pending the official action by the Board as to the percentage of addition for the missionaries named.”

There seems to be an impression in the minds of some few members of the mission that it is necessary to send a copy of the work account to the treasurer, this is not required. It would however be a good thing if the auditors required the treasurer to send them a list of work appropriations paid during the year, in order that they might be sure that no mistake is made in the amount for which account is rendered. The present treasurer is quite willing to do this if it is desired.

The Mission is this year indebted to Mr. Crutcher for his kindness in auditing the mission treasurer's account. You will have his report, and this report has already told you that the suggested improvement has already been carried into effect.

We are also greatly indebted to Mr. Broomhall of the China Inland Mission, who has continued to render us assistance in selling and cashing cheques at Chungking.

I would not close this report without recording my gratitude for the hearty co-operation of the Sub-treasurers in the various stations. They have most cordially and efficiently given such help as was needed, even in matters which must often seem only “red tape” to them.

Respectfully submitted,

Anna M. Salquist

Treasurer.

Statistical Report—West China Baptist Mission, Year—1913.

To the Members of the West China Baptist Mission Conference:—

It is a pleasure to give a statistical report when there is progress to report in the case of every station. The main things in the report for the year 1913, are as follows:—

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| No. of stations. | 5 |
| No. of Missionaries. | 29 |
| No. of native workers (including teachers) | 78 |
| No. of organized churches. | 4 |
| No. of places occupied (churches and chapels). | 42 |
| No. of Church Members | 793 |
| (Suifu—190, Ningyuen-132, Yachow-267, Kiating-204) | |
| No. added by baptism. | 107 |
| (Suifu-24, Ningyuen-19, Yachow-25, Kiating-39) | |
| No. of Schools of all grades. | 24 |
| No. of pupils. | 707 |
| (Boys—529, Girls and women—178). | |
| No. of pupils uniting with the church. | 12 |
| Amount of School fees. | \$934.41 |
| (This does not include many of the Outstation schools.) | |
| Amount of native contributions. | \$1149.00 |
| Suifu—\$84.00, Ningyuen—\$50.00, Yachow—\$867.00. Kiating—\$148.00) | |
| No. of Hospitals. | 2 |
| No. of Dispensaries. | 3 |
| No. of In-patients | 568 |
| (Suifu—298, Yachow—214, Ningyuen—56) | |
| No. of outpatients (incomplete) | 9436 |
| Suifu—8357, Yachow—1069, Ningyuen did not report) | |
| No. of treatments. | 33,899 |
| Medical work expenses, | \$5158.97 |
| Suifu—\$2387.84 Yachow—\$1358.39 (not incl. rep. and furnishing Ningyuen—\$1213.10.) | |
| Receipts in fees—medical work. | \$1157.81 |
| Suifu—\$574.38, Yachow—\$495.26, Ningyuen—\$88.17 | |

Respectfully submitted,

Anna M. Salquist

Statistician.

ANNUAL REPORT OF EVANGELISTIC WORK FOR NUNGYUEN FU.

Conditions in this city and prefecture were very unfavourable for Christian work during 1913. There was a succession of events which kept the people in a state of suspense and consequent unrest. On the evening of the 13th of the first moon Dr. and Mrs. Humphreys had invited the French Consul and a medical doctor with ourselves and while enjoying the social meal, we were startled by the noise of rifles being discharged on the street on which the Mission premises are situated. We very quickly concluded the meal and went to find out the cause of the shooting. It did not take long to discover that the soldiers were out looting the city.

Strange to say we did not feel any very great alarm as the soldiers seemed friendly and did not show a disposition to molest foreigners. The good feeling existing in the minds of the soldiers was in good part owing to the kindness of Dr. Humphreys in treating many men from the camps in his dispensary.

About eighty business houses were looted. As most of the business of the city is outside the city gates, it was felt most severely there. Seven of our members whose shops were outside the city, suffered considerable loss. The morning after the looting many a sad tale came to our ears. Some lost all they had in the world. There was one redeeming feature of the looting and one that should perhaps go to the credit of the soldiers; not a woman was molested and this is saying a good deal for the soldiers.

The looting disorganized trade and merchants were afraid to invest capital. This continued for about two months when a feeling of comparative safety began to be manifest and trade seemed reviving. Just about this time the paper dollar appeared on the market and with the coming of this paper money a very deep suspicion. The authorities insisted on the merchants accepting the paper dollar as legal tender and fixed the value almost equal to the silver dollar. It was felt by many who seemed to understand, that this would cause trouble and later all the business houses closed their doors, refusing to do business on the conditions the authorities laid down. Finally, like all Chinese quarrels, a cooling process set in and the people had their own way and cut down the price of the paper dollar to half its face value.

About the time the quarrel had cooled off, one or two companies of soldiers from Yueh Hsi (a city on the road from here to Yachow and four days from Ningyuen) arrived in the city with large quantities of the much despised paper money. The city business men refused them and this set the city in a ferment as the soldiers resented such treatment and threatened to finish the work begun by the soldiers in the first month. They threatened to loot the whole city and then set it on fire. Happily better counsels prevailed and a few hundred papers were exchanged and with the remainder considerable quantities of crude opium were bought and this seemed to satisfy the soldiers.

Following almost immediately on the heels of this latter trouble, rumours of the disturbance in Kiangsi and the coast provinces reached us. This was quickly followed by the movement in Chungking to set up an independent government. For almost two months no reliable information came thru and this kept the city in a state of unrest and fear.

It is really only since the beginning of November that the people have begun to feel secure and their courage is gradually returning and trade is resuming its normal aspect and prosperity.

I have thought it best to state the prevailing conditions during the year in order that a true perspective may be had. Christian work amongst superstitious and idolatrous people is difficult at any time and is increasingly difficult in times of suspense and unrest such as we have had in this station during the last year.

Notwithstanding the continued unrest, there are some signs of encouragement and progress. This is especially true of Hwei Li Cheo. A short visit was paid to Hwei Li Cheo in connection with the reopening of the preaching chapel there after the trouble in 1911 during the time of the Revolution. The chapel was dismantled of furniture and the books, etc., stolen and destroyed. A small indemnity was claimed to cover actual losses only. This seemed to commend itself to both officials and gentry. All were most cordial and appreciative of our attitude which was in pleasing contrast to the indemnity claimed by the French Missionaries. The majority of the people could only appreciate the great discrepancy between the two amounts claimed and failed to understand the difference in the losses of the two missions. The French Mission lost one French Father who was killed while trying to escape into the Yui Nan province and a number of Catholic Christians. We only lost a few articles of furniture, a quantity of

literature and some clothing and household utensils belonging to the native evangelist in charge. I am glad, however, that the people generally appreciated our attitude. This was evidenced on the day of the opening when all the principal gentry paid their respects and later by their strongly expressed desire for the Mission to open a school to which they promised their support. Later these promises they made good by sending their boys to the school and paying a reasonable school fee. The latest report shows an enrollment of sixty boys on the register.

Peh Yen Tsiu has shown signs of progress too. We have been fortunate in securing a competent teacher for the school there who also helps the evangelist in his street preaching and other services. The evangelist at Peh Yen Tsiu is an earnest, aggressive man and has made good. I made a visit there in November and was much pleased with the progress made and the good standing of the Protestant Christians and work in the community. Three men were baptized as the result of this year's work in this outstation. There are others ready for the baptism but the distance to the central station is too great for their convenience. It will be necessary to furnish baptistries in our out-stations, especially for the convenience of the women.

Hosi is rather a difficult field and the difficulties are increased by the want of harmony amongst the members. In my opinion nothing hinders progress in Christian work more than want of harmony amongst the Christians. Only one man was baptized from this outstation this year. The evangelist in charge at Hosi holds weekly services in two other out-stations besides Hosi. One meeting a week is held both in Kao Tsao Pa and Yu Lung Chang. Two men from each were received into the church during the year. But these few baptisms from each of the out-stations by no means gives an adequate idea of the good work done. These results do not express the full result of the year's work.

Nineteen were received into the church during the year and all of these came from the city and out-stations where we have regular work. All are from stations south of us. To the north on the way to Yachow no members have been received as from lack of workers this part of our field has been sadly neglected.

Two members were disciplined during the year, one because of dealing in opium and using the influence of the Mission in getting the stuff thru the customs and the official barriers. Latter the opium was confiscated and burned. The

other member took a second wife after becoming a Christian, the engagement was entered into before entering the church. He tried to get free from his obligations but the family of the engaged girl would not relent and those who understand the Chinese attitude towards the formal engagement of these girls will appreciate the difficulty, especially for the girl who is stamped with "rejection" which is a lasting disgrace as well as an injustice to the unhappy bride elect.

A colporteur has been doing good work thru the year and has had encouraging calls which is one other sign of reviving interest on this field.

This report is already too long but I must not close without calling attention to the good work of Dr. Humphreys in his medical department. I wish Christian friends could understand the difficulties and obstacles under which one single doctor has to work on an isolated station like this. Only we who are associated with Dr. Humphreys appreciate the position. The medical work has given a stimulus to the whole work for which I am profoundly grateful.

Mrs. Humphreys gives good help on Sunday with a large class of outside girls and I am hoping some day to see Dr. and Mrs. Humphreys assume full charge of the Sunday School and develop it and make it a success. I, however, hesitate to add to the doctor's already heavy work and Mrs. Humphreys is very busy with her young family. The children are a great source of attraction and receive abundance of admiration from indulgent Chinese. Indeed no Mission station is fully manned where the little missionary children are missing. They bring light and sunshine into the station and form a link between the adult missionary and the heathen.

Now that I have mentioned our colleagues I must say a modest word about the help Mrs. Wellwood is to me in the work. But for her good help it would be almost impossible for me to leave the work of the central station and go itinerating. I feel that the work will be taken care of in my absence and her interest in the development and success of the work continues unabated. Only those who have experienced such can appreciate the stimulus thus received.

And now in closing, I wish to draw attention to the needs of this field. I can best impress such by drawing a comparison between the French Mission and ours in regard to the number of workers. The French have ten foreign priests and two natives, besides a large number of teachers and catechists.

We, on the other hand, have one evangelist and one medical man. You can understand how sometimes a feeling akin to discouragement takes possession of us even tho we struggle hard against it.

I wish to express my appreciation of the help I have received from our native brethren in the work and to record my confidence in them. They have their failings and their ways and minds we do not always understand but the hope of evangelizing this great people is in her native ministry.

We are ready on this field for aggressive work had we the workers. There is a leaning towards us which is becoming more manifest as the days go by. Would that we could give the spiritual help these longing hearts desire. They themselves cannot express their needs but we, the missionaries, know their needs and are the best friends of China.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) R. WELLWOOD.

ANNUAL REPORT, EVANGELISTIC WORK, YACHOW 1913.

The return in April of Dr. and Mrs. Shields and the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been the event of greatest importance in the life of the station during 1913. For the foreign community to number seven in Yachow is both gratifying and unusual, and for the first time in years all the regular lines of effort have been carried forward vigorously.

Happily there has been no untoward happening politically during the year, though in August soldiers under Yuin Tutuh were hardly restrained from looting the city and throwing in their lot with Hsiong, the rebel leader at Chungking.

We have sustained friendly relations with the officials, (Dr. Shields sold the city Magistrate Mr. Wang a suit of his clothes) and we have been favored with a lecture at one of our Christian Endeavor meetings from the same person. The old barrier between official and people is surely being broken down.

ITINERATING:

While the times seem to demand new methods there seems still a wide open door for work along the old lines of tract distribution and book selling. A month spent in the Suifu district demonstrated that a book seller plus a foreigner was the proper combination, three loads of Gospels and some ten thousand tracts finding their way into the hands of the people.

This year I may only be considered a boarder at Yachow, 200 days having been spent away from home. A portion of this time was spent in Committee work at Chengtu; two months given to Suifu and Conference and the balance spent among the out stations.

I made another interesting trip into the Lolo country, visiting some ten villages and being received most cordially by both chiefs and people. The visit was made in May and proved to be poorly timed, as the big folk were all busy in the fields and the little folk all blossomed out with small-pox. But the Gramophone was a real drawing card and we had some good preaching services. Our Christian Lolo, Li dung hai, has been preaching during the year among his own people. It is planned to open a school for bright Lolo boys at our Fulin out station next year.

OUT STATIONS:

We have opened one new out station during the year, making the total fifteen. Seven chapels are owned by the mission; eight rented. With some outside and mission aid three chapels have been bought thus giving more permanence to the work.

Mr. Lu Yao Tin and family, after suffering severely at Minsan during the revolution, left their home, moved over the pass to Fulin, where he assumes responsibility for the three out stations in the Chin chi hsien district. His presence there greatly lessens the responsibility of the missionary.

CHURCH:

25 were received into church fellowship, and three by letter during the year. Seven deaths are reported; total membership 267. Several cases for discipline came up at the annual meeting; chief offence opium smoking and selling; but the Church voted for leniency and action was deferred.

Two Bible Schools were held during the year; one in April for women and one in November for men. Good work was done at these special schools.

The church services have been well attended, the school boys forming the major part of the audience. Only once during the year has the seating capacity of the church been over taxed, the occasion being the annual round up and baptismal Sunday.

The outstanding feature in the life of the church has been the purchase of land by native funds for the erection of the new church building and the launching of AN EVERY MEMBER CANVASS for \$1000.00, Mex., from the entire membership toward the erection of the church building. The \$2200.00, Mex., voted by last Conference to complete the sum needed for the completion of the building is urgently needed.

It is hoped that on the new church compound some new features, such as reading and game rooms, may be added. The compound should house the Boy's Day School and also have adequate provision for Sunday School, Christian Endeavor and other class rooms.

Sunday, April 27th., a special prayer service was held for guidance in the election of a President for the New Republic. Such a request coming to us from what has been considered in the past a heathen country, surely marks an epoch in the life of the Christian Church in China.

If proof were needed that new life has come to old China such evidence would have been to hand at the special meeting, convened to protest against any infringement of Religious Liberty promised by the New Government. Some splendid speeches were made protesting against Confucianism being made the State Church.

The Gramophone has been used to good effect at our street chapel meetings where large audiences have been drawn by something new to hear the old message.

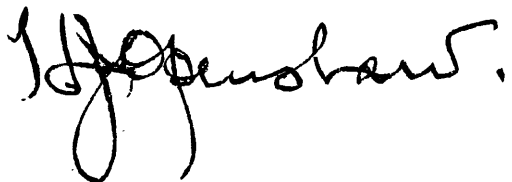
One change made in working plans has been the dropping of all but one of the book sellers. The work done did not justify the expenditure. One colporteur was discovered to be gambling and was promptly discharged.

The evangelistic opportunity is certainly unique in the Yachow district. I have been increasingly conscious that the field is much too large for any one man to properly care for. A colleague in this work is much desired.

The native helpers have greatly aided in all the work of the year, but one sorely regrets the fact that no new men are coming forward for training for this important arm of the service.

Generally speaking the spiritual life of the church is not what it should be. There are manifold temptations confronting our Christians and much prayer, tact and patience must be used to keep them from falling and present them faultless to our Lord and theirs.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. J. G. Shaw". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large loop at the end.

EVANGELISTIC REPORT—KIATING.

No foreigners had yet arrived in Kiating when the 1913 campaign was opened. Chang Hai Chin was still in command. The church services and the boy's school classes were still going on through his helpers, as though there had been no war, fire, or revolution. Many of the Christians, cold, careless and callous, had left them to carry things on as they pleased. Still they kept to their work in comparative harmony and commendable zeal in the midst of many difficulties.

The Bradshaws arrived in February to their mutual joy. Chang Hai Chin was raised to assistant pastor during the year. All the workers gathered together in preparation and prayer. Here our evangelistic campaign was planned, with a view to reaching the whole field in succession and ending in a two weeks enquirers' Bible Conference for all comers, to be held in Kiating.

We found ourselves handicapped in Chien Wei by the loss of our chapel and the indifference of most of our members. But we were cheered by the presence of God in our daily workers' Bible study, and the numbers who came to hear the word. Before we had reached Kia Kiang, our leader there, Liu Bei Chin, had died, and no one has yet risen to take his place. Their pastor and his helpers had come none too soon to keep the little band from losing hope. In Hung Ya there was ill feeling towards the Church from without and discord and enmity within. Two powerful, cranky and unworthy members, who had crept in unawares with their families and doubtful business under the chapel roof had closed the doors to all others, Christian or non-Christian, even when fleeing from the slayer. And they are still threatening the Chinese and American missionaries who had sought to dislodge them from permanent occupancy. At Losan our old evangelist, Chang Lao Si, on whom, in the old days, we were wont to depend, had left the church in pride and selfwill and was living in the chapel, bitter towards all.

Nevertheless the Spirit everywhere mightily gave testimony to the message of evangelists and pastor and a goodly number both of men and women came up to June Bible Conference in this city. And at its close, seventeen happy disciples openly owned their Lord in baptism, and some backsliders were reclaimed.

Illness in our family somewhat delayed a similar campaign in the last half of the year. Yet here, too, God was better than our largest faith. Twenty-three obeyed their Lord in baptism and for this, some

insisted that they go all the way to the river with Jesus. Many members who had not been seen at a service since our return, were there to hear the high resolves of the new members and to sup with us again in memory of the dying love of our Lord. It was a Christmas day indeed.

Our old tried workers, the Davies, who joined us in June to take up school work for men and women, boys and girls, shared in the sowing and reaping. And the Jensens who came to Kiating in April as students of the language, became Mr. Davies able assistants in his work for government school boys. They also had the joy of a personal share in the harvest.

The Kiating field calls loudly for increased emphasis on evangelistic work. The opportunities are unparalleled. Old prejudices are breaking down; old faiths are being discredited; there is a groping after something stable. The message of Jesus, sent from God, living and dying for them, appeals to all who hear it from worthy and loving lips. Every class is approachable.

The hour to pour into Kiating an adequate evangelistic force both of men and women, has struck. The need is evangelists—educated evangelists—to meet the scholar and the student. Yes, but above all, men and women with a message and a burning love to Christ and men, who will go out among men, women and children in every part of this field.

While we pray to God, we appeal to the other stations who have the plants for girls and boys schools and are pledged to supply the need of Kiating in educated evangelists and Bible women to make good their pledge in this high hour of our need. Moreover, perhaps some of you have tried evangelists you would lend for a campaign for a "field that is white unto the harvest."

For the station,

(Signed) F. J. BRADSHAW.

EVANGELISTIC REPORT, SUIFU.

The year has been spent, largely, in taking bearings, and there is still some question in our minds as to our location, but on the whole there are signs of progress, an encouraging fact to those who know the conditions. I have been able to visit every center where there is any pretense of active Christian work, and a few centers I have visited twice. While there are none that are particularly active, in every one there is a faithful band ready to follow a leader. During February and March Mr. Openshaw was kind enough to spend four weeks visiting some of the important out-stations, a service of immeasurable worth and profit to the work. With his long experience and knowledge of the ways of the Celestial, he was able to settle in a short time matters that would have been well nigh impossible for me to manage.

Our field has been divided into three sections to be cared for by the three evangelists, not restricting any one man to a field, if he is needed in another's territory.

It has been our aim to begin organizing the church so as to bear and share the responsibility of the work. And toward that end the Chinese Christians have drawn up an elaborate constitution and by-laws which was adopted by the church. Church Committees, in consultation with the Pastor, now settle questions that were formerly attended to by one or two men. Some members who had grown not a little indifferent, are taking an active interest and all of the members seem to be pleased with the plan. Administrative Committees are appointed for out-stations instead of the *tsi si* or Elder, as formerly.

The "rebellion" in August and September, and the aftermath of reign of robbers, for the most part disbanded soldiers from the defeated rebel army, greatly upset the plans and execution of the church work. The preacher feared to travel into the country and the out-station people feared to come to the city. Despite these hindrances, our Bible School registered 30, about 25 faithfully attending the full three weeks term. Four were women who also received special instruction under Miss Page and Mrs. Yin. The three evangelists conducted as many courses, and in addition to the daily study of Christian Discipleship, I also gave a few talks on simple hygiene and physiology. The school was held in the church house.

The work received a great deal of inspiration from the influence of 24 men and women publicly acknowledging their allegiance to Christ in baptism. There were eight women, three of whom were from the Girls' School and one of these was our own adopted daughter. It is only just to say that many of the candidates expected to be baptized before the Revolution, and all were inquirers of long standing. We were greatly pleased to see Mr. Geh, for many years a personal teacher of the Medical Missionaries of Suifu beginning with Dr. Finch, take this important step. As present head teacher of the Boy's Day School, his influence will be of great weight. Another man was a deaf mute whose eloquent testimony in the sign language touched the hearts of not a few. There was also a Tao Si, or Exorcist, another a soldier formerly residing at Hong Ya, Kiating. There were three lads of the Junior Primary age, though not from our schools.

We thought we were starting a correspondence course in the Bible, following our school, but it has not materialized.

The church membership suffered the loss of five by death, two by letter and one by expulsion—the latter a case of bigamy in a man whom we had grown to depend upon not a little. Doubtless, if the man had been at home his family troubles would have been settled in a divorce court and nothing would have been said about his last marriage, but he is not so lucky (?) a man! We report our membership at 190—89 living in the city and 101 in the country.

Both the Sunday School and the Christian Endeavor have been conducted by Chinese workers, but the results have not been very satisfactory. It is not so much a lack of knowledge of better ways as it is the failure to perform—a lack of gumption. The attendance at Sunday School reached the 190 mark and the School is well organized; but there have been no teachers' meetings or teachers' training courses started yet. We look forward to some sort of inspirational institution for Sunday School workers in this Province before long.

A fitting close to the year's labors was the definite launching of the new church building fund. There had been considerable talking about the matter during the year with little to show for it, but at the Church Christmas dinner, before a mouthful had been taken, the project was fairly launched and pledges from the Chinese to contribute or raise funds were made to the amount of \$1,300. This with the \$1,000 that it is hoped can be raised from the missionaries of the station will give a good beginning to the \$10,000 plant that is wanted.

The pledges are to be paid in four annual installments and it is hoped that the Board will see fit to loan us the amount so that property may be purchased and building plans started.

Speaking of buildings, I have had the unwelcome experience of dealing with workmen in the New Republic in erecting the new gate house on the Double Compound. Materials and wages have increased 10% to 30% and the workmanship has deteriorated in similar proportion. We have "eaten much sorrow" in this project, although we have an improved residence property.

The experiences of the year have emphasized in marked degree the immense value of the stereopticon in telling the Gospel truths. Everywhere there is a friendly attitude shown and people gladly look and listen, especially in the out-stations. It is desirable to have more than one set of slides and I wish something might be done to have an exchange bureau, either in our Mission or in the West.

It seems to me, too, that we ought to co-operate with local gentry in campaigns for reform, hygiene, sanitation, and anti-superstition, in many cases the lantern would be of great service.

The officials of our field have failed to put down the hordes of bandits or stop the smuggling of opium in from Yunnan. And in the subtle matters of bribery and squeeze, conditions seem but little improved.

The pressing needs in the Suifu church work, as I see them, are:

1. New church plant and I again urge the immediate provision of \$10,000 Mex., as voted by the last Conference.

2. Better equipped preachers. We want a home study course for them, with a conference on methods of Christian service.

3. Perspective preachers. Despite constant inquiries, I have not found any one who has been led to take up the Master's example in preaching.

4. An experienced Evangelistic Missionary for Suifu. Mr. Graham is making most commendable progress and is getting into the work, but there is dire need of another experienced, capable, evangelistic Missionary. It must not be forgotten that I am only bridging over a situation and hope to be in medical work again.

5. I am applying for funds to open Primary Schools in two out-stations where the government schools seem to be inefficient. At present we have no schools in the out-stations.

(Signed) C. E. TOMPKINS.

EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE

Conference time a year ago found us on the Yangtsz River, wending our way towards Szechuen. It was here, on the decks of our houseboats, with the boatmen and visitors for an audience, that I made my first attempt at preaching in Chinese.

On the ninth of April we reached Suifu. After about two weeks, we were well enough established in our new home to resume language study.

During the summer months my teacher and I conducted Sunday services principally for the sake of the missionaries' servants. At first the attendance was small, but it gradually increased.

We returned to the city in latter part of August. Soon afterwards I was given some English students to teach two hours a week. The income will be useful in some line of missionary work. Later I was asked to be station sub-treasurer.

For the past few months we have conducted daily devotional services in Chinese. The servants have attended regularly, and occasionally have brought in outside visitors.

Three times I have had the privilege of preaching in the Suifu Church.

Early in October we decided to conduct weekly prayer-meeting services at the West Gate House for the sake of those members who could not attend the Thursday night prayer meetings at the church. On the first Thursday, as we began to sing, the neighbors began to crowd in. Soon the room was packed with non-Christians, and we had to turn the prayer meeting into a preaching service. The willingness, or eagerness, of the Chinese to attend led us to conceive the idea of a weekly preaching service on Thursdays and a Sunday School service on Sunday afternoons. The interest in the Thursday services has varied, but the Sunday School has grown rapidly. From fifty-nine the first service, the attendance has increased to one hundred and thirty-seven, not including many who merely listened for a short time. The Sunday School is divided into five classes. I am confident that the scope of the work may be considerably increased, and am planning to give evening stereoptican lectures after returning from conference. Much of the success of the Sunday School has been due to the co-operation of Miss Chambers and pupils from the Girls' School.

One could hardly ask for a better field for evangelistic work than Suifu. Three strong evangelists could well be employed, and the results would justify the investment.

(Signed) DAVID C. GRAHAM.

EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE.

This being a new Committee the duties of which were not very clearly defined, prevented very serious work until it was able to confer together.

A few things have been attempted but not perfected. A scheme by which our present staff of native workers might be induced to progress in acquiring knowledge and improving themselves was decided upon. A four years course has been suggested with semi-annual examinations conducted by the missionary in charge.

Another step in advance has been made in that the local church appoints or recommends the appointment of the evangelists. They agree to help raise the salaries of these men and the Mission makes up the deficit. This should create a deeper interest in the work of the native evangelist by the local church.

A graded scale of salary has also been decided upon as follows: \$4-\$6, \$6-\$8, and \$8-\$12 Mex. (per month); the grade to which the several figures will apply being decided by the status and ability of the worker.

Your Committee would recommend that strong emphasis be laid upon the Sunday School work and on the training of the Sunday School teachers.

(Signed) ROBERT WELLWOOD.

EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE.

This Committee recommends:

1. That as a beginning for the Home Study Course for the Chinese Helpers, the following books be introduced for the first year.
 - a. Du Bose's Theology
 - b. Catechism for Workers (China Bap. Pub. Sec.)
 - c. Outlines for certain Books of the Bible.
 - d. Introduction to the Bible.
2. That Mr. Davies be asked to set the papers for semi-annual examinations in these subjects.
3. That the Helpers be urged to subscribe to one or more church papers for general reading.
4. That each station secure a Workers Library for the preachers.
5. That the delegate to the Advisory Board urge that Board to take measures to secure the Secretary of the Sunday School Union of China to conduct one or more "Schools of Methods" (in S. S. work) in West China, for this year if possible.

6. That the attention of the Advisory Board be drawn to the desirability of establishing Conferences for the Chinese evangelists and preachers, to deepen their spiritual lives, and to study the best methods of winning men and propagating church work.

7. That Teachers Training Classes for the S. S. teachers be started in each station.

8. That the stations try out the plan of allowing the Chinese Church—in conference with the missionaries—to choose the preachers of the district, to make out the budget for all church expenses, including the salaries and travelling expenses of the preachers, to decide on the amount to be borne by the church and local sources and that by the Mission Society.

(Signed) P. WELLWOOD.

NINGYUEN FU SCHOOLS.

Owing to pressure of work and being engaged in building, it was impossible to give adequate attention to the school in Ningyuen Fu. For reasons already submitted to the Reference Committee, it was thought advisable to discontinue the school for the time being. Now that we are getting efficient help, we may open the school again. One or two of the boys have been able to continue their studies both in Yachow and Chengtu and are reported as making good.

As mentioned in my general report, a school has been opened in Hwei Li Cheo and a graduate of the Munroe Academy is doing good work there. We shall try to develop this side of the work in Hwei Li Cheo where there is a large opportunity.

There is an encouraging school in Peh Yen Tsin. One feature of this is that it is co-educational. Nine girls have been in attendance and taking full studies as the boys tho in a separate class room. Two have graduated from this school and are hoping to continue their studies in Chengtu.

A small girls school has been carried on by Mrs. Wellwood in the city but owing to the difficulty of securing competent native female teachers, the numbers attending have not been encouraging. The official schools for girls have drawn most of the larger girls away from the school.

There is also a small school at Kao Tsao Pa. A school will be opened at Yu Lung Chang and one at Ho Si this year.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) R. WELLWOOD.

ANNUAL REPORT: SCHOOL WORK: YACHOW 1913.

Nine Junior Primary and One Senior Primary schools have been carried on during the year. Those at the out stations have been run largely along old lines, the largest attendance being reported from Ning-kuan, where Mr. Chen, a graduate of Monroe Academy, has been teaching.

Our city school has continued to prosper during the year; 85 were enrolled in both grades during the last term.

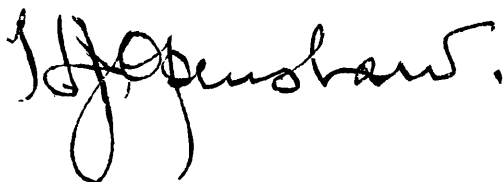
We were fortunate in securing Mr. Kia, a man of high Chinese degree and excellent standing in the community, as Teacher of Chinese subjects. Mr. U Gin Min, while doing good work in mathematics, became involved in several matters of school management and rather lost the respect of the student body.

Mrs. Openshaw has found that the boys respond to musical instruction; they read the Tonic-sol-fa system readily and some have really learned to carry a tune. The classes in English have done very good work, especially the second year boys.

An event of importance has been the changing of the School year, we thus falling in line with the decision of Government and the Educational Union.

A little night school has been run during the year, with an average attendance of ten; mostly servants of missionaries. The reason why the school has not appealed more to outsiders has not been discovered.

It is to be regretted that no provision has been made for the proper housing of our school work. The buildings in use at present are Hospital property and are urgently needed for the growing medical work. Comfort, health, efficiency are all being sacrificed in the present quarters and we are in monthly dread of being ejected. With Mr. Smith giving his entire time to Educational work we expect steady advance. Certain it is that a splendid opportunity confronts us. This Conference should recommend that money for site and buildings for this growing Senior Primary School be immediately provided.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mrs. Openshaw". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large loop at the end.

KIATING EDUCATIONAL REPORT FOR 1913.

I arrived in Kiating in May 1912, and in compliance with instructions from the Board proceeded at once to Mt. Omei to complete my furlough. This period on the mountain proved, in some respects, the most satisfactory part of our furlough. At the close of the summer it was arranged that I take charge of all the educational work of the Kiating station. There was already a flourishing day-school in the suburb beyond our church. This school was strengthened, and enjoys a good reputation. For the coming year, Chinese book-keeping and tailoring are to be added to the course.

On Sunday afternoons a Sunday School has been conducted in this school building, our own boys and girls bringing in their friends. In our own Sunday School, I have acted as Superintendent since the departure of Chang Hai Chin. Some improvements have been made, but many more might well be made. There has been a Teacher Training Class, meeting bi-weekly; half the hour being devoted to a study of the following Sunday's lesson, and half to a study of Gregory's Seven Laws of Teaching, one of the books in the Teacher Training Course of the China S. S. Union.

On the Mondays when this class did not meet, I presided at a meeting of the teachers in the day and boarding schools of the three Missions.

In December, I took a brief trip to Chienuei, where the situation begins to look encouraging. We hope to establish a school there this year, as well as at Hongya.

Mrs. Bradshaw has supervised a girls' school in the chapel with an enrollment of twelve. It is hoped to develop this school during the coming year.

For a time I conducted a class for enquirers twice a week. I also did some teaching in connection with the Bible Institute at Christmas time, and assisted Mrs. Davies somewhat in her work with women and girls.

(SIGNED)

John P. Davies

Report of Kiating Women's School.

Before going on furlough in 1911, I experimented a bit along industrial lines. I had six women doing needle work, and studying two hours a day. I became convinced that an industrial school would bring us in touch with desirable women who would be glad to study, but who could not afford the luxury. That conviction has been strengthened during this Fall's work.

On September 10th I opened an industrial school for women and girls in Kiating. We had a committee of Chinese Christians who have given helpful counsel. The teaching was done by men already in Mission employ. The pupils studied half the day and did needle-work the other half. The sale of needle-work paid for the pupils' board ; but the other expenses were provided for from a special fund.

Our course of study was as follows;—Bible, Gueh-wen (Chinese language), geography, hygiene, and arithmetic. The pupils ranged in age from nine to fifty-nine, and all made gratifying progress. They seemed very happy and enthusiastic both over their studies and over their work.

Of the fourteen women and girls enrolled, the majority had not previously been connected with Christian interests. Two of the girls showed signs from the very first of being touched by the Gospel. They both said repeatedly that they had had no idea that "the doctrine" had so much in it. Without a word from me these two girls sent a message by a third to the effect that they believed the gospel and would like to unite with the church. At Christmas time, these two, with two of the women from the school were among those baptized.

From my brief experience I feel like heartily recommending this style of school-work to other missionaries.

Helen Davies

CHENG TU REPORT

A report to conference once a year is a fine thing, but as one man in a station, I have felt the need of knowing something of the work of the several stations thru the year. I have felt chagrined several times to have members from other missions inform or question me concerning our work in other stations. Since the summer I have tried to keep the stations informed as to the more important happenings thru the "War Cry," "News Items" or as some would call them, "The General Epistles of Dan", and thus atone for my past silence. I would like to suggest that a word now and then re the work added to a letter does not detract from its interest.

I shall attempt to make this report as brief as possible and still state the conditions of our work clearly and the conditions that surround us.

School in City

When I went back from Conference last year I found that one of the tenants on our residence property in the city had opened a little school on our property. I saw in it an opportunity to introduce what we as Christian teachers want introduced—the Christian element. I admit it was an experiment, but I believe what I did has proved to be successful up to date. It was a question of starting a school and getting the children slowly as one removed prejudice or the using of this school and the avoidance of things that would drive pupils away. I suggested that Mr. Ioh teach mathematics and that I teach on Sunday. The teacher, a Middle School graduate of the old school, was glad of the help, and so we began. Then we enlarged the school room and the school began to grow from 32 until now there are 50 students. And I might add, as more than a parenthetical sentence, that the tablet to Confucius disappeared. Mr. Ioh has been teaching some Bible thru the week as well as mathematics, and I have been drilling the small boys and girls on the stories of Joseph and David—what would we do without them? and some of the parable teachings of Jesus. The students bring their own tables and pay the teacher and consequently the students come from a better class than the usual free "pick-ups." I hope that this little school can be continued to provide a nucleus for a church attendance later, and I am sure that it will furnish material for the higher schools.

Middle School

The Middle School this year has had an attendance of 110 and over. The work has been of a good grade and quite satisfactory. This next term we expect to be able or compelled (which would you say?) to turn away students. Then we can pick and choose the more

promising boys. The accommodations are for not more than 125 students reciting in the temporary buildings. The school has been registered by the School Commissioner early this year. The Board of Governors of the University has been requested to take over the responsibility of the Union Middle School, and it has accepted the responsibility. The general idea is that it be separated from the University and located west of the Baptist lot.

The Baptists have had 15 boys in the M. S. department. It is not a large proportion of the students, but it has been good to see some of these boys grow thru the year.

University

The University had an attendance of 18 this year. Only one of these was not a mission student, and only two were not Christians. The 1st semester we Baptists had 4 students and the 2nd semester we had 3 in this higher education.

The school has just adopted the government's course of study with modification. The M. S. is to do the same work in 4 years; there is to be a 2 years Preparatory course and a 3 years College course. The course was published in the West China News of December, 1913.

This semester 3 boys were graduated from the Preparatory Department. In October the Provincial Governor and some of the minor officials and Consuls visited the school.

Both semesters have had their "affairs." In the first case there was trouble between a non-ministerial and a ministerial student. It was a boy from our dormitory that was largely to blame for the trouble. It was a very small offense, and it deserved punishment. One dormitory wanted to see the boy dismissed from school. Suffice it to say that for a time it looked as tho we would have to dismiss that whole dormitory unless they fulfilled certain conditions. But Mr. Davidson, an outsider, came in and acting as "The Great Pacificator", a general amnesty could be called.

The second semester the trouble was more serious. The subject was a full holiday for the election of the president. We declared a half. The students, M. S. and college, absented themselves from classes all day. It was a clear cut issue as to whether the students or the faculty controlled the school. We put up the proposition: "We were in the wrong and we will not do it again" to the students to sign. One dormitory we had to dismiss to a man and two men from another, but after a week to ponder, the dismissed boys signed the paper and school went on as usual. The lesson learned was wholesome and the most valuable, if not the most valued, of the year.

During the year the Board of Governors has engaged an architect, Mr. Fred Roundtree of England. He has presented plans that make use of the best of the Chinese and Western architecture. The Senate is most pleased with the plans. While in the city, he drew plans for the Y. M. C. A., he talked with the Street Commissioners re the layout of the Manchu city and in fact, drew plans and presented them to the Chinese. (Whether his plans will be followed is another question). He may plan our college building.

Mr. Ricker is coming out to put up the University Buildings. He is with Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Wallace, Educational Secretary, is to come out on the University site to live as soon as a house can be built.

The purchase of land which has been withheld from sale for six years rejoiced us all in the spring, but it more than bankrupted a number of us. With the last month a little patch was purchased and now the first building can be started when Mr. Ricker arrives.

The Senate has asked a number of Chinese to act as advisers. The Senate really wanted their help and it wanted to cultivate friendly relations with them as well. The chairman of the Provincial Assembly, the Commissioner of Education and others have been glad to come out of the city to the school site and advise with the Senate.

The Station

The station this year one might say has consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Openshaw and myself. But seriously, Mr. Openshaw was one of the busiest of men during his sojourn in the early summer, and he did a great deal in representing the Mission. And I might add, he with Mrs. Openshaw are just about the most gladly received people who come to Chengtu. They were welcomed and taken in by everybody, including the merchants. And then this December when the Y. M. C. A. planned a whirlwind campaign for building fund, it started the whirl and then sent for Mr. Openshaw to furnish the wind. Evidently he blew in the right direction for some \$60,000,000 were pledged during his campaigning.

The City Work of the other Churches

The churches in the city are mostly crowded, the Methodist churches especially. The buildings will not contain the crowds. Streets chapels are more largely attended than ever before. The M. F. M. tower at last has the clock and bell and it furnishes time for a larger part of the city. Guns go off by it now. Some of the government schools open by it. Our school will open by it; and it

will not be long before there will be one time thruout the city among both foreigners and Chinese. The clock is as accurate as can be made.

Women's Work

The Normal School for Women has not been mentioned here as it is given elsewhere. On the street where our evangelist is to live, not long since, I was waited upon by a delegation, and their petition was that I open a Girls' School on our street. This goes to show that there is an opening for women's work in this form in our section of the city. But 15 little girls in the day school is the only real women's work to-day.

Such would be my Chengtu report, which I respectfully submit.

(signed) D. S. DYE

MUNROE ACADEMY.

Report at Kiating Conference, 1913.

The year has had its ups and downs. We opened Feb. 24th with seven boys. During the term there were twenty-eight names on the roll. We closed June 20th with twenty.

We were unfortunate in the teachers of Chinese subjects and for about half the term were without anyone to teach these branches. The fall term we had a man who filled this position very well, but were for about one third of the term without a chienshioh.

There were several affairs in the school that made it rather a problem to know how to proceed. The last of these was solved apparently, by sending about half the boys away for a time. Some were given a year, and others the rest of the term, and one boy sent to stay.

The results of the year have shown us that we are not equipped for full middle school work, and that our teachers are not prepared to do full work in the middle school. If we are to conduct a Middle School, we must at once give attention to these items. As a means for this end, I am planning to give some work this year which one or more of the teachers will be required to take in preparation for teaching these subjects later.

The religious life has been kept up by daily chapel talks by the teachers and by Sunday evening meetings over which the Christian boys took turns with the teachers as leaders.

The religious instruction has all been in the hands of the Chinese teachers the past year, and will need to be for the coming year. I hope in time to take over some of the work.

Last year my time was mostly taken up with the English work. This year Mrs. Foster plans to take this work so as to give me the time that will be required for the building operations.

I have ordered some apparatus for physics. For the other sciences, we can get along for a time, but we shall soon want maps and some other helps for physical geography, tho not an elaborate outfit. For biology I would place a good microscope first. It is essential to the proper teaching and understanding of plant structures and the simpler forms of animal life.

The need of this district is a system of lower schools to provide students for the Middle School. Only thus can we hope to build up such a student body as we all desire. We can get students from other schools, and we may make Christians of some of them. But they are not the ones on whom we depend to forward our work. Our prime need is for boys whom we may reasonably expect to make some return to the Mission in service. We shall not have men for the college, the Bible School, or the theological seminary unless we train them in our own schools; and to have them in the Middle Schools we must have them coming up from the lower schools. We must begin at the bottom and lay the foundations; we cannot begin in the middle and erect the superstructure.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) C. L. FOSTER.

REPORT OF THE SUIFU GIRLS' SCHOOL.

In writing the report of the Girl's School for the past year it seems more like combining the doings of two separate years rather than the two sessions of one year.

We opened school the twenty-fourth of last February and soon were full to overflowing, having an attendance of nearly sixty. We graded the school into the different classes of the Junior and Senior Primary and found we had one student ready to complete the work of the Senior Primary in June.

The graduation of this student proved the event of the year and we might almost say of the school, for this is the first time we have given a diploma to any girl. We are so thankful that our first student to graduate was so worthy a pupil as Yin Chuen Teh. Her life as a student has been such that when the fall term began she took her place as our head teacher without the least friction anywhere.

During the spring term we had one man and one woman teacher giving full time and one pupil teacher. This fall Miss Yin, our graduate, has taken her sister's (Mrs. Liu) place so we have still the same number of teachers but twenty less pupils. (The decrease in attendance was due to the unsettled condition of the city). We are fortunate in having so able girl as Yin Chuen Teh to take up the work her sister, Mrs. Liu, has been doing for the past seven years. In the school we have five or six other excellent girls whom we think will be teaching in another two or three years—one from Kongsien one from Fushun one from Kiating and two from Suifu.

In December eight of the older girls took the Senior Primary examinations for the first and second years and eight for the fourth year Junior Primary. I have never seen students work harder than our girls.

In November three of our girls united with the church and two others talked to me about doing so.

Our school furnishes five teachers for the two Sunday Schools. Sunday evenings we conduct our Christian Endeavor meetings at the school, the teachers and Christian girls taking their turn leading.

Two of our girls have become engaged during the year and will be married in the course of a few months. One of them, Chiang Tsao Tsin, we are very loath to give up but the other one we feel would not profit perceptibly by further study in the school.

Mrs. Morse and Miss Chambers have added much to the school by taking charge of part of the teaching. Mrs. Morse has taught drawing and Miss Chambers has had charge of the music and physical culture and also has planned and carried out two excellent programs for the year—one for the June closing and one for Christmas. In June our guests numbered about three hundred but at Christmas we kept the number down to about ninety—just a nice number to accommodate in our school room.

Adjoining our school we have bought some property and in time hope for another small piece or two. On this we want to put up our dwelling when the Board can grant us the money. We now have possession of one of the largest houses on this new property which we have made into a gymnasium, but this coming spring we may use it for another school room for day pupils, for we hope our school will be crowded as last spring.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) F. PEARL PAGE.

SUIFU BOYS' DAY SCHOOL.

The Boys' Day School has had a good year despite the numerous holidays incidental to the life of the New Republic, its recognition, elections, etc. There were forty-two boys enrolled. All but a half dozen are in the Junior Primary. Our building is really unfit for a school and we look forward to a new church property to provide suitable school quarters. Recently an empty garden patch back of the church was rented for a recreation ground. Mr. Lan has done good work in athletics with the boys. Last spring they easily won the most points in a field day contest with the C. I. M. school.

Several of the boys took a vital interest in the religious services, and I am sure that two of them are trying to live Christian lives. The religious instruction in the school was divided, and one of the preachers had the younger boys, and I had the older ones. Mr. Yeh, the head teacher, has a good influence over the boys and his recent baptism made a deep impression on them.

The English department has been ably conducted by Mrs. Tompkins.

(Signed) C. E. TOMPKINS.

THE CECILIA KINDERGARTEN, SUIFU.

The first half of the year the kindergarten made its home in the small room at the entrance of the Liu Kia Yuen compound but in September we were able to move into the building formerly occupied

by the Girls' School. This has afforded a large, bright, cheerful room, where the work could be carried on more effectively and on a larger plan for a greater number of children.

Some fifty little people have been enrolled during the year, with an average daily attendance of 26.

We have tried to introduce some of the Montessori materials and methods to be used with those of the kindergarten, but so far, the children have shown a decided preference for the Froebelian materials and the group work rather than the materials and individual plan of the Montessori school. I believe, however, that a very practical combination of the two methods may be worked out in time with careful study. For the very little ones, just entering the kindergarten, many of the Montessori methods may be exceptionally good, while for older children possibly Froebel's are better adapted.

We have taken up something of character study in connection with reading and number work, following the methods of kindergartens in the homeland, with gratifying results. Many of the children recognize some seventy characters, using them in sentences and reproducing them in seeds, lentils or clay.

In June we hope to graduate a class of twelve, who have been doing very satisfactory work and will be ready by that time for study in a Primary School.

Throughout the year we have had splendid assistance from Chiang Tsao Chin, one of the students of the Girls' School. Altho quite untrained in kindergarten methods, she has most readily caught the spirit and ways of the kindergarten and has made excellent application of the same in her work with children.

Growing out of the kindergarten and becoming a part of it, is the Sunday Kindergarten, which is conducted during the church and Sunday School services. Here three of the girls from the school give assistance in teaching the lessons of the Beginners' course and then assist the children as they work out some symbol or illustration growing out of the lesson, thus not only giving the child an opportunity to make some object which shall help to impress the thought of the lesson, but also providing a symbol which may be taken to the home to be a constant reminder of some truth or story.

Respectfully submitted,

(signed) MAY B. TOMPKINS.

EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE REPORT.

- 1.—Recommended:—That we encourage our teachers to attend the summer normal schools.
- 2.—Recommended:—That hereafter all student aid shall be applied for by, and granted to, the Principals of the several schools, where the funds are to be expended.
- 3.—Recommended:—That student aid shall be granted and discontinued only at the discretion of the Educational Committee.
- 4.—Recommended:—That only students who have satisfactorily completed the work of one term shall be eligible to receive aid from Mission funds.
- 5.—Recommended:—That only students approved by the Educational Committee shall receive aid from Mission funds.
- 6.—Recommended:—That any student whose deportment falls 5% below the standard of the school attended, or whose scholarship is below 78%, shall be disqualified for receiving further aid from Mission funds.
- 7.—Recommended:—That all student specifics be administered thru the Educational Committee.
- 8.—Recommended:—That we disapprove of the investment of Mission funds in any school not providing religious instruction.

Respectfully submitted,

C. L. FOSTER
F. PEARL PAGE
D. S. DYE
MAY B. TOMPKINS

All the above voted by Conference.

- 9.—Recommended:—That recommendation 6 of the above be amended to read:—15% for 5% and 72% for 78%. Voted by Conference.
- 10.—Recommended:—That after the second recommendation of the retiring Committee, a new recommendation be made as follows:
“Any missionary expecting to send to any school in the Mission a student for whom he desires aid shall inform the Principal of said school, in order that he may include the necessary amount in his request for appropriations.

Respectfully submitted,
CLARENCE L. FOSTER.

MEDICAL REPORT: NINGYUEN FU.

With Mr. Wellwood attending Conference to answer all your questions and report on conditions in this station, it seems almost unnecessary to write more than the bare facts of the medical work here, and even this is covered, in the main, by the report to the Mission Statistician. We do, however, miss the more frequent contact with the other members of the Mission and regret our limited acquaintanceship and want to accept this opportunity to extend our greetings to all, with our prayers that the Conference meetings may be helpful and inspiring, that all discussions and decisions may be guided of the Spirit for the extension of the Kingdom of God among the people whom we have come to serve and the strengthening of each worker for even more efficient service in the year facing us.

The figures sent to the Statistician include December 11th only so will not be complete, though sufficiently so for all practical purposes. For several reasons the plan followed the last two months of the previous year—making an effort to limit the number of cases—was followed the first few months of this year: first by limiting the number to be seen each day to twenty-five; and again in such ways as making the fees for visits to homes, seeing patients out of turn on dispensary days, or on days other than dispensary days, rather high and in every case possible giving a larger amount of medicine so as to make their return visits infrequent. During the summer months these efforts were entirely unnecessary for the numbers attending fell off considerably, which caused no great regret.

The total number of treatments, including December 11th, was 7481. Of this number 92 were visits to homes, 66 to soldiers in the Fu yamen, (these men were injured during the attack of the hill people upon a small village within one hundred yards of the city wall. The attack was expected and these men had been sent out to protect the place. It might be interesting to note that the official was so grateful that one day he gave me a "thank you") Chloroform 32; and visits to the French Mission, 74, of which number practically all were visits to the French Fathers not only of this city but those who had come in from the other stations because of illness. It is unnecessary to say that, because of the conservatism of this place as compared with the other stations and also the meagre equipment, that all of the chloroform cases were of a minor nature. During the year we have had 47 in-patients for a total of 724 days.

The other members of the Property Committee have received a drawing of the Dispensary and Street Chapel property and know of the building available and its poor condition and location for in-patients. Recently a large opportunity has developed for the treatment of opium smokers. Three cases were treated while the class for baptism was studying here. After their return a large number applied for treatment. It is impossible for us to accommodate the number that wish to come for treatment. In rooms where ten could not properly sleep, if hygiene were to be considered, thirty-five patients are now sleeping. Three of these are medical, two surgical, and the rest opium smokers. Two women, surgical cases, are now sleeping in a small room in which carpenters and masons are working. Contrary to all that I have repeatedly avowed, three women patients (opium) and one young girl (medical) are now in the girl's school building on this compound, and they overrun the place. Unpleasant as this is at times (especially when our little girl finds so much pleasure in the company of this young girl with a disease of the eyes), there should be anything but regret, for these women are making a brave fight to free themselves and undoubtedly they will win out. It is probable that they will be moved to two small rooms in the rear of the dispensary property after this week when the carpenters have finished their work.

The results of the year's work are far from satisfactory. The principal cause of dissatisfaction is the lack of regular work among the patients. Mr. Wellwood has been very busy with the house and the country work so that he could give very little time to it. The native evangelists in the employ of the Mission are insufficient in number to meet the other needs of the work, with the result that the work among the men has been very unsatisfactory and the best that we have for them has not been given. The completion of the new house and coming of another worker to this station should, however, relieve this condition. Mrs. Wellwood has given excellent help with the women. Two or three months of the year she was unable to attend but talked to a total of 1203 women, helping with the redressings, etc. Otherwise it is reasonably sure that not so many women would have attended.

The needs of the medical work are about the same as any station where there is no equipped hospital. It is useless to enumerate. If this work among the opium smokers continues to equal even one half of the present "boom" and we wish to meet the need, certainly something should be done to house them. As is natural in such a producing

area as this part of the province, the drug is comparatively cheap and a large percentage of the people smoke it. The desire to break off seems to be entirely because of the high price, due in some respects to the efforts on the part of the officials to stop the growth, etc. of the poppy. The price to-day is ten times the price of eight years ago.

A microscope has been asked for. The physicians will agree that there should be one in each dispensary and hospital. May the financial situation soon permit this to be a fact.

So far as we can estimate as to the number of opium smokers that desire to come for treatment, it will require at least two hundred dollars to be added to the sum already requested to carry the work on through 1914-15. A large number are able and willing to pay board and something for medicine, while some can only pay a part of their board. To care for such number will require more help than was estimated when the request for appropriations was made. Some repairs were necessary to meet the present need and the funds available are not sufficient, to say nothing of engaging the extra help and the larger amount of medicine required. Yesterday we saw over one hundred patients, each one of whom it was necessary, because of untrained help, to see personally, and many of them were visited three or four times. This does seem to be the sudden opening of a great opportunity for real good. The officials are saying, "Thou shalt not!" We can help them to obey this "Shalt not!" and offer them Christ's infinite love to take into their lives.

This report letter would be incomplete and unjust were no mention made of Mr. Wellwood's kind help seeing patients and anesthetizing patients for the small operations. He is always ready with advice and real assistance in overcoming the innumerable difficulties that present themselves in the opening of such a work as this, especially for the medical worker of slight experience in this land.

Mrs. Humphreys joins in again extending to the Conference every good wish and prayers for the success of the meetings and the work in each station.

J. C. HUMPHREYS.

REPORT OF YACHOW MEDICAL WORK

It is with a feeling of more than usual thankfulness and satisfaction that we write the report of the work for the past year. Our past five years in China have been filled with experiences of various kinds, some enjoyable, some otherwise. But the work which we really came out to do—hospital work, had never been begun until last May.

Returning from our enforced stay at the coast, we reached Yachow April 26th, and in less than ten days time we had our Hospital open and had admitted our first patient, a fracture of the base of the skull. From that time on we have not refused admission to any needing treatment.

Lest I create the wrong impression, and you are imagining that we opened a completely finished and fully equipped hospital, I would add that the building was not ready to receive patients, but we took them in nevertheless. In conferring with our station colleagues, we all decided that to wait until the building was finished would be to delay the opening of the hospital at least six months, and such a delay seemed unwise. The hospital has been erected for about eight years and we were most anxious to see it in use. So, with an abundance of lime and a few days hard work, the bare walls of the hospital wards were made to take on a white, clean and healthy appearance, and without waiting for further improvements to be made, the hospital was thrown open to the needy and suffering ones who wished to make use of it.

The hospital work began eight months ago, and the work has been going on ever since. The Briton Corlies Memorial Hospital is now a going concern. Sometimes the pace has been so rapid that the physician in charge has almost lost his breath; at other times things have slowed down so that we have found time for rest and play. The work is going on at the present time (even tho the physician is absent) as I learn from letters just received.

A partial report of work done during the past eight months is given here:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Hospital in-patients.... | ... | 214 |
| Dispensary Patients.. | | 1069 |
| Total treatments given. | | 10027 |
| Operations in hospital.... | | 64 |
| Days spent in hospital by patients. | ... | 6742 |
| Meals served in hospital ... | | 20242 |
| Receipts from medicine & fees .. | | \$495.26 |
| Hospital assistants | | 8 |

These figures do not include possibly 400 or 500 treatments given while we were on the river trip from Ichang to Kiating. On Sunday afternoons after the regular gospel services conducted by Messrs. Graham, Jensen and Shields, respectively, we were constrained to supplement the spoken Gospel of the Good News by practical works of healing. The Sunday afternoon Dispensaries were large, those held

on week days smaller. Both the boat-men and the people living near the places where we anchored, availed themselves of these opportunities and I believe some good was done and some seed sown. Mr. Jensen and Mr. Graham both gave much help to the Doctor at these times, and on several Sundays the number reached 75 or over.

On our Yachow Hospital building and compound some needed improvements have been made. The Drug-room has been enlarged and finished and is now adequate for such possible increase in the work as we look for, and hope to see in the next few years. The addition of a two-story veranda to our side of the hospital building has given more space for the physician's family, which additional room is greatly appreciated, since we are compelled to live, with our two small children, in such close proximity to sickness and contagious diseases. A new side entrance to our side of the Compound from the school alley has helped somewhat to separate us from the hospital. The building of a fine large gate and wall (now nearing completion) in front of the hospital, will greatly improve the appearance of the property and will help us better to manage the hospital patients.

We are planning to have a formal opening of the hospital later on. when we hope to get from the Chinese some financial aid for the work. And what is of more importance still, we hope to interest them sufficiently that they may be willing to help us manage the affairs of the hospital through a Chinese Board of Managers, whom we are going to invite to act in this capacity.

The support given and the interest shown in our work both by the Chinese and by the Foreigners has been most gratifying, and we are glad to mention the following donors and donations received during the year: From Dr. Bradshaw, the loan of a fine lot of surgical instruments; from Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Salquist, Mrs. Openshaw and Mrs. Shields, a large amount of most acceptable clothing and bedding; Mrs. Openshaw and Mrs. Shields also did a lot of hard work at sewing, making up the hospital bedding and clothing; from the Davies family at Kiating, some much needed furniture, wall pictures and scrolls; from Mr. Stone of Chengtu, fifty dollars worth of white muslin for clothing for the charity ward patients.

We could not have opened the hospital for at least three or four months after we did, had it not been for the hard work, the most efficient help and good judgment of the physician's wife. Her long experience in hospital and private nursing were invaluable to us in the opening of our work here.

We are glad to report the good feeling existing between the local officials and the Missionary Doctor. The recently appointed Tao-tai was a hospital in-patient for nearly a month and has since sent us a number of his friends for treatment.

The Military official sent by the Government to put down the opium traffic in our section of Szechwan, in conference with the local officials and the Missionary Doctor, requested that we take over and treat those breaking off the opium habit. We expressed our desire and willingness to help in this work, and as a result official proclamations are now posted up in our city to the effect that those breaking off the opium habit are to be sent to our hospital for treatment. On our return from this Conference we expect to open up this work at once, receiving all for whom we have room in our building; if we are not able to take in all that wish to come, we will ask the authorities to provide further accommodations for these patients.

During the time that I received women patients in the hospital, Mrs. Salquist most kindly gave considerable time to teaching and doing personal work among them. On account of lack of room and suitable accommodations we were compelled to turn all the women out of our building.

During the first six months of hospital work, we had morning prayers for hospital patients in the second floor ward. Recently, on account of repair work being carried on in different parts of the hospital, we have discontinued these services, but plan to begin them again on our return, using the spacious second floor hall, which is now being prepared as a Chinese guest hall and lecture room with seats for about sixty persons.

We have had a great many calls to see out-patients, among which have been a goodly number of opium poisoning cases and difficult obstetric cases. Our street dispensary, held in the chapel property has had a fair attendance. Our sales of medicine have increased month by month. We have given electricity as part of our regular therapeutic measures, and with good results in a few special cases. Our first floor ward in the basement is generally filled to overflowing with charity patients. We are glad that we can pass on to these needy ones the help they could not get in any other way, and some of them in return have given us some manual labor or some handicraft which has in a measure helped to pay for their food and shelter.

We have had many soldier patients, sometimes as many as five or six coming from a single camp. They have come from all parts

of the country and not a few have been in touch with Christianity in the places they have come from; some, even, are willing to acknowledge before their comrades their allegiance to the Master.

One of the most interesting cases of all these which have been in the hospital, was that of a pewter smith. He came to us, carried on the back of a coolie, so thin, pale and haggard was he, that I feared he might die at any time. His chief complaint was that he had great pains in his right leg, and was unable to move that member. After some time of general treatment in the hospital, we decided that an operation for appendiceal abscess might straighten out the leg, which operation we performed with the help of Mrs. Shields as nurse and Mr. Openshaw as 1st assistant. The operation proved a success, the man made a perfect recovery and left the hospital, fat, well and happy (I hope) for he took away with him a pair of our hospital pants and has never returned them nor sent in his "Thank you."

Growing out of the past year's work, our experience, and the knowledge of our weaknesses, our hopes for the coming year are these:

First:—That we may find ways and means of meeting more efficiently the needs and the opportunities of active evangelistic work among our hospital and dispensary patients.

Second:—That definite and immediate action may be taken by Conference to provide either a house for the physician, so that the side of the hospital now being used as the physician's home may be turned into medical and surgical wards for women; or, that another building may be secured for housing the women who are coming to us all the time for hospital treatment and for whom we have no accommodations.

Third:—That we use every and all legitimate means at our command to secure a physician to take over our hospital work at Yachow when the present physician goes home on furlough; if we are unable to secure a physician in our own Mission to take this work, we might even ask another Mission for the loan of one of their Doctors for a limited time. In doing so we are not establishing a precedent in this matter.

(Signed) EDGAR T. SHIELDS.

REPORT OF MEDICAL WORK, SUIFU.

Sometimes reports seem about as useful and effectual as reciting the Sacred Edict backward. But when I am overwhelmed by the consciousness that we have a message of redemption and that a medical missionary's work is one of the greatest importance and of transcending beauty, I am moved to make a report, hoping and praying it will bear seed for our Master.

Last Conference time and until March 9th, 1913, when the first patient entered the hospital, I held a free clinic with an average of 40 odd a day. As Openshaw said, that was for the advertisement. The regular dispensary work also began on March 9th at the Chapel on North Street. Ever since that time, we have been busy every day. Besides the dispensary work on North Street, we have also had private patients at the hospital office, at a charge of 100 cash per person, per call, while at the dispensary the charge is 30 cash for 6 daily treatments. I am pleased to state that the private patients calls at the hospital office is increasing and over ten a day is a common occurrence now. I have received from this source alone \$44.70 Mex.

Calls to private families in the city have been numerous and have taken up a lot of time but I trust have been of mutual advantage, besides adding to our income. Sale of drugs, milk and cod liver oil has been quite brisk. One pleasing feature to me has been the unsolicited, spontaneous gifts from Chinese patients which have amounted to \$25.00 Mex.

Since opening the hospital the work has not been closed and at the present time is being carried on by the assistants and Mrs. Morse, there being 33 patients now in the hospital. The total number of in-patients from March 9th, 1913 to December 29th, 1913 was 317. Of these 264 were male and 53 female. In handling this number in the given time with the present hospital buildings, the limit of accommodations is, I think, reached; while the limit of good hygiene is very far exceeded—it is positively unhealthy. When one confines consumptive, syphilitic and even a leprous patient, let alone the dreadful ulcers and sores and not to mention vermin, in the space we have had to be satisfied with, some might be liable to revolt with various degrees of horror. Speaking of crowding, I have found the Chinese do not object to "squeeze" inasmuch as we have had at one time in our wards 7 single beds each occupied by two persons, four on the floor, one in the gate house, one who lived at an inn, tho he paid the hospital fees, besides having the room I had dignified by

the name of morgue and which is in English feet 12 x 15, with only two small windows, occupied by four to six patients. I might say that room has never been used yet as a morgue in its strict sense. We have had in all four deaths among the patients, for three of which we were privileged to buy coffins as their friends were "detained" until the arrangements were completed for burial. But, oh, what a satisfaction and pleasure the work has been to those in charge. Our gratitude is beyond words.

There have been performed 268 operations at the hospital. This does not include many minor ones which are tabulated as treatments and included under that item; number of treatments to in-patients, viz. 8648. Some of the principal operations were: intestinal anastomosis, mastoid amputation of breast with dissection of axillary glands, resections of several joints, amputation of limb, skin grafting, removal of cataracts, much bone surgery, accouchment, many fistulae, broken bones, bullet wound thru chest and upper part of thigh and also of arm, operations on eye, 16. The diseases of the in-patients have varied from 45 for various kinds of tuberculosis down to one for leprosy. Among the diseases and various conditions treated may be mentioned for variety: Breaking off opium habit, 35; trachoma, 6; syphilis, 30; other venereal diseases, 9; broken limbs, 8; abscesses, 13; osteo-myelites ulcers, 30; skin-grafting, 15; fistulae, 30; accouchment, 3; cataracts, 2; scalds, 1; sword wound, 1; bullet wound, 9; unusual objects in the body, needles, bullets and whistles, 5. There were 14 microscopical examinations and 21 injections of Salvarsan for syphilis.

And when I learn, as I have personally during the last year, that the Chinese profess to heal dog bites by writing characters on the site of the bite; heal sores by writing characters with the claw of a wild beast at the site of the abscess; cure trachoma by making passes and reciting charms; cure rheumatism by drinking monkey and bear bones in wine; eating the bones of deer and dog meat for a tonic; swallow a kind of stone for accelerating confinements; and eating mud from the fire place for the cure of palpitation of the heart—I am actually led to believe that there is surely a field for Western medicine and surgery in China and that our methods will certainly not conflict with those of the Chinese doctors in the sense of borrowing their fire.

Possibly a word or two about some of the patients or diseases or conditions which we have met would not be out of place. Among the first of the patients to arrive was a young boy sent in by Openshaw because he swallowed a whistle. I could not find the place where it was lodged, tho when he coughed it resembled a miniature calliope.

No symptoms that were alarming developed and I kept him under observation. Being able to imitate the sound somewhat myself, he and I one day got into a coughing bee with the result that he eventually coughed up his whistle—a sample of conservative surgery.

A young woman either in attempting suicide or by accident, shot herself thru the chest diagonally, the bullet passing thru both lungs. When I arrived, she was nearly pulseless but had stopped bleeding externally. Examination of the wound showed they had poured quicksilver or mercury into the wound of entrance. She was removed to the hospital and attended to. In the course of a few days she developed symptoms of mercurial poisoning. She slowly recovered from this and then after two months treatment, she decided to return home where she died—in my opinion, drugged to death with Chinese medicine. Whether her intention was to heal or kill herself, I am not sure. Such disappointing cases are very common. One will diligently labor and when success seems well in sight, the patient takes the case in hand, possibly with results like the above. But not all patients are so unsatisfactory. It is surely most gratifying to see the actions and hear the words of a man restored to sight after nearly a life time of blindness caused by cataract.

Two traders returning home by boat from the city were ordered by soldiers to stop, but the boatmen would not listen so the soldiers opened fire. The boat stopped. Eventually we got two of them both seriously wounded. One recovered quickly, while the other refusing my advice to have his leg amputated, after fully three months treatment to try and save his limb, at last consented to the amputation. His Uncle arrived and we put the matter before him, stating as far as we could see that his life could only be saved if his leg was taken off. His Uncle said: "If his leg is gone, he cannot work. Consequently he will be of no use to his family. Don't cut it off". So the boy was taken away to die. The majority of the patients remain and accept the advice given and certainly a very large proportion are cured.

The frightful scourge of tuberculosis is most baffling and well nigh impossible to handle. The absolute lack of hygienic surroundings in the home, the dark, cold, damp, crowded rooms, with the floors veritable cesspools of infection from both men and animals, coupled with the dreadful poverty and ignorance of the common people makes a combination almost unconquerable. But as a contrast to this we have the most gratifying results from the use of Salvarsan in combating the next worse disease we have to meet out here, viz., Syphilis. For educative purposes we have leaflets prepared on both tuberculosis

and syphilis and these we freely and frequently distribute. Bullet wounds are common and serious, chiefly received in attacks from robbers. Those who remain and accept treatment as a rule recover, tho it is sometimes a stiff fight.

At the dispensary we have had a total of 2070 new patients with a grand total of 9214 treatments. There were also performed at the dispensary a total of 205 minor operations. This showing is not satisfactory for I believe it should be at least three times the number. The fault, as I see it, lies with the physician in charge. Our friends, the Chinese, are good, effectual, pointed critics—relieve and cure them and they will come. But one has to cure quickly in the majority of cases, else he will have few to treat. There are native clinics by men claiming to be foreign trained, which are crowded all day long. This should increase our clinic because it must advertise foreign ways. I will work hard and hope in the course of time to report a larger and better out-clinic. We have received as fees at the dispensary 75790 cash or \$60.00 Mex., since last March.

Of the calls to private homes there were in all 103 visits and the sum of \$75.25 Mex. has been received. Of these 26 were calls to confinement cases, 12 were for suicides and the rest for many and various ills.

Our main object, viz., the evangelization of these people thru the practice of the art of medicine, is kept continually before us. Any failure in its efficiency may be due to the ignorance of the physician along the lines of the proper application of the best evangelistic methods. It certainly is not from lack of desire to do effectual work in that direction. The women have been regularly visited by Miss Bailey of the C. I. M., while Mrs. Yin of our own church, under the instruction of Miss Page, has been faithful. For men, 'Tsin Li Chong has been our hospital evangelist and on the whole has given faithful and I trust effective work. Our methods for clinical evangelism have not and are not arbitrarily fixed. At present they are carried out as follows: Each patient on entering, or very soon after, entering the hospital is sold or given a copy of the Bible or the book in the Bible from which the lessons are being taken for the month of entrance. The lessons are confined to the first four books of the New Testament. Each month the story of a whole Gospel is told in a series of twenty simple talks, while each Saturday the patients are "quizzed" on the lessons of the preceding five days. I have found that I know very little Chinese and do not use well what little I do know. For this and other important reasons, I request the evangelist to write out in

advance the text, subject and main subdivisions of his talks and hand the same to me. This announcement is kept in my office for the convenience of myself and assistants. Thus I am able to follow more closely and consequently receive more profit, and enjoy the meetings. The patients are kept track of in the following manner. The evangelist has a book in which he enters the name and address and any other particulars about the patient which he considers pertinent and then as the regular evangelists make trips to the country these patients are, we trust, followed up. My personal method has been private talks with assistants and evangelist and with a suitable object lesson before me, usually a patient, I make some short if not pithy remarks, trying to make plain that our object is to help clean hearts as well as clean bodies. At the dispensary the evangelist holds a service daily where both patients and the public generally may have ample opportunity to hear the message so near and dear to our hearts.

Our daily routine is as follows for winter months. Of course in summer during the very hot months, the hours are earlier. At 7 A.M. we have breakfast. 7.30 I personally round up everyone who can walk (strange to say the patients do not have to be rounded up for breakfast), and all assistants and servants and patients come together in one of the wards and thus the day's clinical evangelism is begun. At 8 A.M. we begin operating or if there is no operation—which is quite a rare occurrence—the dressing of patients is begun and since practically all cases are surgical, it means 25 to 40 patients are cared for daily. In this way we are kept busy until 10 to 11 A.M. Then private patients at the hospital office are seen. At 11.30 we start for the dispensary where from 80 to 60 are seen daily and attended to. The P. M. is a repetition of the A. M. except only emergency operations and 2nd dressings and minor operations are given. In the evening the assistants receive instructions for the following day's work and frequently another round of the wards is made, especially for serious cases.

Dr. Tompkins' advice and help has been beyond value both medically and along other lines. Mrs. Cherney's services have been invaluable. I am free to state, it would have been well nigh if not quite impossible to have carried out the style of work we have done without her assistance. Our staff of assistants is a splendid one considering the time we have been working together and their zeal and enthusiasm is splendid. Their co-operation has been more than mechanical. They possess the spirit of our Mission and work in a whole hearted effective manner.

What are the results? Of one thing I am certain—that routine pure and simple; hard work alone, no matter how persistently carried out; pure medicine and surgery; our work and our weariness—all this is in vain unless the song we carry in our hearts and the smile and heart throb of a heart full of Christ's love accompanies them.

(Signed) W. R. MORSE.

Résumé—

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New patients seen at dispensary | 2070 |
| Total treatments " " | 9214 |
| " " minor operations " | 205 |
| Cash received at " | 75790 |
| Daily sermons at dispensary with distribution and sale of tracts. | |
| No. of hospital in-patients, male 264, female 53 | 317 |
| " " " " treatments. | 8648 |
| Total No. of in-patient and out-patient treatments. | 17862 |
| No. of operations in hospital | 268 |
| Total No. " in-patients and out-patients | 473 |
| Deaths. | 3 |
| Cash received in fees at hospital. | \$626.00 |
| " " for sale of medicine. | \$200.00 |
| Total No. of calls at private homes, including 26 confinements and 12 suicides. | 103 |
| Cash received from these calls. | \$ 75.25 |
| New Patients at hospital office. | 207 |
| Cash received from these patients. | \$ 44.70 |
| Total No. of private patients treatments, approx. | 1000 |
| No. of treatments with Salvarsan. | 21 |
| Gifts from Chinese in money. | \$ 25.00 |
| Total amount received from work. | \$1031.00 |

NURSE'S REPORT, SUIFU.

I arrived at Suifu Feb. 4th, 1913. After the week of Conference which followed, some time was spent in moving and getting settled.

Between the middle of February and the middle of March two obstetric cases were nursed outside the hospital.

The hospital was opened March 9th and for three months afterwards there were so many duties to be attended to without any trained Chinese help that there was no time for study. Since May I have been studying from two and a half to three hours per day on hospital dialogue, medical terms and the spoken language.

Unfortunately we have not been able to train any nurse as there has been no suitable candidate. Duties such as fall to a nurse's share have been taught the hospital assistants; the woman in the women's ward, however, is almost too rough to learn anything beyond scrubbing and cleaning.

In October an obstetric case was nursed outside the hospital.

There have been 53 women patients in the hospital and I have made 21 out-calls on women and children patients.

We are very grateful to Miss Bailey and Mrs. Yin for the kind services rendered in teaching the Bible to the women patients. Mrs. Yin conducted religious services every morning except Sunday and Miss Bailey two afternoons weekly.

Several of the women have shown much interest in the Gospel and have been faithful in attending the church services.

(Signed) Julia W. CHERNEY.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF MEDICAL COMMITTEE, AS PASSED BY CONFERENCE.

Recommended:—That we telegraph an invitation to Dr. Davitt to join the West China Mission.

Recommended:—That Missionary Nurses be designated to Medical service; but if, in the opinion of the station Physician, the illness of any fellow missionary be serious, in such a case, the services of the nurse may be secured, at the discretion of the Physician.

Recommended:—That the yearly estimates for Medical work be made in gross, showing approximate total expenditure with the estimated receipts, based on previous year, deducted from gross amount.

Recommended:—That a very urgent request for two nurses, one to come this year and one next year, to West China, be forwarded to our Board of Managers.

Recommended:—That Missionaries going home on furlough be examined when reaching America by a competent physician, whose written report should be submitted to the Board of Managers; and that during furlough, if in need of treatment, they be under the constant supervision of physicians satisfactory to the Board.

The following recommendation was referred to the Property Committee by the action of Conference;—That we request the immediate appropriation of \$5,000 Mexican, for purchase of additional land adjacent to present Hospital site in Yachow, and for the erection of the Physician's house thereon.

WOMEN'S WORK, NINGYUAN FU.

There is really little to report about women's work in this city unless it is to say that it is not very encouraging. From the very beginning a source of discouragement has been the fact that in this city even the women over and over again appeal to me for help in their law suits and it does not matter what I say, they still continue to trouble me with these things. If I had listened to them, I might have a full refuge for "unhappy daughters-in-law." Unhappy they doubtless are, but it is out of my province to interfere in these family affairs.

The attendance of the women at the Sunday services is small, tho some come regularly and form the nucleus for a Sunday School class.

On Thursday afternoons I have a "Reading Class" for women and a few have made quite good progress. Four women have been received into the church this year, tho I really should have preferred them to wait another year. Dr. Humphreys sees women patients three times a week and I try to do a little work amongst these women.

For almost two years I have not been able to do any country work, because both of us could not leave the city on account of the house building and it always fell to my lot to stay at home.

Since the government opened a girls' school in this city, our own school has not been much of a success and I have often felt tempted to close it altogether. This summer the young brother of the school teacher took small pox and the family moved away from the premises and as the teacher has small children, she could not come over to teach. After the summer, I had the few remaining girls come up here, asking Mr. Wellwood's writer to teach them. But he is not a success and this place is too far for the girls to come. I am trying to get a new teacher

for next year and expect to teach again in the old place. I hope I shall be more successful. It is rumored that the city school for girls will not be opened next year, but of that I am not sure. Quite a few girls say they will come—whether they will do so, remains to be seen.

There are opportunities for work here of which I cannot avail myself, especially in the country, and the prospect of getting another worker is encouraging.

(Signed) J. M. WELLWOOD.

WOMEN'S WORK.

Yachow Year 1913.

The record of the year may easily be summed up as, "Here a little and there a little." It has been the using of fragments of time to do whatever my hand found to do. A good many women have heard the Gospel during the year though only the Master can tell how many have been at all moved by the Spirit. So many outside women come only a few times and then drop out, though it is true that some appear again after many days. The regular Thursday class has had an attendance of from six to twenty, the average being about eleven. Those who have been coming regularly have certainly grown in their knowledge of and love for Jesus, as we have spent the last few months in studying His Life as told in the Gospel of Mark. I have especially enjoyed the women's class in Sunday School this year, for the lessons have made good teaching material and the women were so ignorant of Old Testament history that they have been much interested in the work of the year.

Early in the spring, it was my privilege to visit three of our out stations. It is needless to say that there were good crowds at all the meetings that I held and that I was kept talking from morning until night. My main object was to make friends and try to get some to attend the station class held later, and in this also, I had some success. A great door of opportunity is open to us if we but had some one who had the time and strength for this kind of work.

The Station Clas held on April was the best of those which it has been my privilege to conduct. As I was then living alone on the old compound, it was possible for me to have class rooms arranged in the house; this brought the women into closer touch with me and gave me a fine opportunity to, in some measure, bridge the gulf which lies between them and us. Five women were baptized at the close of the class. It was my intention to have another class in the autumn, but

necessity for a trip to Chengtu at just that time, interfered with the plan and it had to be given up. The lack of accommodations also made it impossible to encourage women to come at the time of the men's class. In spite of this, three women came for the two weeks and some others for a few days at the close. They attended Mr. Openshaw's classes and were also taught by me daily. I have never had a better women's meeting than the last one with these women, when I used the well-known tract, "The Red and Black Hearts" as my subject. One woman said with joy that her heart had been changed since coming down and she praised the Lord for a "new heart."

At the annual church meeting, we announced that there would be a Class for women for a month in the spring, and gave them the date; and urged most strongly that members as well as enquirers come. As this class was announced early, announced repeatedly, and announced loudly, (Mr. Openshaw doing the announcing), we are hoping that there will be a good attendance. It is hoped that Evangelist Kao, of the unlimited patience, will be able to assist me then as he did last spring. Pray for this work.

The hospital has also given me some good opportunities during the year especially during the spring and summer when some women were there for a long time and it was my privilege to teach them every day. Calls have also been made in the homes from time to time, but both in this and in visiting outstations, the need of a Chinese Bible-woman's assistance is greatly needed.

Few weeks of the year have gone by without bring to me the request to open a girl school. It is one of the great needs of the station, and the work is one-sided until fully equipped with work for women and girls.

(Signed) ANNA M. SALQUIST

WOMEN'S WORK—KIATING.

Outside of the women's school there is very little to report for there has been no one to do women's work. My time is taken up at home.

During the month of June, by Mrs. Davies doing double duty, taking care of my children as well as her own, I was able to have a Bible study class for the women. There were from fifteen to twenty women and girls from the out stations and the city. They studied from early in the morning until five in the evening. They learned to repeat several Bible verses, a little catechism, studied one half of Mark's Gospel, and at the close of the month several were received into the church.

In December some eight to ten women in the city came every day to the chapel for a couple of hours to study. They had been studying for some time before with Mr. Davies. At Christmas time two of them were baptized.

(Signed) M. P. BRADSHAW.

WOMEN'S WORK—SUIFU.

Since the middle of November I have been calling on the women nearby, and have been very cordially received. As a result of these calls I have had classes on Sunday mornings for women and children. The highest attendance has been ten women and fourteen children. They have come of their own will, as I had not intended doing such work until I could have a woman to help me. But I can't turn them away, so have done the best I could alone.

(Signed) RUTH B. FOSTER.

REFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

APPOINTMENT:—

1. Recommended:—That Miss Bassett be designated to Suifu for Women's work.
2. Recommended:—That Miss Mason be appointed to Kiating for Women's work.
3. Recommended:—That Miss Chambers be designated to Chengtu.
4. Recommended:—That Mr. J. Taylor be designated to Chengtu for Educational work, and to live in house No. 2.
5. Recommended:—That J. P. Davies be appointed to work in the Union Bible Training School in Chengtu, and to live in house No. 1.
6. Recommended:—That Dr. Morse be designated to Chengtu after the summer to teach in the medical college of the West China Union University.
7. Recommended:—That Dr. Tompkins be designated to medical work in Suifu after the summer.
8. Recommended:—That W. E. Bailey be designated to Yachow for language study.
9. Recommended:—That J. C. Jensen be designated to evangelistic work at Ningyuen Fu.
10. Recommended:—That W. R. Taylor be designated to Chengtu for language study, and to live on the Dong Sheng Kai property.
11. Recommended:—That H. F. Rudd be appointed to evangelistic work in Suifu.

FURLOUGHS:—

12. Recommended:—That Mrs. Cherney be granted furlough to begin in February or March, 1915.
13. Recommended:—That Dr. and Mrs. Shields be granted furlough to begin in February or March, 1915.
14. Resolved:—That in accordance with the recommendation of the Senate of the West China Union University, D. S. Dye be granted furlough to begin in February, 1914.
15. Recommended:—That we express to the Board of Managers our desire for return of D. S. Dye to the field after furlough.

SPECIAL GRANT FROM EMERGENCY FUNDS:—

16. Recommended:—That \$150 Mex. be released to Mr. Openshaw from the emergency fund for the rent and repair of a house in Yachow for Mr. and Mrs. Bailey.

GRANT FROM RENTALS OF CHENGTU PROPERTY:—

17. Recommended:—That rentals from the Chengtu City property to the amount of \$500.00 Mex. be made available to W. R. Taylor, subject to the supervision of the Property Committee, for the repair of our Dong Sheng Kai Property.

Passed by Conference, Friday, Jan. 9th, 1914.

BUILDINGS:—

In regard to the communication re release of hospital property in Yachow now occupied by the boy's school:

18. Recommended:—That this property be released for its original purpose as soon as adequate housing can be provided for the boy's school.

19. Recommended: That we release \$800.00 to R. Wellwood for deposit, rent and repairs of house for J. C. Jensen; \$450.00 from the 1911 special fund for housing new workers; \$350.00 from the emergency fund. NOTE: This takes the place of all preceding actions releasing moneys to Mr. Wellwood from these funds during this year, excepting \$80.00 for purchase of property.

MISCELLANEOUS:—

20. Recommended:—That we request the Board to appropriate money for the West China Religious Tract Society at the rate of \$6.00 per member for the Mission, which amounts to \$234.00 (Mex).

21. Recommended:—That we recommend to the Board the desirability of our Mission's participating in establishment of a Union School for the Blind, and would request the Secretaries of the Board to secure from friends who are specially interested funds for this work. Our Mission's share in the undertaking, according to rough estimates, would be for plant, \$1375, and for the first year's maintenance \$570.00, making a total of \$1945.

FREIGHT:

22. Recommended:—That we ask the Board for a special appropriation of \$223.34 to re-imburse Dr. Humphreys for freight from Yachow to Ningyuen covering the years 1912-1913.

23. Recommended:—That the Ningyuen workers be granted \$50.00 on their annual appropriations to pay for freight from Yachow or Yunnanfu, and that this sum be not transferable to other accounts.

24. Recommended:—That \$50.00 be released to Dr. Humphreys from the emergency fund to pay for freight in 1913-1914.

TRAVEL:

25. Recommended:—That \$60.00 be released from the Emergency fund to R. Wellwood for travel to Yachow on the way to Conference, and that the unexpended balance be returned to the emergency fund.

26. Recommended:—That we authorize the Treasurer to pay the traveling expenses of Miss Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Jensen, Dr. and Mrs. Morse for transfer to their several designated stations.

WORK:—

27. Recommended:—That we release \$360.00 to Mr. F. C. Bradshaw from the emergency fund for educational work.

REQUEST FOR HANYANG WORKERS:—

28. Recommended: That we request the Board to designate Dr. and Mrs. Davitt to West China.

29. Recommended:—That we request the Board to designate Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox to West China.

30. Recommended:—That we request the Board to designate Dr. Bretthauer to West China

31. Recommended:—That we request the Board to designate Miss Crawford to West China.

32. Recommended:—That we request the Board to designate Miss Roeder to West China.

33. Recommended:—That we request the Board to designate Miss Cody to West China.

34. Recommended:—That we instruct the Secretary of Conference to advise the above named people of our action.

LIST OF NEEDS OF WEST CHINA MISSION.

Passed by the Reference Committee and ratified by Conference.

CLASS I.

A. B. F. M. S.

Men:—

1 doctor

2 evangelists

1 accountant

Property:—

Suifu church, \$3000.

Yachow ,, 2200.

Residence, Chengtu

Yachow Boy's School

W. B. F. M. S.

Women:—

1 evangelist

2 school workers

1 nurse

Property:—

1 residence, Suifu

1 ,, Yachow

(for property & buildings)
Suifu Hospital wing.

CLASS II.

Men:—

2 evangelists
1 builder

Property:—

Church building, Suifu
Residence, Suifu
" " Yachow
Boy's School, Kiating
" " Ningyuen
Doctor's residence, Yachow.

Women:—

1 nurse
3 teachers
1 evangelist

Property:—

Residence, Ningyuen
" Kiating

Special Request.

Dr. Bretthauer, Miss Crawford,
Women's Hospital and residence

Passed by Conference Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 12 and 13
1914.

Requests for Appropriation for the Year beginning Oct. 12th,
1914.

| Suifu | Regular | Special |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|
| Evangelistic Work. | \$1165. | \$3175. |
| Medical Work. | 1984. | |
| C. L. Foster... .. | 1261. | |
| F. Pearl Page. | 680. | |
| D. D. Graham.... .. | 230. | |
| Julia W. Cherney... .. | 125. | |
| May B. Tompkins. .. . | 300. | |
| Beulah F. Bassett. | 35 . | |
| H. F. Rudd. .. . | 169. | |
| Kiating | | |
| F. J. Bradshaw.. | 1484. | |
| Pansy C. Mason..... . | 417. | |
| Yachow | | |
| H. J. Openshaw | 682. | 3450. |
| E. T. Shields. | 1320. | 3200 |
| F. N. Smith..... . | 1111. | 5000. |
| Anna M. Salquist. | 425. | |
| W. E. Bailey. | 327. | |

Ningyuan

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| R. Wellwood... | 1170. |
| J. M. Wellwood... | 150. |
| J. C. Humphreys.. | 1310. |
| J. C. Jensen... | 292. |

Chengtū

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| J. Taylor | 1032. |
| J. P. Davies. .. | 645. |
| Irene M. Chambers.. | 359. |
| W. R. Morse.... | 720. |
| W. R. Taylor | 187. |

| | |
|----------|----------|
| \$17969. | \$13825. |
|----------|----------|

D. S. DYE,
Secretary of Ref. Com.

PROPERTY COMMITTEE.

Plans for three buildings have been before us since last Conference: the Ladies' Residence, Gate House for the double compound, and the Academy Residence, all for Suifu. Those for the Ladies' Residence were withdrawn on assurance that plans are forthcoming from the homeland. Suggestions for changes were made in each case, which were later incorporated in the plans.

The Gate House is almost completed, and foundations for the Academy Residence are well started. Part of the property needed for the Ladies' Residence has been purchased, and negotiations are in progress to secure the remainder.

The following motions were passed by correspondence:

1.—That the appropriation already granted for erecting the residence for Munroe Academy be placed at the disposal of Mr. C. L. Foster, subject to the usual supervision of expenditures by this Committee. Passed March, 1913.

2.—That \$95.00 be given Mr. Smith by the Treasurer for repairs on the Yachow house. as voted in Conference of 1913. Passed June 1913.

3.—That the Treasurer be asked to release the sum of \$4,000 (Gold), which was granted Aug. 2, 1908 "For College building material" Passed Sept. 1913.

In closing, the committee desires to make the following recommendations:

1.—That each station prepare diagrams of mission property and plans of the buildings in the Central station, to be kept on the files of this Committee.

2.—That two or three different sets of plans for houses suitable for missionary residences be secured, preferably from an architect at home, to be used as a help, or basis for future buildings.

3.—That three inexpensive note-book covers be purchased to file correspondence, plans and actions of this Committee.

(signed) C. E. TOMPKINS, Sec.

REPORT OF THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE

To the Members of the West China Baptist Conference:—

In the beginning of the year, this committee chose a secretary in order that complete records of language examinations passed might be kept and handed down to our successors. The examinations passed during the year are as follows:—

D. C. Graham completed examination in section two at Shanghai in the month of January, Mrs. Beaman acting as examiner.

On the 16th of July and the 18th of August, he very satisfactorily passed examinations in the Third Section of Course of Study, Miss Page being the Examiner.

On Oct. 11th and Nov. 2nd, Mr. Graham passed successfully examinations in the Fourth Section of the Course of study; on the later date preaching an excellent sermon to the Chinese.

Dec. 16th, Mr. Graham passed satisfactorily an examination in the New Testament portion of the Fifth Section. In all these, Miss Page has been the Examiner and has given high praise for the quality as well as the quantity of the work done.

Dec. 26th, Mr. Graham successfully passed an examination in the Sacred Edict and Dubose, Sermons 11-30 of the Fifth Section of the Course of Study.

At Suifu, on the 18th of July and 11th of September, Miss Irene Chambers passed with great credit the examinations in the Second Section of the Course of Study.

On the 15th of Nov. and the 12th of Dec., Miss Chambers very successfully passed the required examinations in the Third Section of the Course of Study. In all of this work, Miss Page was the examiner.

On the 26th of July, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Foster passed the examination in the Fourth Section of the Course.

On the 18th of Aug. and 11th of Sept., Mr. and Mrs. Foster passed the required test in the Sacred Edict Complete and DuBose's Sermons of the Fifth Section of the Course, Miss Page the examiner.

Dec. 25th Mr. and Mrs. Foster passed an examination in the complete New Testament, and Isaiah of the Fifth Section of the Course of Study, Miss Page acting as examiner.

On the 12th of Sept. at Kiating, Mr. Jensen passed with great credit an examination in the remainder of the First Section.

Jan. 3d, Mr. Jensen passed examination on the Second Section of the Course of Study with a standing of 94%. Mr. Bradshaw was the examiner.

On the 20th of Sept., Mrs. Jensen passed successfully an examination in a part of Section one, including Endicott's Lessons, 1-20 the Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, and the Radicals. She was given a credit of 99%. Mr. Bradshaw was the Examiner.

Dec. 29th, Mrs. Jensen passed an examination in the last ten lessons of Baller's Primer required in the First Section of the Course of Study.

This completes the record of examinations given during the year, the heavy end of it having fallen to Miss Page.

The rest of this report will deal with the question of the proposed Union Course of Study for the Missions working in the West. At the meeting of the Advisory Board on the 1st of July, the following resolutions were passed:—"Resolved:—That a committee be appointed to draft a Course of Study for students of the language in West China. The Committee chosen are as follows:—Messrs. Kilborn, Davidson, Hampson, and Canright; Advisory members chosen are, Messrs. Knipe, and Evans, and Mrs. Salquist.

"Resolved:—That we recommend a Union Board of Examiners for the language study in all the missions. All who desire may avail themselves of their services.

"Resolved:—That this Board prepare examination papers annually. It is hoped that the Union University will assume the work of the Board of Examiners.

"The Board hears with pleasure of the likelihood of a language school being organized as a department of the University and hopes that the proposed department may become a fact at an early date."

The Committee chosen at that time have now completed their work and the proposed course of study as planned by them, is appended to my report.

This report is already too long but there a few explanations from this Committee on Union Course of Study that it seems necessary to mention. With regard to the language examiners, the thought is that the Senate of the University would prepare or cause to be pre-

pared a set of papers annually on this Union Course of Study. Any Mission preferring to use this union examination will be at liberty to do so; on the other hand any Mission wishing to appoint its own examiners as formerly is also at full liberty to do so. It is suggested that we might arrange for the Senate to furnish the written papers, but that, as some parts must be examined orally, we appoint examiners in each station for this work who can arrange with the Senate for the oral examinations. These examinations would then be conducted on a general plan and requirement and be published as those of the University.

The Committee write that, in their view, the first year's work is the most important and that they have, therefore, elaborated that year more than any of the others. It is *hoped* that all new workers will attend the Language School for that first year. It is intended that *conversation* shall get the first emphasis and that next, *the New Testament scriptures*. Though some objections have been raised that it is a translated book, it is almost *perfectly* translated, and it furnishes at once material for the principal work of every missionary, no matter what his or her work may be.

Baller's Primer is much preferred to Matteer's Lessons, and the new edition is especially good. A great deal of writing is introduced, for it is something that is needed, and this course at least suggests a much desired improvement in this line. Newspaper reading is considered of great importance and is introduced early and carried through the course. The two latest books on Wen-Li are introduced, for Wen-Li is still considered a "necessary evil," which cannot be ousted for some time and these books make the acquisition less of a burden. The list of books for suggested reading is considered important and it is hoped that this will be taken up in earnest by all the Missions.

ANNA M. SALQUIST,
Secretary of Committee

PROPOSED COURSES OF STUDY FOR LANGUAGE STUDENTS.

1st Year

1. Conversation. The aim of the first year's course is that the student shall become practically familiar with the words, phrases, and sentences most commonly met with and needed in his every day life and work.
2. The Radicals. The student is expected to be familiar with all of the radicals, and be able to write at least 30 of the most important, with their numbers.
3. Recite the Ten Commandments, (abbreviated form), and the Lord's Prayer and the Benediction.
4. Baller's Primer, 8th edition. Lessons 1-20.
5. 500 Sentences, according to Gouin.
6. Gospel of John, Union Version.
7. Write 200 of the most commonly used Characters
8. Review the Geography of China.
9. A ten minute address, or ten minutes conversation with a Chinese, in the presence of the Examiner.
10. (Language School, Union University, Chengtu). Short Courses of lectures are given during the year on the Religions of China, Chinese History and on Customs, Etiquette, etc.

II. Suggested Reading:—

- "Days that are Dark," Walshe.
- The Foreign Missionary, Brown.
- The Real Chinaman, Holcombe.
- A Sketch of Chinese History, Pott; or
- The Imperial History of China, MacGowan.

2nd Year

1. Gospels, Acts, Romans, Psalms 1-30, Union Version.
2. Baller's Primer. Lessons 21-30. Remainder of Book for Reference.
3. Sacred Edict Chapters 1-8.
4. Dr. John's Catechism.
5. Three Character Classic. The commentary is recommended for reading, but not required for examination.
6. Write the 500 most commonly used characters.
7. "Beh Hwa" or "Plain Language Newspapers"
8. 20 minute address or sermon: or the same time in conversation with Chinese on a variety of subjects suggested by the examiner at the time.
9. Elementary Geography of the World, in Chinese, to include names of Continents, Oceans, Countries, with their capitals, and other large cities, principal rivers, lakes, and mountain ranges.

10. Common Arithmetical terms, such as are used in elementary arithmetic; *or*
the medical missionary's vocabulary as required in opening a dispensary and in interviewing patients generally.
11. Suggested reading:—
Mission Problems and Mission Methods in South China, Gibson.
Life of Pastor Hsi, Mrs. Taylor.
Religions of China, DeGroot. (Single Vol.)
China under the Empress Dowager Bland and Blackhouse
Village Life in China, Smith.

3rd Year

1. New Testament complete; Genesis, Exodus, Psalms, all Union Version.
2. The Fortunate Union. Chapters 1-9
3. Mandarin Composition. Write an essay, address or sermon in Romanized or characters, from text or topic assigned.
4. Easy news items in daily papers (Wenli)
5. Write in character from dictation from New Test. or "Plain language"
Newspapers, a paragraph containing about 50 characters.
- 6.—Baller's Lessons in Elementary Wenli.
- 7.—Mark's Gospel in Wenli.
- 8.—The Great Learning.
- 9.—The Analects.
- 10.—Suggested Reading:—
The Evolution of the New China., Brewster.
Hanlin Papers, Series 1, Martin.
Hanlin Papers, Series 2, Martin.
China and the Chinese, Giles.
China in Law and Commerce, Jernigan.
Prolegomena to Vols. 1 & 2 Legge's Classics.

4th Year

- 1.—Newspapers and Magazines, leading articles as well as news items.
- 2.—Write a social letter in Mandarin, using grass and abbreviated characters as preferred.
- 3.—Wenli Composition, Write an essay in Romanized or character, from topic assigned.
- 4.—Wenli Styles and Chinese Ideals, Morgan.
- 5.—Doctrine of the Mean.
- 6.—Mencius.
- 7.—Suggested reading:—

Meyer's Chinese Reader.

Systematic Digest of Doctrines of Confucius, Faber.

Recent Events and Present Policies in China, Bland.

China in Convulsion, Smith.

COMMITTEE ON LANGUAGE STUDY COURSE

The Committee recommends:—

1st—That those who have partially completed the present course of language study continue this course if they so desire.

2nd—That in the 2nd year's course No. 5 be changed and that Du Bose's sermons or some similar work be substituted for the three character classic and that the three character classic be put into the 3rd year.

3rd—That some modification of 2nd year No. 6 be made as to the writing of 500 characters.

4th—That in the third year No. 7 the three character classic be substituted for Mark's Gospel in Wenli.

5th—That Soothill's text book be used in the study of the Analects.

(Signed) R. WELLWOOD.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

The Auditing Committee wishes to report that in the stations of Chengtu and Yachow none of last year's accounts have yet been audited. In the other stations all accounts have been audited and found correct, excepting the accounts of two or three who by oversight sent them directly to the home board without first having them audited.

(Signed) DAVID C. GRAHAM

JOSHUA C. JENSEN

F. N. SMITH

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF MUNROE ACADEMY

Recommended:—

That, the school remain a middle school.

That, for the present, we attempt only the first two years of middle school work.

That the present staff of teachers be engaged, believing that they are equipped for the work up to the end of the second year.

That in view of our belief that one man cannot successfully do the full work of a middle school, another man be secured to help.

That Government recognition be secured as soon as possible.

That Mr. Foster conduct not more than one hour per day of classroom work while the house is under construction.

That we reaffirm our position with regard to the repayment of loans, and that we withhold one tenth of the salary of former students now in our employ.

That a Chinese committee be appointed to advise in matters of aid, teachers, and general management.

That, we encourage the development of methods of self help.

That, the fees for tuition and board be separated.

That, the tuition fee be \$5.00.

(Signed) G. L. FOSTER,
Secretary.

REPORT ON TRAINING SCHOOL

Your Committee has very little to report as regards the Training Schools.

No men have been sent to the School during the year.

Some men who were eligible did not wish to enter, owing to the relationship existing between the Middle School and the Training School.

We recommend that the Rev. J. Taylor be asked to inquire into this matter and to adjust the difficulty.

(Signed) R. WELLWOOD

REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S NORMAL SCHOOL COMMITTEE

The Committee thoroughly revised the constitution at the beginning of the year. Meanwhile and all thru the year, property has been searched for here and there. The main trouble however was to find a place that suited every one. Finally a place was found and the first payment was to be paid but the owner repudiated his agreement. It may be possible to obtain this piece of property in the course of a few months. Meanwhile the Committee will look for other property. It was a sore disappointment to a number of us. The brevity of this report does not suggest the trips into the city, the questions, and the over-the-tea-cups necessary to accomplish "*so much*". Still I have real hopes that a place can be found soon so that the school can be opened after the summer.

(Signed) D. S. DYE

CHURCH UNION COMMITTEE REPORT.

The report of your delegates on the Church Union Committee is presented in the minutes of the Church Union Committee herewith:

"Minutes of the sessions of the Committee on Church Union, Chengtu July, 2-3, 1913.

Present Messrs. Openshaw, Dye, Kilborn, J. L. Stewart, Hampson, Evans, Davidson, Simkin, Canright, Phillips and J. R. Stewart.

In the absence of Dr. Beech Mr. Yard was asked to act in his place:

O. L. Kilborn was elected Chairman and J. R. Stewart, Secretary.

I. It was resolved that the Sub Committee on Church Union be asked to continue its work.

The following resolutions were passed:—

- (1) That this Committee finds that not all the Church organizations in West China are able at present to accomplish organic unity according to the basis drawn up in 1911.
- (2) That this Committee seek a basis of Federation for all the churches of West China.
- (3) To recommend that so many Church organizations as are able to unite organically at the present time, proceed to do so.
- (4) That Chengtu members of the Church Union Committee constitute a Sub-committee for the ensuing year, together with any other members of the Committee who could (or can) be present.
- (5) To accept the recommendation of the National Conference and adopt the term "The Christian Church of China."

Minutes of sessions held Oct. 31st., Nov. 1., 1913.

Present, F. N. Smith, D. S. Dye and Mr. Chang tao sen,

O. L. Kilborn, O. Joliffe, Messrs. Yang and Tan.

R. J. Davidson, R. L. Simkin and Mr. Yang.

Dr. Beech, Messrs. Ho and Yang.

The following resolutions were passed:—

- (1) That we appoint a committee on composition and revision of the Chinese text of the proposed Constitution. That this Committee be composed of Messrs. Ho Yang and Davidson.
- (2) That we revise the State of Common Belief to read:—
"We accept the truth of God as revealed in the Holy Scriptures as the rule—basis of faith and practice."
- (3) That we present this Tentative Constitution to the Missions.
- (4) That the word 'A' be substituted for the word 'THE' in the sentence "The Christian Church in West China, Szechuen Branch."

(Signed) H. J. OPENSHAW.

REPORT OF REPRESENTATIVES TO UNION EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

To The West China Baptist Conference:—

Your representatives attended the annual meeting of the West China Educational Union in Chengtu, October 23rd—28th, 1913. The meetings were well attended and a strong spirit of co-operation and enthusiasm was manifest.

Mr. Wallace, the new Secretary, met with the Union for the first time in his new capacity. He strikes one as a man well qualified for his new work.

The interval since the last meeting, and many and important developments accumulated a great amount of business, thus limiting the time for papers and conferences.

The most important action was the decision to adopt in general the new course of study as called for by the Chinese Government curriculum. This is not a new policy inasmuch as the former course was also based upon the government requirements. This new course will not come into use until the autumn of 1914.

The Commissioner of Education for the government took an active interest in the meeting by addressing the Union.

The Chengtu community established more firmly their renown for whole hearted hospitality.

It seems useless to enlarge this report inasmuch as a full report of the proceedings are contained in the November number of "The West China Missionary News."

(Signed) D. S. DYE

FREDERICK N. SMITH

REPORT OF ADVISORY BOARD DELEGATE.

The full minutes of the 1913 meeting of the Advisory Board were printed in the July number of the "Missionary News"

2.—Resolved, That we recommend to the Churches in Szechwan the organization of an Advisory Council of the Churches in Szechwan.

10.—Resolved, That we recommend the adoption of the name suggested by the National Conference, Chong Hua Gi Du Chiao Hui (The Christian Church of China), by the Churches in West China.

11.—After discussion on proposed sectional names, viz :—

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| A. B. F. M. S. | .Chwan Shi-Lan Bu. |
| C. M. M. | Chwan Lan Bu. |
| C. M. S. | ..Chwan Tong Bu. |
| C. I. M., West..... | .Chwan Shi Bu. |
| F F M. A. .. | Chwan Ben Bu. |
| M. E. M. | .Chwan Chong Bu. |

It was resolved to refer this matter to the preliminary meeting of the Advisory Council and to the various Missions.

17.—That we recommend to the Missions at work in West China, that each Mission contribute toward the support of the West China Religious Tract Society a sum of money equal to an assessment at the rate of \$6.00 Szechwan currency per head per Mission.

20.—Resolved, That we favor the publication of a progressive union Christian weekly or daily paper.

27.—Resolved, That we recommended a Union Board of examiners for language students in all West China Missions. All who desire may avail themselves of the services of the Board.

30.—Resolved, To recommend the establishment of a Union School for the Blind in Szechwan.

34.—Resolved, That we ask each Mission to appoint two representatives to form a Convention Committee, who shall arrange for District Conferences during 1913-14.

It is suggested that these gatherings be held in the following centres: Paoning, Mienchuh, Chungking, Wanhsien, Chengtu.

41.—Resolved, That we heartily endorse the proposed Medical School and trust that immediate support, both in men and money, will be forthcoming from the several Mission.

(Signed) H. J. OPENSHAW.

REPORT OF UNION UNIVERSITY SENATE COMMITTEE.

Some minutes of Senate of special interest to the various Mission Conferences.

(95) SENATE'S NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT.

A request came from the Board of Governors, asking the Senate to nominate some one of their number as a candidate for the Presidency of the University. Altho' the Senate were not in favour of

nominating one of their number, yet they complied with the request of the Board of Governors, and were unanimous in presenting the name of Dr. J. Beech.

(106) COMMENCEMENT OF THE SCHOOL YEAR.

Resolved that the school year shall commence Sept. 1st according to government regulations.

(110) MR. DYE'S FURLOUGH.

Resolved that we recommend to the A. P. F. M. U. that D. S. Dye take his furlough in 1914 and 1915.

(115) REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON UNION LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

Your committee to carry forward the establishment of a Union Language School in connection with the University agreed to the following which we recommend to the Senate for favourable action, and through the Senate to the Missions concerned.

(1) That such a school be established to commence with the calendar year 1914.

(2) That it be located at Chengtu.

(3) That the University be asked to provide quarters for class instruction.

(4) That the Missions furnish residences for their respective missionaries.

(5) That the course of study cover one year's work.

(6) That no fees be charged for tuition.

(7) That O. L. Kilborn be asked to take charge of the school, draw up a tentative course of study, and make provision for the teaching of the same. Resolved that the above report be adopted.

(116) INSTRUCTOR IN CHEMISTRY.

Resolved that we ask O. L. Kilborn to be responsible for the instruction in Chemistry in the University for 1914.

(129) MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Resolved that we open the Medical College Sept. 1914.

(130) MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Resolved that we ask the various missions to appoint a sufficient number of doctors to form a medical staff.

(131) MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Resolved that we ask the M. E. M. to provide 10 hrs. instruction.

A. B. F. M. U. " 10 " "

C. M. M. " 12 " "

thru'out the year. It is understood that this would include instruction in English, Biology and Chemistry in addition to the Medical subjects

(153) PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

(1) Resolved that we adhere to the practice of the past year, and enroll students from any of our four Mission territories in the college of the Mission from whose territory they come.

(2) each of our Missions or Mission colleges be requested to co-operate in and as far as possible be responsible for properly advertising and extending the influence of the University in their territory.

(3) the advertising in sections outside our respective territories be left to the Publicity Committee.

(4) students from these divisions be enrolled equally in the several dormitories, but in accordance with their preference as far as possible.

(Signed) P. M. BAYNE.

REPORT OF THE ICHANG HOME AND BUSINESS OFFICE.

The report of your Committee would be that the C. M. M. has abandoned the proposition as ill advised and consequently co-operation in the undertaking is not called for any longer.

(Signed) D. S. DYE.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved:—That we extend our hearty thanks to the members of the Kiating Station for their hospitality in entertaining the Conference.

Resolved:—That the Secretary be instructed to extend to Mr. Crutcher the appreciation of the Conference for his valuable assistance rendered as Auditor of the Treasurer's Accounts.

Resolved:—That the Secretary be instructed to extend to Mr. Broomhall the appreciation of this Conference for the helpful assistance rendered the Treasury Department during the year.

Resolved:—That the Secretary be instructed to extend the Greetings of this Conference to the Canadian Methodist Mission now in Conference or Council in Chungking.

Resolved:—1. That the publication of the Conference Minutes be continued.

2. That the Publication Committee be instructed to place the Minutes in the hands of the printer at the earliest possible date.

Resolved:—That the Secretary be instructed to send letters of Greeting to all members of Conference not in attendance at this session.

Resolved:—That the Secretary be instructed to express to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Beaman the sense of loss sustained by this Conference by reason of their being prevented from returning to West China.

Resolved:—That the Secretary be instructed to send a letter of Greeting to Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Clarke, expressing the regrets of Conference that they are not returning to the Work in West China; and wishing them the richest blessings of God in their new field of labor.

Resolved:—That we express to Mrs. Salquist our appreciation of the efficient service which she has rendered as Mission Treasurer.

REPORT OF PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

To the Members of the West China Baptist Conference:—

Since in previous years the number of copies of the Conference Report has been insufficient and since it was impossible to ascertain the exact number of copies required this year, your committee had three hundred copies of the Suifu Conference Report printed. All but thirty-nine copies have been taken. The bill for the entire three hundred is \$62.16. The thanks of the committee are due Mr. Dye, who not only read the proof, but mailed the reports and so far has stood the expense of the unsold copies. Each report costs twenty one cents. So there is a deficit of \$8.19, which should not be borne by Mr. Dye alone.

The copy for the report was not sent to the C. M. M. press until the last of April, and was four months in the press.

RUTH B. FOSTER

F. N. SMITH

IRENE M. CHAMBERS.

REPORT FROM CHINESE CONFERENCE

The Chinese Conference convened at Kiating from January 3rd., to 6th., 1914.

The general subject presented was:—"The establishment of a self-governing church."

Papers presented showed a good grasp of the subject and profitable discussion ensued.

All the Central Stations were well represented save Ningyuen, the latter due to distance.

The following motions prevailed:—

- (1) That a Committee from each Prefecture prepare and present an annual budget.

- (2) That this Conference recommends to the membership of the Baptist churches the practise of giving one tenth of their income to the Lord.
- (3) That every church member seek to gain an additional church member during the year.
- (4) That all our schools seek Government recognition.
- (5) That a wire be sent the President, Yuan Shih Kai, protesting against a State Church and favoring Religious Liberty.
- (6) That the Conference meet next year at Chengtu.
- (7) That Evangelists salaries be graded into three classes.

That the grade of salaries be:—\$4.00—\$6.00; \$6.00—\$8.00 and \$8.00 to \$12.00.

That all Evangelists and helpers be expected to take regular examinations, and that salaries be graded as to work done.

That the Chinese Church share in the payment of Evangelists salaries.

(Signed) H. J. OPENSHAW.

CONSTITUTION OF THE WEST CHINA BAPTIST CONFERENCE

— — —

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

This organization shall be known as the West China Baptist Missionary Conference.

ARTICLE II.—OBJECT.

The object of this Conference shall be to consider plans and methods of our common work, with a view to securing unity of action among its members, relating to finance, location and transfer of missionaries, furloughs, and such other questions as may arise, recognizing always:—

1. The full acceptance of the Executive Committee of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of their just responsibility for final action relating to the work; and for independent action, if at any time, in their judgment, this seems wise.

2. That the province of the Conference does not exceed advisory action by the Conference as a whole, or any of its committees, on all important questions relating to the conduct of the work on the field, except in such matters as shall be referred by the Executive Committee to the Conference for final action.

3. The right of appeal by individual missionaries from the Conference to the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP.

The membership of this Conference shall consist of all missionaries of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society resident in West China, together with their wives, and all representatives of the Woman's Boards auxiliary to the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society; other Baptist workers on the same field may by vote of the Conference become honorary members without power to vote.

ARTICLE IV.—OFFICERS.

The Officers of the Conference shall be a Moderator, a Secretary, a Statistician, and a Treasurer; the election of these Officers to be confirmed by the Executive Committee. They shall be chosen by ballot at each annual session and shall hold office for one year or until their successors are appointed.

The Moderator and Vice-Moderator shall perform the duties usually pertaining to their offices.

The Secretary shall keep a record of the meetings of Conference and shall send a copy of such record to the Foreign Secretary of the

Mission Society and shall conduct the official correspondence of the Conference.

The Statistician shall collect from the several stations and arrange and transmit to the Mission Rooms in Boston the statistics of the Mission.

The Treasurer shall receive and disburse all funds transmitted by the Treasurer of the Missionary Union.

ARTICLE V.—COMMITTEES.

The standing committees of the Conference shall be Reference, Property, Educational, Examining, and Auditing.

The Property and Educational Committees shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

These committees shall be elected annually by ballot.

ARTICLE VI.—VACANCIES

In event any vacancy shall occur either among the officers or members of committees during the year, the Reference Committee shall be empowered to fill the same for the remainder of the Conference year.

ARTICLE VII.—MEETINGS.

This Conference shall hold its regular annual session in the first month of the Chinese year.

ARTICLE VIII.—AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Conference present at any annual session, after three days' notice has been given in writing.

*BY-LAWS OF THE WEST CHINA BAPTIST
CONFERENCE.*

ARTICLE I.—RULES OF ORDER.

Roberts' Rules of order is the standard of procedure in all the business of this Conference.

ARTICLE II.—DUTIES OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Section 1.—Reference Committee.

The Reference Committee shall consist of five members, one of whom shall be a member of the Woman's Boards. Not more than two members of this Committee shall be elected each year except those required to fill unexpired terms. All elections, except for unexpired terms, shall be for three years.

The duty of this Committee shall be to consider and make recommendations to the Conference on all requests concerning the appointment, designation, or transfer of missionaries, the opening of new stations, important literary work, or any advance work affecting the mission as a whole; also to examine requests for appropriations presented by the individual missionaries and to indicate what in their judgment should receive the endorsement of Conference; it being distinctly understood, however, that every missionary has the right to appeal from the Committee to Conference or from the Conference to the Mission Society; also to express its judgment and make recommendations to the Home Board on requests for additional appropriations which may come in through the year and, in case of extreme emergency, as in case of sudden sickness requiring furlough or change, it shall have the power of immediate action.

Section 2.—The Property Committee.

The Property Committee shall deal with all technical financial questions submitted to it by the Executive Committee, or the Reference Committee, or by individual missionaries acting under the general plan of the Executive Committee. Its duty shall be also to have charge of sanitarium owned by the Society and any other property not under the care of individual missionaries.

(All questions relating to the purchase of land, construction of buildings, and extensive repairs referred to the Executive Committee by individual missionaries, should be considered by the Reference Committee. The Reference Committee seeking advice from the Property Committee as to the amount of expense probably involved, and the desirability of land whose purchase is suggested. The Reference Committee, when giving favorable advice to the Executive Committee, shall indicate the extreme limit of expenditure which they deem advisable.)

The Executive Committee, when approving requests for building or extensive repairs, will request the Property Committee to furnish plans for building and to secure estimates upon them. In case plans are approved by the Executive Committee, the Property Committee shall be asked to act with the missionaries in the supervision of the work.

Individual missionaries may ask advice from the members of the Property Committee, if contemplating plans for buildings or repair.

Individual missionaries shall be responsible for the care of the property in the several stations.

Section 3.—Examining Committee.

The duty of Examining Committee shall be to conduct the examinations appointed for missionaries with reference to their knowledge of the vernacular tongues. It is desirable that this committee shall represent different sections of the mission field, the presence of not more than one or two members being necessary for the conduct of an examination.

Section 4.—Educational Committee.

It shall be the duty of the Educational Committee to plan for all founding of schools and to care for same when founded, and to act in conference with the Property Committee in the construction and care of school buildings.

Section 5.—Auditing Committee.

It shall be the duty of the Auditing Committee to examine once in each year all mission accounts of the missionaries, and all the accounts, of the missionaries, and all the accounts, vouchers, and funds of the Mission Treasurer.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE, 1914.

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Moderator | .Dr. Tompkins. |
| Vice-Moderator | .Dr. Morse. |
| Secretary.. | ...Mr. Davies. |
| Treasurer.. | .Mrs. Salquist.. |
| Statistician | ...Mrs. Smith. |

Reference Committee:—

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Term expires 1915.. | .Miss Page, Mr. Joseph Taylor |
| ” ” 1916..... | .Mr. Openshaw, Mr. Bradshaw. |
| ” ” 1917..... | .Mr. Foster. |

Property Committee:

Dr. Tompkins, Dr. Humphreys, Mr. Smith.

Educational Committee:—

Mr. Foster, Miss Page, Miss Chambers, Mr. Jensen, Mr. Smith.

Examining Committee:—

Mr. Joseph Taylor, Mr. Openshaw, Mr. Wellwood, Mr. Bradshaw, Miss Page.

Auditing Committee:—

Mrs. Bradshaw, Mr. Smith, Mr. W R. Taylor, Mr. Jensen. Mr. Graham.

Board of Trustees of Munroe Academy:—

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Term expires 1915.. | ...Mr. Smith. |
| ” ” 1916..... | .Dr. Tompkins, Dr. Morse. |
| ” ” 1917... | .Mr. Graham. |

Committee on Training School:—

Mr. Wellwood, Mr. Davies, Mr. Joseph Taylor.

Committee on Union Normal School for Women:—

Mrs. Openshaw, Miss Chambers, Mrs. Salquist.

Medical Committee:—

Dr. Humphreys, Dr. Shields, Dr. Morse.

Evangelistic Committee:—

Mr. Wellwood, Mr. Openshaw, Dr. Tompkins.

Committee on Church Union:—

Mr. Joseph Taylor, Mr. Davies.

Representative on Union Educational Committee:—

Mr. Rudd.

Representative on Advisory Board:—

Mr. Joseph Taylor.

Representative on Union Educational Committee:—

Mr. Joseph Taylor, Dr. Morse.

Committee on Union Language School:—

Mr. Davies.

Committee on Conference Library:—

Mrs. Salquist.

Committee on District Conferences:—

Mr. Openshaw, Mr. Bradshaw.

Representatives on Advisory Council:—

Mr. Joseph Taylor, Mr. Davies.

Publication Committee:—

Miss Chambers, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Jensen.

YALE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY



3 9002 10638 8334

