

**THE FLOWER MOUNTAIN
MURDERS.**

**PART TWELVE:
APPENDICES**

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Dear,

We forward you, through the Secretary of the ion, the accompanying Memorandum, drawn up at our request by the Lady Secretary for the Women's Department, which we and our colleagues entirely endorse, with thankful expectation of obtaining as a result a fuller knowledge of the condition of women and women's work in our C.M.S. ion fields.

You will note that the Memorandum is addressed to the Women's Conference rather than to individual missionaries, and the response to it will reach us through that body. None the less will the value of the Report for which we ask depend upon the measure of response which our request meets from each woman missionary, yourself included. We would therefore commend the whole question of this Memorandum to your hearty cooperation and to your prayers.

While we fully recognize the good work already done by the Women's Conferences, formed in response to the desire of the Parent Committee, we take this opportunity of expressing our full belief in their future increased usefulness. We look for this in the following directions:—

1. In drawing into firmer bonds of mutual understanding and sympathy those women who as members of the same ion are closely identified in all that they have to do and to bear in the Master's service.
2. In affording valuable opportunity for united prayer and devotional Bible study to those often for the rest of the year isolated from spiritual intercourse with other women missionaries.
3. In providing adequate means for the discussion of many grave moral problems affecting women and women's work in non-Christian lands, which can be suitably dealt with only by Women missionaries in Conference.
4. In making available for the guidance both of individual missionaries and of the authorities in the Field as well as at home, the varied knowledge and experience, which women missionaries have gained in their own department of work.
5. In acting as a link between the women workers at home and those in the Field, both receiving and transmitting information and stimulus, and thus directly helping to encourage offers of service and support, and to guide the intercession of women at home.

With such hopes before us, it is natural that we should desire to see the recent Regulation of the Parent Committee commending the formation and development of Women's Conferences carried out, so that our brethren in the Field and the Committee at home may have the fullest possible aid from the united deliberations as well as from the unstinted personal co-operation of our missionary sisters in Christ Jesus.

We would therefore ask you to join us in prayer for the Women's Conferences already at work, for those recently formed, and for the ions where we hope shortly to see them initiated.

Again commending the accompanying Memorandum to your practical sympathy,
Every sincerely yours,

Church Missionary Society, Salisbury Square, London. October 1898.

**Church of England Zenana Mission Society
Application Form, Questions for Candidates.**

Morawiecki, Jennifer, (1998), 'The Peculiar Mission of Christian Womanhood': the Selection and Preparation of Women Missionaries of the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society, 1880-1920, D Phil, University of Sussex, (unpublished).

"Our object being to make known the Gospel to our heathen sisters, it is of the utmost importance that none should offer as Candidates for the work but those who themselves know and love the Saviour. We desire our Missionaries to be truly spiritual workers who have joyfully consecrated themselves to Christ, and constrained by His love are ready to go forth in His name to bring in the 'other sheep.' The Missionary service is so high and holy an one that we trust our Candidates have weighed well the responsibilities of entering on it before offering themselves.

Write against each question your answer, and return this paper as soon as possible to the Secretary of the Candidates Committee.

1. State your full name.

Place and date of birth.

When and where were you baptised?

When and where were you confirmed?

How long have you been a regular Communicant of the Church of England or Ireland?

If you have ever been a member of any other body please say what it was, and why you left it.

What church do you now attend?

2. What has been heretofore your occupation?

In what are you at present engaged?

What was or is the calling or profession of your father?

Are your parents living? Is any relative dependent on you for support, wholly or in part, or likely to become so?

Have you any independent means of livelihood?
Are you free from all pecuniary liabilities?

Are you under any engagement, expressed or implied, in regard to marriage?

3. Where has your education been acquired?

Have you facility in learning languages?

What languages have you learned?

4. What is the state of your health?

Are you aware of any bodily ailment?

Do you think you have the elasticity of spirits and energy of character which can 'endure hardness,' and cheerfully meet difficulties and trials?

What is your practice as to amusements, public and private?

Of what class of books has your reading chiefly consisted?

5. What experience have you already had in Christian work?

Are you willing to prepare yourself for Missionary work by such reasonable training as the Committee may in your case consider to be necessary?

Can you or your friends meet the cost of such training (£55 per annum), in addition to your personal expenses of dress, laundry, travelling, etc.?

6. Give the names and addresses of three referees; one at least should be a clergyman of the Church of England or Ireland; one a *lady* who knows you well.

7. Are you conscientiously attached to the Church of England or Ireland, and to the Protestant and Evangelical interpretation of its Liturgy and Formularies?

Have you studied the 39 Articles and compared them with Scripture?

Do you feel any doubt or hesitation with regard to any of them, and if so, which and why?

These questions must be answered without any reference to friends or books, except the Bible.

8. How would you define a real Christian?

What reasons have you for considering yourself such an one?

9. What are the chief motives which lead you to desire to be a Missionary?

Why do you consider that you are called by God to this work?

10. What has been your plan with regard to Bible study?
What books on Theological or Biblical subjects have you read?
11. Name what you consider the leading doctrines of Christianity.
12. Explain briefly -- A. What sin is B. The need and nature of the Atonement
C. The work of the Holy Spirit

The following questions need not be answered if the Candidate feels unable to do so.

13. Write a brief lesson on the sin of Idolatry; or
Give a short sketch of some Mission, or of some Missionary's life.
14. State shortly what you know of the chief non-Christian religions in India and China."

SOURCE: Application Form (1911), Blue Packets 1881-1956, item number CEZ/C AM 5, C.E.Z.M.S. Papers.

The following questions had been added to the application form by 1914:

Are you prepared to accept the rules and regulations of the Society?

Have you ever offered yourself to any other Society? Give particulars.

If accepted for service are you able to contribute in whole or in part towards --
1. Your support in the Mission Field? 2. Your outfit and passage?

What have you done to prepare yourself specially for missionary work?

What do you consider to be the chief aim of a missionary?

What have you done hitherto to advance the foreign missionary cause?

Have you made any study of the Book of Common Prayer?

State briefly what you believe concerning -- A. The Fatherhood of God B. The Person and work of the Lord Jesus Christ C. The person and work of the Holy Spirit.

What do you understand by personal Salvation, and how is it obtained?
Does your answer express your own experience?

FOREIGN WARSHIPS IN EAST ASIA

The North China Daily News, Shanghai, 29th November 1895.

BRITONS GUARD YOUR OWN.

It has been shown that the great naval wars of the last century and the beginning of the present century were brought on by the desire to secure and control the commerce of the world, and we Britons owe our pre-eminence now to our success then on the high seas. Our prestige lasted so long that up to the present we have had no serious rival in the trade with the Far East; but other European nations are getting jealous of our pre-eminence, and an acute struggle is now obviously beginning. At present it is a peaceful struggle; but the continual increase in the strength of the various naval squadrons, which are very much larger than is needed for the protection of the foreigners here, shows that the Foreign Offices of Europe recognize that the struggle may change its character at any moment. These powerful squadrons are not sent out to aid in the policing of these seas, for the British fleet on this station has for decades sufficed for that purpose, and has kept the lives and property of all Westerners as safe as those of British subjects. What the composition of these powerful squadrons is, is shown in the following classified list, which we believe to be practically accurate. The order is alphabetical.

AMERICAN.			
<i>Armoured Cruiser</i>	<i>Olympia</i>	5,800 tons	
<i>Ist Class Cruiser</i>	<i>Charleston</i>	4,040 tons	
<i>3rd Class Cruisers</i>	<i>Concord</i>	1,700 tons	
	<i>Detroit</i>	2,000 tons	
<i>Gunboats</i>	<i>Yorktown</i>	1,703 tons	
	<i>Machias</i>	1,050 tons	
	<i>Monocacy</i>	1,370 tons	
	<i>Petrel</i>	890 tons	
BRITISH.			
<i>Ironclads</i>	<i>Centurion</i>	10,500 tons	
	<i>Wivern</i> ¹	2,750 tons	
<i>Armoured Cruiser</i>	<i>Undaunted</i>	5,600 tons	
<i>Ist Class Cruiser</i>	<i>Edgar</i>	7,350 tons	
<i>2nd Class Cruisers</i>	<i>Aeolus</i>	3,600 tons	
	<i>Mercury</i>	3,730 tons	
	<i>Pique</i>	3,600 tons	
	<i>Rainbow</i>	3,600 tons	
	<i>Spartan</i>	3,600 tons	
	<i>3rd Class Cruisers</i>	<i>Alacrity</i>	1,700 tons
		<i>Archer</i>	1,770 tons
<i>Caroline</i>		1,720 tons	
<i>Porpoise</i>		1,770 tons	
<i>Gunboats</i>	<i>Daphne</i>	1,140 tons	
	<i>Esk</i>	363 tons	
	<i>Firebrand</i>	455 tons	
	<i>Linnet</i>	756 tons	
	<i>Peacock</i>	755 tons	

1 HMS *Wivern*, launched in 1863, was an early turret ship originally constructed for the Confederate States of America, (CSS *issippi*) taken into the Royal Navy after her launch. She served until 1898. She was a harbour defence vessel in Hongkong.

	<i>Pigmy</i>	755 tons
	<i>Plover</i>	755 tons
	<i>Rattler</i>	715 tons
	<i>Redpole</i>	805 tons
	<i>Swift</i>	756 tons
	<i>Tweed</i>	363 tons
	FRENCH.	
<i>Ironclads</i>	<i>Bayard</i>	5,986 tons
	<i>Triumphante</i>	4,700 tons
<i>Ist Class Cruiser</i>	<i>Alger</i>	4,122 tons
	<i>Duguay Trouin</i>	3,651 tons
	<i>Isly</i>	4,160 tons
<i>3rd Class Cruiser</i>	<i>Forfait</i>	2,321 tons
<i>Gunboats</i>	<i>Aspic</i>	480 tons
	<i>Comete</i>	473 tons
	<i>Inconstant</i>	811 tons
	<i>Lion</i>	473 tons
	<i>Lutin</i>	474 tons
	<i>Pluvier</i>	545 tons
	<i>Vipere</i>	463 tons
	GERMAN.	
<i>Ironclads</i>	<i>Kaiser</i>	7,676 tons
<i>Ist Class Cruisers</i>	<i>Irene</i>	4,400 tons
	<i>Princess Wilhelm</i>	4,400 tons
<i>2nd Class Cruisers</i>	<i>Arcona</i>	2,373 tons
	<i>Maris</i>	2,100 tons
<i>3rd Class Cruiser</i>	<i>Kormoran</i>	1,640 tons
<i>Gunboat</i>	<i>Iltis</i>	489 tons
	RUSSIAN.	
<i>Ironclads</i>	<i>Admiral Nakhimoff</i>	7,782 tons
	<i>Emperor Nicholas I</i>	8,440 tons
	<i>Pamiat Azova</i>	6,000 tons
	<i>Vladimir Monomack</i>	5,796 tons
<i>Armoured Cruisers</i>	<i>Admiral Korniloff</i>	5,000 tons
	<i>Gremyastchy</i>	1,500 tons
	<i>Otvazny</i>	1,500 tons
	<i>Rurik</i>	10,923 tons
<i>3rd Class Cruiser</i>	<i>Rynda</i>	2,950 tons
<i>Sloops</i>	<i>Bobr</i>	950 tons
	<i>Korietz</i>	1,213 tons
	<i>Kreyzer</i>	1,542 tons
	<i>Mandjur</i>	1,224 tons
	<i>Zabiyaka</i>	1,234 tons
<i>Gunboats</i>	<i>Gaidamak</i>	500 tons
	<i>Nayezdnik</i>	1,334 tons
	<i>Sivotch</i>	950 tons

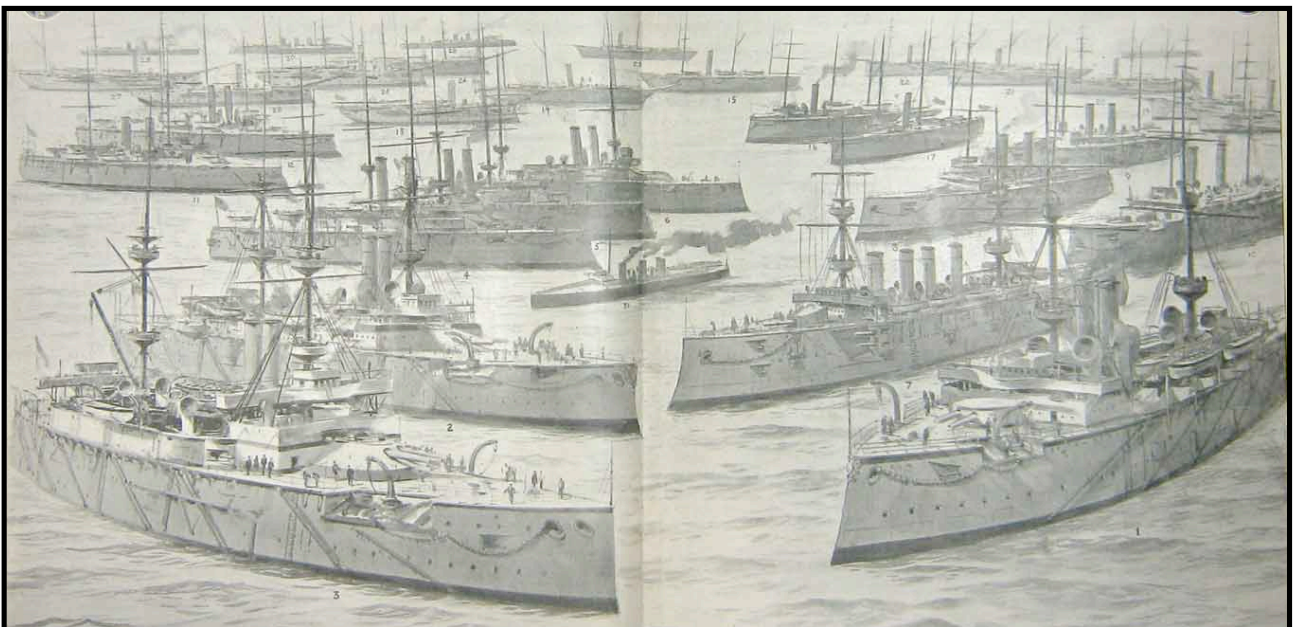
SUMMARISED the total displacement of these squadrons is:

<i>American</i>	<i>18,553 tons</i>
<i>British</i>	<i>58,908 tons</i>
<i>French</i>	<i>28,669 tons</i>
<i>German</i>	<i>23,078 tons</i>
<i>Russian</i>	<i>58,838 tons</i>

These figures speak for themselves; he who runs may read them. However they are manipulated and compared they show that our squadron, powerful as it is, is dangerously insufficient.

We are vitally interested in the preeminence of Great Britain generally, and in her trade with the Far East especially. We are therefore vitally interested in the maintenance by Great Britain of an irresistible force in these waters. In the event of an armed struggle for the control of China and its trade, we may have allies; in fact, the other great English-speaking nation would almost certainly be found on our side; but it is mainly on our own right arms that we must count. Therefore we must show the interest we take by at once forming a branch of the Navy League. There can be no offence in it to our fellow-residents; we threaten no-one, and where we open new avenues for trade, we invite every one freely to share any advantage we secure. We understand that the China Association will not make the first move in the formation of the branch League here. If the British community here think with us in this matter, twenty members of the China Association must sign a requisition to the Committee asking them to call a special general meeting. The requisition is ready at our office for signature. The matter is serious enough surely to rouse the Britons in Shanghai from the apathy that is supposed to oppress them; and we trust that in a few hours after these lines appear, the requisition will be more than amply signed.

THE EAST ASIA SQUADRON OF THE ROYAL NAVY, 1898.



The Graphic, 8 April 1898.

INTERIM LIST OF AUSTRALIAN SINGLE WOMEN MISSIONARIES TO ASIA: 1874-1901

(Working Paper at October 2010)

Ian Welch, TSTC (Educ. Vic.), BA, MA (Monash), MEd (Canberra), PhD (ANU),
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		ANGLICAN BAPTIST CIM	CMA Church Missionary Association (Vic, NSW). CEZMS Church of England Zenana Missionary Society Australian Baptist Missionary Society. China Inland Mission (Interdenominational).
1875 (Oct)	Davies, Sarah		CEZMS, Melbourne. India. Later Mrs, John Cain, CMS. Brother Henry Davies, Founder Caulfield Grammar School. Missionary to India and first Australian missionary to Kore with Presbyterian Church.
1876 (May)	Slaney, Annie		CEZMS, Melbourne. India. Died cholera. 4 September 1876.
1877	Macdonald, Mary,		CEZMS, NSW, India. Later Mrs. C. Hayne, (Husband with Forests Dept).
1878	Dean, Henrietta		CEZMS, Hobart. India. Returned to Australia 1878.
1882	Seymour,		CEZMS, Melbourne. India. Later Mrs, Martin Browne, CMS.
1882	Digby, Elizabeth		CEZMS, Geelong, Ellore, India.
1882	Arnold, Ellen		Baptist, Adelaide, South Australia, West Bengal, India. Returned Australia 1883.
1882	Gilbert, Marie		Baptist, Adelaide, South Australia, West Bengal, India.
1884	Pengelly, Fanny		CEZMS, Melbourne. Punjaab Village Mission, India. Returned to Melbourne 1889.
1885	Arnold Ellen,		Baptist, Adelaide, South Australia, West Bengal, India. "5 Barley Loaves."
1885	Kested, Martha		Baptist, Queensland, West Bengal, India.
1885	Wilkin, Ruth		Baptist, Castlemaine, Victoria, West Bengal, India.
1885	Fuller, Marion		Baptist, Geelong, Victoria, West Bengal, India.
1885	Pappin, Alice		Baptist, Adelaide, South Australia, West Bengal, India.
1887	Newcombe, Annie,		Baptist, Victoria, West Bengal, India.
1887	Clelland,		Baptist, Victoria, West Bengal, India.

1887	Denness, Fay	Baptist, South Australia, West Bengal, India. Returned to Australia 1887.
1887	Pearce, Agnes	Baptist, Adelaide, West Bengal, India . Married and resigned 1889.
1888	Parsons, Amy	Baptist, South Australia, West Bengal, India.
1888	Seymour, Iris	Baptist, Victoria, West Bengal, India.
1888	Reed, Mary	CIM, Tasmania. 26 January 1888 to 1891, Retired ill- health. Later Mrs. Fysh.
1889	M'Comas, Minnie	CEZMS, Melbourne. Punjaab Village Mission, India.
1889	Symonds, Henrietta	CEZMS, Melbourne. India.
1889	Nisbet, Ada B	(CEZMS, Tasmania, CEZMS, Victoria. Kucheng, Fujian Province, China. YWCA of Tasmania,
1890	Aspinall, Lydia	CIM, Victoria. 20 November 1890. Later Mrs. H A C Allen.
1890	Booth, Mary Ellen	CIM, New South Wales.
1890	Box, Rebecca Anne (Faith)	CIM, Victoria. Born 1863.
1890	Fysh, Emma	CIM, Tasmania. 20 November 1890. Retired 1893.
1890	Lloyd, Johanna	CIM, Victoria. 20 November 1890. South Melbourne, Victoria.
1890	Sorensen, Theodosia Mary	CIM, Tasmania, 20 November 1890. Later 1 st Mrs. W S Strong.
1890	Steel, Emma	CIM, Tasmania. 20 November 1890. Later Mrs. A. Goold.
1890	Allenby, Kate	Baptist, Queensland, West Bengal, India.
1890	Bethell, Bessie	Baptist, Victoria, West Bengal, India.
1890	Ehrenburg, Freddie	Baptist, Victoria, West Bengal, India.
1890	Tuckm Bertha	Baptist, South Australia, West Bengal, India.
1891	Gordon, Mary Anne Christina (Annie)	CEZMS, Ipswich, Queensland, trained in Victoria. Martyred Huashan, Fukien Prov., China, 1 August 1895.
1891	Stevens, Emilie	CEZMS, Victoria. With CMAV from 1895, Richmond, Tasmania. China; YWCA, Tasmania.
1891	Bavin, Edna Sarah	CIM, New South Wales.
1891	Box, Marie	CIM, Victoria. March 1891. Retired 1893.
1891	Chapman, Elizabeth	CIM, Victoria, March 1891. Retired 1892.

1891	Croucher, Ruth	CIM, Queensland, March 1891, Later Mrs. H. Wupperfield.
1891	Fleming, Katherine (Katie)	CIM, Victoria, March 1891. Died 1908 (cholera).
1891	Goold, Margaret	CIM, Victoria, March 1891. Later Mrs. Carwardine.
1891	Henry, Alice	CIM, Victoria, March 1891. Later Mrs. J. Macfarlane.
1891	Young, Florence	CIM, Queensland, April 1891. Retired 1902. Queensland Kanakas (Pacific Islanders) ion, 1886-94. South Seas Evangelical Mission. .1902.
1891	Coleman, Isabella	CIM, New South Wales, Aug 1891.
1891	Garland, Annie	CIM, Victoria, August 1891. Brunswick, Victoria.
1891	Garland, Susie J	CIM, Victoria, August 1891. Brunswick, Victoris.
1891	Malcolm, Julia	CIM, Victoria, August 1891. Retired 1892.
1892	Davies, Margaret	CIM, South Australia, August 1892. Retired 1897.
1892	Wallace, Margaret	CIM, Victoria, August 1892. Malvern, Victoria.
1892	Martin, Lydia	CIM, New South Wales, October 1892. Retired 1898.
1892	Phillips, H P	CEZMSA, New South Wales, Ceylon.
1892	Bruce, L	CEZMSA, Victoria CMAV from 1894. India.
1892	Kealley, L	Baptist, South Australia, West Bengal, India.
1892	Chambers, Emily	Baptist, South Australia, West Bengal, India.
1893	Fleming, Harriet	CIM, Victoria, October 1893. Later Mrs. F. W. Baller—Prominent Chinese language teacher and writer at CIM Training Home, Anking.
1893	McCulloch, Fanny E	CIM, Victoria, October 1893.
1893	Reid, Sibyl Mary Ethel	CIM, Victoria, October 1893. Later 1st Mrs. Arthur G. Nicholl.
1893	Saunders, Elizabeth Maud (Topsy)	CMA, Victoria. Martyred Huashan, Fukien Prov., China, 1 August 1895.
1893	Saunders, Harriet Elinor (Topsy)	CMA Victoria. Martyred Huashan, Fukien Prov., China, 1 August 1895
1894	Phillips, A	CMANSW, Persia.

1894	Wilkes, A	CMANSW, Egypt.
1894	Roberts, Nellie	CIM, Victoria, December 1894. Later Mrs C. F. E. Davis.
1895	Oxley, Amy Isabel	New South Wales. CMANSW. Fujian Province, China. (Later Mrs George Wilkinson, (medical doctor, CMS). Granddaughter of Rev. Samuel Marsden and Mr. John Oxley, Surveyor-General, New South Wales.
1895	Thomson, Alice	CIM, Victoria, September 1895. Later Mrs. Oliver Burgess. Died 1934.
1896	Kingsmill, E P	CEZMS, Tasmania, Victoria.
1896	Martin, M E	CMA, Victoria. Arabia.
1896	Molloy, M E	CMA, Victoria. Kien Ning, Fukien Province, China. Resigned 1908.
1896	Searle, Minna	CMA, Tasmania, Victoria. Deng Doi, Fujian Prov., China. Resigned 1921.
1896	Campbell, Florence	CIM, Victoria, October 1896. Retired 1910.
1896	Kerr, Edith	CIM, Victoria, October 1896. Later Mrs. Norris King.
1896	Trudinger, Gertrude	CIM, South Australia, October 1896.
1897	Hughes, I M	CMA, Victoria.
1897	Newton, Sophia S	CMA, New South Wales. 34 years service in Foochow.
1897	Suttor, I	CMA, New South Wales. Foochow, China.
1897	Wilson, L A	CMA, Victoria, India. Later Mrs. W. Hollaway.
1897	Bell, Eva	CIM, Victoria, October 1897. Later Mrs. A. Trudinger.
1897	Chapman, Marion E	CIM, South Australia, October 1897. Later Mrs. Graham McKie.
1897	Harding, Alice	CIM, Victoria, October 1897.
1897	Heaysman, Eliza Mary	CIM, South Australia, October 1897. Killed Boxer Rebellion.
1897	Hunt, Elizabeth	CIM, Victoria, October 1897. Later Mrs. James Platt.
1897	Jose, Mary	CIM, South Australia, October 1897. Later Mrs. R. Middleton.
1897	Trudinger, Anna	CIM, South Australia, October 1897. Later Mrs. W. Malcolm.
1898	Bachlor, Rose A	CMA, New South Wales, China. Teacher.

1898	Bibb, Leila M	CMA, New South Wales.
1898	Coleston, Fanny E	CMA, Victoria. Nang Wa, Fujian Province, China.
1898	Harrison, M	CMA, New South Wales, Egypt. Later Mrs. W. Bradley.
1898	Hunter Brown,	CMS, Victoria, Japan.
1898	Mort, Ellen	CMA, Victoria. Deaconess. Fujian Prov. China
1898	Nicholson, Constance Emily	CMA, Victoria.
1898	Sears, M E	CMA, Victoria with CEZMS.
1898	Smith, Amy	CMA, Victoria. Later Mrs. S. Wicks.
1898	Hassall, E	CMA, New South Wales. CMS 1899
1898	Hassall, B I	CMA, New South Wales, Palestine.
1898	Saunders, Mrs. Eliza	CMA, Victoria, Housekeeper CMS Home Foochow. Died, Foochow, c 1899-1900.
1898	Ferguson, Elizabeth	CIM, Victoria, September 1898. Later Mrs. Charles Benson Barnett.
1898	Kidman, Jane	CIM, Victoria, September 1898. Later Mrs. E. G. Bevis. Retired 1936.
1898	Warner, Jessie	CIM, Victoria, September 1898. Retired 1899.
1898	Batterham, Mary	CIM, Victoria, September 1899.
1899	McCormack, Mary E	CIM, Victoria, September 1899. Later (1) Mrs. A. E. Arnott; (2) Mrs. D Urquhart.
1899	Phillips, Sara	CIM, Victoria, September 1899. Retired 1907.
1899	Trudinger, Edith	CIM, South Australia, September 1899. Later Mrs. R A McCulloch.
1899	Way, Matilda E	CIM, Victoria, September 1899. Later Mrs. J. S. Fiddler.
1900	Cozens, Lorrie H	CIM, South Australia, April 1900. Retired 1901.
1901	Erwood, K E	CMA, Victoria, Palestine.
1901	Haywood, L M	CMA, Victoria, India. Later Mrs. P. Law.
1901	Henniker, M L	CMA Victoria, India.
1901	Marshall, N O	CMA, New South Wales, China. Later Mrs E. G. Fishe (CMS)
1901	Wallen, C	CMA, Victoria, India.

Marsden Training Home

Lady Superintendent

Established February 14th 1892

Under the direction of the Church Missionary Association of New South Wales

To provide a Home where young ladies wishing to fit themselves for missionary work in the Foreign Field may reside, and avail themselves of the Course of Studies and Lectures provided free of charge by the Association. These are given during the Residence of the Candidates according to arrangements and the length of time that they remain in the Home.

Lectures by Clergymen and others are given on:

Old and New Testament

Church History

Christian Evidences

Prayer Book

Mission Fields

Home Studies

Mission Geography

Bible Readings

Object Lessons

Bible Studies

Music

Papers by Candidates on Missions once a month at a Gleaners Union Meeting held in the Home.

Addresses at Public Meetings of Gleaners towards close of Residence.

If required and when attainable a Three Months Course of Medical Lectures on Obstetric Nursing by:

Fees to the Doctor: £3.3.0

Examination by Four Doctors for Diploma.

Ambulance Lectures

Lectures on Elementary Dispensing

Visits to Prince Alfred "Casualty Ward."

Fees payable for Board quarterly in advance to Lady Superintendent according to Private Arrangement. Not exceeding 15/- a week but in some cases without any charges.

Pew rent, £1.1.0 a year.

Plain cooking and washing and household duties taught. Grey uniform worn by candidates.

Two Terms during the year. One to commence on August 1st to the Second Friday in December, with an interval of a week at Michaelmas. The other term to commence on the first Saturday in February and close on June 30th with an interval of ten days at Easter.

THE
EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY
FOR CHINA

AN ACCOUNT OF THE VARIOUS SCHOOLS
AND COLLEGES CONNECTED WITH
PROTESTANT MISSIONS

AND ALSO GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS
UNDER FOREIGN SUPERVISION

— — —

SECOND ISSUE

— — —

COMPILED AND EDITED BY

Nathaniel Gist Gee, M.A.,

Soochow University

Published by the Educational Association of China
1905

**CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1844.**

Chehkiang Province.

Hangchow.

(1). MEDICAL TRAINING SCHOOL

Dr. D. DUNCAN MAIN.

Dr. A. T. KEMBER.

Mr. H. B. MORGAN.

4 native male teachers and 12 male boarders.

(2). 6 boys' day-schools, with 7 teachers and 130 pupils, under supervision of Rev. Geo. W. Coultas.

Ningpo.

There are 1 divinity college and 11 district schools at this station.

(1). TRINITY COLLEGE, founded in 1876, is a College for the preparation of Mission Agents, under the management of Rev. W. S. Moule, B.A. The college curriculum embraces the Chinese classics, Scripture and theology, history, geography, mathematics, and natural science. 4 native teachers assist in instructing the students.

The College is divided into three sections:

Preparatory school. (2) Normal School. (3) Theological Class.

There is also a practising school for the members of the Normal School.

We have here no large educational policy. It may interest you to know that there are at this moment 56 past students of our College working in the Mid-China Diocese, employed either by C. M. S., the Chinese Missionary Society, or the native Church. Of course all our boys are baptized Christians. We have about 45 in the Preparatory School and 20 in the Normal School, and this year only 3 in one Theological Class; next year we hope for more. But the attractions away from missionary work are many and increasing. More than 300 boys have entered this College since it was founded in 1876 with 8 students.

(2). Eleven Free Elementary Day-schools conducted by the district missionaries. Instruction is given in the Chinese classics, elementary arithmetic, Scripture, and the elements of Christianity.

There are 11 native teachers, and the total number of scholars reaches 150. They are from 10 to 13 years of age.

Taichow.

Rev. EDWARD THOMPSON.

9 boys' day-schools, with 10 male teachers and 165 pupils.

1 girls' day-school with 1 female teacher and 12 pupils.

We have no regular boarding-school, but some 10 boys board at the city (Fu) school, and a few at some of the country schools. Our method is to allow the most suitable boy to enter the city school from each of the country schools, and the best of these at the conclusion of the year to enter Trinity College, Ningpo, where they receive preparation for Christian work.

The result of last year showed 29 first class, 39 second, and 40 third. I need hardly speak of the importance of scholastic work in connection with the advance of evangelization, and it is our effort to plant a school in each station occupied by our Society. The course comprises but little of the so called advanced teaching, and our object is to meet the greatest and primary need of those who come to us. The majority by far of our scholars come from the "land," and they go either back to the soil or to business. Our aim therefore is to give in conjunction a sound vernacular instruction, coupled with sound Biblical Christianity. And the fact that almost without exception the schools root themselves, the older the deeper, is, I think, the best testimony.

Fuhkien Province.

Foochow.

(1). C. M. S. THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE.

Rev. JOHN MARTIN.

Rev. W, S. PAKENHAM.

2 male Chinese teachers and 25 students, all pursuing the Theological course.

The C. M. S. Theological College is a free boarding establishment, situated on the island of Nantai, and is under the superintendency of the Rev. J. Martin. The object of the college is to train native preachers. The course consists of 5 years, one of which is spent in active work under supervision, either of an experienced native or a foreign missionary. The students, numbering 30, and having an average age of 25 years, receive thorough instruction in the knowledge of the Scriptures. Scripture history, dogmatic theology, exegesis, homiletics, natural theology, the Chinese classics, Church History and the prayer-book are the subjects taught by the superintendent, assisted by two native teachers. The text-books used are Faber's Commentaries, Martin's Christian Evidences, Williamson's Natural Theology, Burdon's Scripture History, Moule's articles of the Church of England, and Hoare's Commentaries on the Prayer-book.

Since 1881, when the college was opened, about 248 students have been enrolled and 8 ordained.

(2). BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

Teaching all done in Chinese by 2 Chinese teachers; 40 students prepare for College.

(3). JUNIOR BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.

35 boys and 2 male teachers; prepares pupils for High School.

(4). Rev. Ll. Lloyd reports 20 day-schools for boys, having 20 male teachers, 290 boys, and 20 girls enrolled, under his personal supervision.

Rev. J. Martin reports 149 day-schools for boys and 50 for girls, having 149 male and 50 female teachers, with a total of 1,500 boys and 500 girls enrolled. These are scattered throughout the province, and include those reported elsewhere in this province.

Fuh-ning.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY FUH-KIEN MISSION IN CONNECTION WITH C. M. S.

The head-quarters of the Mission is Fuh-ning city, where we have 4 boarding schools, 1 medical Training Institution, and 1 boys' day-school. These are as follows :

(1). BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.

Foreign Principal, Rev. John Hind (Later Bishop).

2 native teachers. Pupils number 27. They are received here generally from the country day-schools, and in many instances pass on from here to the High School in Foochow; and thence, after a period of probationary work as school masters, they pass into the Foochow C. M. S. Theological College to be trained as catechists.

(2). WOMEN'S SCHOOL in Miss Clarke's charge.

Instruction is given which fits the women to become Bible-women.

(3). WOMEN'S STATION CLASS.

A quarterly course, in which the heathen and less well instructed of the Christian women who wish to come, are taught the essential doctrines of the Christian religion. Also under Miss Clarke's care.

The Dublin University Mission is entirely responsible for the day-schools throughout the Fuh-ning prefecture, which number 23. Boys' 21 and girls' 2. These are also under the supervision of Rev. John Hind. An annual examination is held in the 12th month, when those who have attended sufficiently well during the year and whose answers are considered good, are suitably rewarded. Those who get 80 per cent, in each subject are considered to have passed and get larger rewards. The teacher is rewarded according to the number of passes in his school.

(4). The hospital where the training of medical students is conducted, is in charge of Dr. Marcus Mackenzie. He has two native assistants, both trained in this hospital; one in the time of Dr. Taylor and one while Drs. Synge and Mackenzie were in joint charge. There are at present 3 students, all in their last year of training.

COURSE IN COUNTRY DAY-SCHOOLS.

1st Year.

1. Repeat Creed, Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments.
2. Twelve Easy Hymns.
3. The Christian Three Character Classic.
4. Catechism on Christian Doctrine.
5. Explain characters in Three Character Classic.
6. Explain No. I.
7. Repeat The Great Learning and Doctrine of the Mean.

2nd Year.

1. All 1st year work.
2. Bible History, New Testament, Four Character Classic.
3. Bible Picture Book, Colloquial Old Testament.
4. First 50 of 100 Texts.
5. Analects.

Fuh-ning.

FUH-NING GIRLS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.

Miss EDITH M. K. THOMAS, Principal.

i male and 5 female Chinese teachers and 56 female boarders, all doing Primary work.

The School exists for the education of children of Christians and catechumens. It was opened by Mrs. Martin in 1885, and has since enrolled a total of 170 pupils.

Each pupil pays a fee of \$1 per term and her travelling expenses.

She must have unbound feet.

Pupils may enter at eight years, and the school rules require that they shall not marry until 19 years of age, and they may only be betrothed to Christians.

Girls who take the full course

and are capable, are expected to give two years' help as pupil teachers before leaving school.

The highest number of pupils accommodated at one time is 60.

The present teaching staff includes the missionary in charge, Miss Thomas, a Chinese master and mistress, and four pupil teachers (half time). Two classes are also taken by outside helpers.

The School expenses, including salaries of native agents, are provided by voluntary contributions and a grant from the Dublin University Fukien Mission. Plans for the enlargement of the present building, which is much too small, are now under consideration.

Hok-chiang.

Rev. JOHN B. CARPENTER.

2 boys' day-schools, having n male teachers and 165 pupils; also 8 girls' day-schools, having 8 female teachers and 96 pupils.

Pang-tang.

(i). WOMAN'S BOARDING-SCHOOL.

Miss ELEANOR J. HARRISON.

15 to 20 students doing elementary work.

"The school can hardly be classified, as it is in its infancy, and is a mixture of girls and women who study only the Scriptures. Some are taking a three months' course; some, a two years' course; others we hope to train for teachers. We have to take what we can get now until the work is past the initial stages."

(2). 1 day-school for boys with i male teacher and 18 boys; 6 for girls, having 6 female teachers and about 60 pupils.

Sieng-in-hsien. (Hing-hua).

(1). BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.

Rev. S. J. NIGHTINGALE, Principal.

1 male teacher and 12 pupils.

"The school was started in February, 1903. The Mission supplies a teacher, cook, furniture,

wood, and oil. Food, clothing, books, pens, and paper are found by the pupils. The boys vary in age from 13 to 17."

The course of study includes Scripture, geography, arithmetic, physical geography, Romanised local dialect in reading and writing.

(2). 17 day-schools for boys, having 19 male teachers and 250 pupils; also i for girls having 4 female teachers and 29 pupils.

Kiangsu Province.

Shanghai.

ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL.

W. A. H. MOULE, Head Master.

G. F. G. DOBSON, M.A. Camb., Assistant Master.

I., H. LEE (Assistant Teacher of English).

W. Y. ZIA Assistant Teacher of English).

Dzing Ts-koh, Teacher of Chinese.

The C. M. S. Anglo-Chinese School, founded in 1862, has for its object the providing of a good education to Chinese lads of good standing who can afford to pay substantial fees.

It is under the local management of Trustees appointed by the Society, and has for the past 16 years had for headmaster Mr. W. A. H. Moule.

The course of study includes Bible teaching, the acquisition of the English language, instruction in useful branches of Western learning, and the study of the Chinese language and literature. The attendance during the past year (1904) has averaged 80 boys.

Kwangtung Province.

Day-schools in Hongkong and the whole of this province.

7 for boys, 7 for girls, and 6 mixed, having 14 male and 13 female teachers with a total enrollment of 557 boys and 378 girls.

(C. M. S. South China Mission, Rev. W. B. Hipwell, Acting Secretary.)

Lim-chau and Pak-hoi.

Rev. C. I. BLANCHETT.

3 boys' day-schools, having 4 male teachers and 120 pupils; also 2 girls' day-schools, with 4 female teachers and 100 pupils.

Skiii-hing.

Rev. ALFRED ILIFF.

1 boys' day-school, with i male teacher and 24 pupils. 1 girls' day-school, with 1 female teacher and 16 pupils.

Hongkong.

(i). BAXTER GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Miss M. JOHNSTONS, Principal.

„ H. S. FLETCHER.

„ A. BAKER.

„ A. BENNING.

1 female native teacher, 2 pupil teachers, and 68 scholars.

(2). ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.

Rev. G. A. BANBURY, M.A., Principal.

P. JENKINS.

2 male Chinese teachers and 30 students; 27 doing Academic and 3 Theological work.

(3) VICTORIA HOME AND ORPHANAGE.

Miss A. KATE HAMPER. Scripture.
,, S. L. HOLLIS. Needle-work.

60 pupils doing Primary work.

(4). ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE,

Rev. E. J. BARNETT, M.A., Warden. (CMAV, Victoria, Australia)

Mr. J. BYRNE, M.A. Mathematics.

Rev. E. R. BURTT. History.

Mr. A. H. MACKENZIE. Science.

Mr. A. M. LOCKWITZKY. Languages.

Miss FLETCHER.

1 male native teacher, 21 boarding, and 53 day students, all male.

Extract from Report, 1903-04,

"Early in 1903 a Provisional Prospectus was issued of a new Anglo Chinese College to be opened by the Church Missionary Society, which would offer to the sons of Chinese gentlemen an English education given altogether by English masters upon the lines of high class English schools."

Accordingly, on February 23rd, we began work with 6 boarders and 1 day pupil. In less than a fortnight our numbers had doubled, and at the end of the first half year we had 26 under instruction. The names of 16 more were added during the last half, and we close with a roll-call of 32. We have not sought numbers. The high fees have been prohibitive in many instances; but we have felt that an educational institution of this character should be self-supporting, while its efficiency, both in staff and work, should be beyond question.

"The subjects that have been taught in the classes during the year now closing comprise the following : English language and grammar; composition and letter-writing; reading and dictation; writing and drawing, with lessons on common objects; geography and the history of the Middle Kingdom; arithmetic and algebra; Chinese translation and the Holy Scriptures."

Lees, (1864), Rev. Jonathan, 'The Present Strength of Protestant Missions in China,'
The Chinese Recorder, VOL 9 APRIL 1878, pp 6-7

(a) According to a valuable statement published in Shanghai, there were labouring in China in the year 1864, 24 societies, occupying 11 principal stations, and represented by 189 missionaries.

In the list just published, although the names of 6 of those societies are missing, yet we find reported in 1877, 29 societies, occupying 46 principal stations, and represented by 302 missionaries, besides 3 who are unconnected.

There is therefore an increase in the 13 years of 5 societies, 35 stations, and 115 missionaries.

(b) As nearly as can be made out by comparison of the above lists, the increase in the number of clerical missionaries during this period is as follows.

English, (including 31 in the Inland mis.) as 43 to 109 or 150 per cent

American. ,,	44	90	100	(nearly.)
German. ,,	7	16	130	

In other words the total increase in the number of clerical missionaries is as 94 to 215, i. e. more than double.

With respect to medical missionaries there are not data enough at hand for comparison.

(c) Confining attention now to the list for 1877, and arranging the names according to nationality, we find that there are now in China,

147 English missionaries belonging to 15 societies (3 unconnected)	
141 American	12
17 German	2
Total	305

(d) Of unmarried missionaries, there are reported,

	Male.	Female.	Total.
English	36	20	57
American	17	39	56
German	4	--	4
	58	59	117

The numbers of unmarried inissionaries in English and American societies is seen to be about equal. But in English societies the majority of these are men, in American societies the majority are women.

The reason is to be found partly in the character of the work undertaken by the China Inland and other English missions, where perhaps itinerancy receives more attention; and partly in the comparatively greater effort put forth by American missions in the important matter of female education.

LIST OF MISSIONS AND MISSIONARY POPULATION.

pp. 7-8

“In all 98 missions occupying 46 principal stations with an average staff at each of 61/2 missionaries.”

PLACE	NO OF SOCIETIES	NO OF MISSIONARIES
COASTAL		
Swatow	3	12
Canton	6	27
Chefoo	5	12
Foochow	3	19
Fuk-wing	1	1
Hangchow	3	11
HongKong	5	13
Longhau	1	1
Newchang	2	3
Ningpo	4	18
Peking	7	28
Shanghai	8	18
Sinvu	1	2
Shaohing	3	6
Swatow	2	8
Takang	1	3
Tungchow	2	9
Tientsin	4	9
Wusueh	1	2
Wunchow	1 (63)	2 (204)
INLAND		
<i>Bhumo</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Chinanfoo</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Chinkeang</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Chinkeang City</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Chong-lok</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Fatshan</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Fumin</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Funghwa</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Ganking</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Hankow</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Hanyang</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Hwechow</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Kinchow</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Kiukeang</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Kalgau</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Nanking</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Pauting foo</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Poklo</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Soochow</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Taiwanfu</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Taichow</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Tatong</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>

<i>T'ungchow</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Wuchang</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Wuhu</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Tangchow</i>	<i>1 (35)</i>	<i>5 (94)</i>

PROTESTANT MISSIONS				
DATE	SOCIETY	NO OF MISS	STATIONS	AVERAGE OF MEN AT EACH
1807	London Missionary Society	23	11	2.1
1830	<i>American Board of Commrs For Miss</i>	28	6	4.6
1834	<i>American Baptist Missionary Union</i>	9	3	3
1835	<i>American Episcopal Church Mission</i>	10	4	2.5
1836	British and Foreign Bible Society	2	2	1
1837	Church Missionary Society	20	7	2.75
1838	<i>American Presbyterian</i>	40	10	4
1845	English Baptist Mission	1	1	1
1847	Presbyterian Church of England	14	14	1
	<i>American Methodist Episcopal (North)</i>	24	4	6
	German Lutheran Rhenish Mission	6	4	1.5
1848	<i>American Methodist Episcopal (South)</i>	3	2	1.3
1850	Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society	23	6	4
1858	<i>American Reformed Dutch</i>	4	4	4
1859	<i>American Women's Union</i>	2	1	1
1860	<i>American United Presbyterian</i>	1	1	1
	Methodist New Connexion (England)	3	1	3
1862	Society for the Propagation of Gospel (E)	2	1	2
	China Inland Mission	41	15	3
1863	United Presbyterian Church, Scotland	6	2	3
	Scottish United National Bible Society	2	2	1
1864	Female Education Society (England)	2	1	2
1867	<i>American Southern Presbyterian</i>	9	2	4.5
1868	United Methodist Free Church (England)	2	1	2
1869	Presbyterian Church of Ireland	2	1	2
1874	Basel Mission (Lutheran, German Swiss)	11	3	3.75
	Presbyterian Church of Canada	1	1	1
	UNCONNECTED	3	2	-
1876	<i>American Bible Society</i>	1	1	1
TOTAL		305	113	

- (i) The American Epixcopal Mission has the largest average staff at its stations.
- (ii) 9 English doctors, 10 Americans (including 3 women).
- (iii) 64 missionaries with 14 years plus, 28 English, 36 American.
- (iv) 230 /300 less than 15 years. 150/300 less than 5 years — 81 E; 68 Am; 5 Germ.
- (v) 26/81 English with CIM.

LIST OF CMS MISSIONARIES IN FUJIAN PROVINCE, 1849-1903.

From: McClelland, T, *For Christ in Fukien, The Story of the Fuh Kien Mission of the Church Missionary Society*, (London, Church Missionary Society, 1904), (Fourth Edition of original work by Stock).

Note.—The following is a list of all C.M.S. missionaries who have laboured, or are labouring at the present time, in the Fuh-Kien Province of China. Where a name occurs without " Rev." preceding the initials the missionary was a layman.

Abbreviations.—The University or College of the missionary is indicated thus :—Oxford, "Oxf." ; Cambridge, "Camb."; Dublin, "Dub."; Durham, "Dur."; London, "Lond."; Church Missionary College, Islington, "Isl." :

Male Missionaries—Clerical and Lay.

1849	Welton, W.,	B.A. Camb. Medical	1849-58 d. 1858
	Jackson, Rev.	B. D., CMS, Islington.	1849-53
1855	Fearnley, Rev. M.,	M.A. Cambridge.	1855-60
	M'Caw, Rev. P.,	B.A. Dublin.	1855-57 d. 1857
1858	Smith, Rev. G.	CMS, Islington.	1858-63 d. 1863
1861	Wolfe, Ven. J. R. Archdn. of Fuh-chow, 1887.	CMS, Islington.	
1868	Mahood, Rev. J. E.	CMS, Islington.	1868-75 d. 1875
187i	Sedgwick, Rev. J. H.	CMS, Islington.	1874-76
1876	Stewart, Rev. R. W.,	M.A. Dub. CMS, Islington.	1876-95 killed, 1895
	Lloyd, Rev. LI.	CMS, Islington.	
1878	Taylor, B. Van S.,	M.B., Ch. Edin.	
1881	Martin, Rev. J.	CMS, Islington.	
1882	Shaw, Rev. C.	CMS, Islington.	
1886	Light, Rev. W.	CMS, Islington.	1886-1902
1887	Collins, Rev. J. S.,	B.A. Dublin.	1887-97 d. 1897.
1888	Knox, Rev. H. C,	M.A. Oxford.	1888-90
Phillips,	Rev. H. S.,	M.A. Cambridge.	
1889	Eyton-Jones, Rev. H. M.,	M.A. Cambridge.	1889-1900
1890	McClelland, Rev. T.,	M.A. Dublin.	1890-97
	Mears, W. P.,	M.A., M.D. Durham.	1890-93 d. 1901
1893	Star, Rev. L. H. F.,	M.A. Dublin.	1893-1901
1895	Bland, Rev. F. E.	CMS, Islington.	
	Cutten, Rev. J. A.	CMS, Islington.	1895-97

1896	Boyd, Rev. J. R. S., Synge, Rev. S., Woods, T. B.	B.A. Toronto. B.A., M.B., B.Ch. Dublin. CMS, Islington.	
1897	White, Rev. W. C. Miiller, W. Howe, Rev. S. W. C, Mackenzie. Rev. M., Pakenham. H. R., B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. Dublin, CMS, Islington. Sampson, A. T., M.B., CM. Edinburgh, CMS, Islington. Studdert, Rev. T. de C, M.A. Dubline, CMS, Islington. Pakenham-Walsh, Rev. W. S., M.A. Dublin.	B.A. Cambridge. B.A. Dub., M.B., CM. Edinburgh. M.A. Dublin, CMS, Islington..	1897-1900
1898	Nightingale. Rev. S. J.	CMS, Islington..	
1899	Carpenter, Rev. J. B., Wilkinson. C,	B.A. Cambridge. CMS, Islington.. M.A., M.B., B.C. Cambridge.	
1902	Blundy, J. Hind, Rev. J., Reeves, C W.	CMS, Islington.. B.A. Dublin. CMS, Islington..	
1903	Sanger. P., M.A. , Ridler, Rev. H. B. Butler, Rev. J. J.	M.B. Camb., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. CMS, Islington. CMS, Islington..	

CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH OF C.M.S. FUH-KIEN MISSION 1850-1903.

McClelland, T, *For Christ in Fukien, The Story of the Fuh Kien Mission of the Church Missionary Society*, (London, Church Missionary Society, 1904), (Fourth Edition of original work by Stock.)

[The figures in parenthesis refer to the page on which reference to the event will be found.]

- 1850 Revs. W. Welton and E. D. Jackson arrived at Fuh-chow. May (3).
 1851 Mr. Welton opened a dispensary (3).
 1852 Mr. Jackson transferred to Shanghai (5).
 1855 Revs. F. M'Caw and M. Fearnley arrived at Fuh-chow. June (5).
 Mrs. M'Caw died (5).
 1856 Mr. Welton retired (5).
 1857 Mr. Welton died in England (5).
 Mr. M'Caw died at Fuh-chow (5).
 Wong Kiu-Taik and Tang Tang-Pieng baptized by the American Episcopal Methodists (16).
 1858 Rev. G. Smith arrived (6).
 1859 Mr. Fearnley retired (6).
 1860 Proposal to close the Mission after ten years' work without fruit. Mr. Smith begged for leave to remain (7).
 Rev. W. H. Collins visited Fuh-chow, and opened a dispensary (8).
 1861 First two converts baptized. Marcli 31st (8).
 1862 Rev. J. R. Wolfe arrived. May (10).
 Wong Kiu-Taik entered service of C.M.S. (11).
 1863 Mr. Smith died at Fuh-chow, leaving thirteen baptized Christians and five catechumens. October (10).
 1864 Rev. A. W. Cribb arrived at Fuh-chow. November (12).
 First out-station (Lieng-kong) occupied (14, 52).
 1865 Mission church opened in Fuh-chow city (13).
 Lo-ngwong and **Ku-cheng** occupied as out-stations (14, 59, 94).
 1866 Ning-taik occupied as an out-station (81).
 First two converts baptized at Lieng-kong (53).
 Su Chong-Ing and others baptized at Ku-cheng (95).
 Old Siek and his son, and Sia Seu-Ong of A-chia, baptized at Lo-ngwoung. December (60).
 1867 Tang-iong, Sang-iong, and other out-stations occupied.
 1868 Visitation of Bishop Alford. 90 converts confirmed (14).
 Ordination of Wong Kiu-Taik on Ascension Day (14, 16).
 Yen-ping occupied as an out-station (1 23).
 1869 Rev. J. E. Mahood arrived (17).
Outbreak at Lo-ngwong ; destruction of the chapel. June (63).
 1871 Bishop Alford's second visitation (17).
 Mr. Cribb left for England. April (17).
Shan-sin-fan plot. July (18).
 1872 Baptisms in the Hok-chiang district (133)
 1894 Death of Mrs. Martin (wife of Rev. J. Martin) (34).
 Death of Mrs. Phillips (wife of Rev. H. S. Phillips) (34, 128).
 1895 **Massacre of Missionaries at Hwa-sang. August 1st (38-44).**
 1896 Fuh-ning assigned to Dublin University as special field (76).
 Rev. and Mrs. J. R. S. Boyd (first missionaries sent by Canadian C.M.S.) arrived.

- Bishop Burdon resigned his see (36).
 Remarkable movement towards Christianity—753 adult baptisms (48).
- 1897 Kien-ning city occupied (117).
 Rev. J. S. Collins drowned in river Min (121).
 Mrs. Collins, children, and nurse drowned in wreck of s.s. Aden off Socotra. June (121).
 Rev. Ting Seng-Ki died.
 Visit of Mr. Mott, of Student Volunteer Missionary Union (48).
 Re-occupation of Fuh-chow native city (49).
- 1898 Consecration of Rev. J. C. Hoare as successor to Bishop Burdon (36).
 First baptisms at Kien-yang (128).
- 1899 **Kien-ning city premises destroyed by mob; murder of Native Christians (118, 119).
 Riot in Yen-ping (124).**
- 1900 Ordination of Wong Hung-Ong. November 12th.
 Jubilee of Mission.
**The " Boxer " troubles. Missionaries recalled to Fuh-chow from nearly all the inland stations (36).
 Native Christian killed in Fuh-chow district.**
- 1901 Missionaries return to their stations (37).
- 1902 Deaths of Revs. Ting Seng-Ang and Sia Siu-Ong.
- 1903 Ordination of Diong In-Kiang, Ding Ing-Ong, Diong Ing-Do, Wong Hung-Hwong, Ding Huai-Ngie. May.