

China Mission at Amoy

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5852/60

Rev. J. Stouach,
THE

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHINESE HOSPITAL AT AMOY,

UNDER THE CARE OF

JOHN CARNEGIE, Esq., M.D., SURGEON,

FROM JAN. 1st to DEC. 31st, 1862.

HONGKONG:
PRINTED BY A. SHORTREDE & Co.
1866.

AMOX, Chinese Hospital

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CHINESE HOSPITAL AT AMOY.



JOHN CALVERTON, F.R.C.S., M.D., SURGEON.

PRINTED BY A. S. BARNES & CO.

HONGKONG.
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1881.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the Officebearers and Friends of the Chinese Hospital at Amoy was held on Wednesday, January 28th, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Rev. W. C. BURNS was called to the chair, and the meeting opened by prayer by the Rev. JOHN STRONACH.

The Report of the Hospital was read by the Secretary, the Rev. W. S. SWANSON; and the Treasurer's account was presented by the Rev. L. W. KIP. These Reports were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed.

A special vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Dr CARNEGIE, for his gratuitous services as physician to the Hospital.

The thanks of the meeting were also given to the Secretary and Treasurer for their services during the year; and the same gentlemen were severally re-elected for the current year.

The meeting was closed with prayer by the Rev. E. DOTY.

CHINESE HOSPITAL, AMOY.

1863.

Physician.

JOHN CARNEGIE, Esq., M.D., SURGEON.

Secretary.

Rev. W. S. SWANSON.

Treasurer.

Rev. L. W. KIP.

Committee.

Rev. A. STRONACH.

Rev. J. STRONACH.

„ E. DOTY.

„ W. C. BURNS.

„ A. OSTROM.

„ D. RAPALJE.

Dr CARNEGIE, along with the TREASURER and SECRETARY.

R E P O R T .

THE Chinese Hospital is now an institution well known to both the Foreign Residents and the Native population of Amoy. At our last Annual Meeting, a Report was given in, containing an account of all the work performed by Dr Carnegie for the year ending 31st December, 1861, as well as a succinet history of Medical Missionary work from its first beginning down to that date. The present Report is drawn up with the intention of laying before you the transactions connected with the Amoy Chinese Hospital during the year ending 31st December, 1862. It needs hardly be mentioned that Dr Carnegie has continued his services to the Hospital just as if he still had continued to hold the same close connection as he used to do with the several Missionary societies which have representatives in Amoy. The Committee are very sensible of the value of such services, and would herein record their gratitude to Dr Carnegie. By means of his gratuitous efforts, the Hospital has been enabled to maintain its character, not merely and simply as a philanthropic and beneficent, but as a Christian institution.

During last year, nothing new has to be reported as to the numbers or character of the patients attending the Hospital. As formerly, the average number of patients on dispensing days has been about 40, and their professions generally the same as detailed in former years. The higher classes of the Chinese, with all their prejudices, have not yet learned to appreciate the advantages of foreign medical skill. Labourers, mechanics,

farmers, and merchants on a small scale, with a considerable number of seafaring men, continue to form the staple of the attendants on the Hospital. From the date of entrance on the premises at present occupied, there has been an attendance given by Dr Carnegie three days a week, for the admission of out-patients, as well as for treatment of their diseases:—

STATISTICS OF HOSPITAL.

Number of patients entered on the register during year,	1,356
Total attendance for the year,	5,160
Average attendance on dispensing days,	35
Number of indoor patients for the year,	728

TABULAR LIST OF DISEASES TREATED IN THE HOSPITAL,
arranged according to the numbers under each head.

Opium smoking,	345
Diseases of Mouth and Digestive Organs,	111
" Skin,	78
" Respiratory Organs,	18
" Urinary System,	16
" Genitals,	13
Hernia,	6
Scrofula,	3
Fistula in Ano,	3
Diseases of Bones,	3
" Circulatory System,	2
" Joints,	2
Turner,	1
Fistula in Perineo,	1
Goitre,	1
Dropsy,	1
Diseases of Ear,	1

The diseases treated on dispensing days might also be arranged under one or other of these heads, but they are usually of a less serious nature than those attended to within the wards.

The usual number and variety of surgical operations have been performed during the course of the year. As formerly, these have most frequently been operations performed on the eye, so that, as hitherto, the Hospital continues to be largely resorted to by patients afflicted with diseases of that organ. There has, however, been during last year a remarkable increase in the number of patients desirous to be cured of opium-smoking. Three hundred and forty-five persons have during the year visited the Hospital with this desire. We cannot dare to say that all these have gone away cured of the craving for opium, neither could we venture to give any estimate of the number who

may have been so cured. One means of forming an estimate is, however, within our reach : Patients desirous to be freed from this disease frequently came in numbers of ten, fifteen, and even twenty from the same village or district of country. After remaining some time in the Hospital they returned home, believed to be cured. Soon after they returned, the Hospital was visited by other companies from the same places, who, seeing what had been the effect in the previous comers, were desirous of the same effects being produced in themselves. This is one means of forming an estimate. But there is yet another : These patients came to the Hospital from distances varying from 20 to 50 miles from Amoy, and while in the Hospital paid for their own living. But as will be seen when we come to that part of the Report which refers to evangelistic work, there have been cases that have constantly been within the range of our own notice, and which can in consequence be better authenticated. At one time during the year the number of patients of this class was so great that Dr Carnegie was compelled to put a nominal price upon the medicines required for the cure. This, along with the arrival of the cold season, has somewhat abated the influx of opium-smoking patients.

Before closing this part of the Report, it would be well to state that, although we cannot report that every patient who entered the Hospital left it cured, yet we know that much human suffering has been alleviated, and that, year by year, as the Institution is kept up, it is being more and more appreciated by the Chinese.

As has already been stated, the Hospital has been opened not merely with a philanthropic end in view, but as well with the view of aiding Missionary effort in this place and the surrounding country. As in the previous year, the several Missionary Societies in Amoy continue to keep up religious services in the Hospital during the attendance of the patients on dispensing days. In addition to this, the Hospital is frequently visited by Native evangelists from the several churches in Amoy. At times during the year, the attendance, while the Missionary was there, may have seemed less than the average, the reason being, that many of the out-door patients were treated by the first

assistant during all hours of the day. During great part of last year, the Rev. Mr Burns has been residing in the upper part of the Hospital, and has been sharing in all the efforts made to bring to the patients a knowledge of the Gospel.

There are many cases that might be adduced to show you the beneficial results of the Hospital as a Missionary institution, but in the limits of this Report we can only refer to one or two.

During the early part of this year, a man left the Hospital for his own home, a distance of 35 to 40 miles from Amoy. He had received religious instruction during his stay in the Hospital, and became an inquirer at one of the Amoy chapels. This man, by name Chioh, on his return to his native place, became a missionary to his fellow villagers, and in a short time had gathered round him a little company of fellow worshippers. The fact of such a state of matters becoming known, caused the English Presbyterian Mission to send one of their agents to see how matters stood. It was found that the report was true, and that there were several persons who seemed deeply interested in the Gospel. This village (Khi-boey) has been visited by Mr Burns, and has constantly had an evangelist supported by the E. P. Mission. What makes this case all the more interesting is the fact that this village is on the direct route from Amoy to Un-sio, (where resides Lam, the man mentioned in last year's Report,) as well as only 2½ days' journey from the furthest out-station of our Missionary brethren in Swatow.

Another case is that of Lip, a man from Kak-boey, a village about 15 miles from Amoy. This man received his first religious instruction in the Hospital, and on his return home became useful to some of those around him. The London Mission have since opened a chapel in this village, and keep evangelists there.

In Amoy, two persons, who by means of the Hospital were cured of opium-smoking, have been admitted to the church, and continue stedfast and consistent church members. Many other things might be mentioned under this head fitted to encourage and cheer us, but present limits forbid. It, however, may be mentioned that, on Sabbath last, your Secretary baptized in Anhai, a town within 14 miles of Chin-chew, a man who received his first religious impressions in the Hospital.

This institution proves, as well indirectly as directly, a valuable aid to Missionary work. Its patients come from all parts of the surrounding country, and always prove friendly to a Missionary visiting their native places. Those Missionaries who are in the habit of visiting in the surrounding country constantly testify to this great benefit.

Under this head it may be mentioned, that Dr Carnegie, observing that the first assistant, Lam San, shows considerable aptitude in acquiring both medical and surgical knowledge, has resolved to send him on occasional visits to the various Mission stations on the mainland, in the capacity of a native medical Missionary. We are led to hope that in this way he may prove more useful than he has even hitherto done among his fellow-countrymen.

Although not properly belonging to this Report, the Committee cannot omit noticing with gratitude the movement that has been made by some members of the Committee for the purpose of freeing the Hospital from the pressure of low funds. A meeting* was held in October last to consider this matter. The meeting guaranteed the support of the Hospital so long as the expense did not exceed \$700 annually. It was also resolved that a subscription list be sent round. It will be seen from the Treasurer's Report how successful the subscription was. The Hospital is now freed from the pressure of low funds, and begins operations this year with a large balance in hand. In connection with finance, one other item has to be mentioned. The Rev. E. Doty being in want of a dwelling-house, and finding great difficulty in procuring one, it was thought that, as during the cold weather the number of patients is usually less than the average, the upper rooms of the Hospital should be rented to Mr Doty. This has been done at the rate of \$60 a year for rent.

Before closing this Report, the best thanks of the Committee are due to W. H. Pedder, Esq., H.B.M. Consul, for bringing the claims of the Hospital before the Chinese mandarins, and obtaining subscriptions from them for its support.

* See Appendix for minutes of this meeting.

The Committee also remember with gratitude the valuable services rendered to the Hospital by both Mr Pedder and the Rev. Mr Burns, in their unwearied exertions to procure subscriptions. The Committee desire to return them, and those members of the community who guaranteed the support of the Hospital, their best thanks; and would venture to express the hope that the success which has attended the institution during the past year, both in a Medical and Missionary point of view, will satisfy those gentlemen that their liberality has not been bestowed in vain.

W. S. SWANSON,
Secretary.

APPENDIX.

At the instance of W. H. Pedder, Esq. (H. B. M. Consul) a Meeting of those Residents desirous of supporting the Chinese Hospital was held at the British Consulate office, on the 7th day of October, 1862.

Those present were :—

H. W. Pedder, Esq.	Rev. W. C. Burns.
Rev. E. Doty.	J. Carnegie, M.D.
E. T. Livingston, Esq.	Rev. A. Stronach.
R. Freeman, Esq.	Rev. J. Stronach.
J. C. Wardlaw, Esq.	Eng Wat, Esq.
C. Pasedag, Esq.	Rev. W. S. Swanson.
E. Pye, Esq.	C. F. M. de Grijs, Esq.
W. A. Sturrock, Esq.	Rev. D. Rapalje.
H. R. Dauver, Esq.	M. Fitzgibbon, Esq.
M. Mourilyan, Esq.	

On the motion of Mr PEDDER, the Chair was taken by Mr FITZ GIBBON, at whose request Mr PEDDER stated the subject of the meeting to be, to take into consideration the present state and prospects of the "Chinese Hospital," and to decide whether or not it is desirable to continue the Hospital in operation on its present basis; and, should this be decided in the affirmative, to consider what steps it is advisable to take in order to its support and active maintenance.

At Mr PEDDER's suggestion, Dr CARNEGIE and the Rev. W. C. BURNS made some interesting statements as to the good the Hospital was doing and had done, both in relief of suffering and cure of disease, among the Chinese, and in being an important auxiliary to the missionary cause in the surrounding country, as well as in the immediate neighbourhood.

The Rev. D. RAPALJE (for the Treasurer, Rev. L. W. Kip, who was absent) made a statement of the present finances of the Hospital, showing that the estimated cost of continuing it in operation till the end of the current year amounts to about \$65.

Mr STURROCK proposed that a subscription list be sent round yearly to the Chinese merchants and others, and to the Foreign residents, &c.; and if the sum collected should fall short of \$700 (which is the sum stated by Dr Carnegie to be required for the yearly support of the Hospital) then that the Foreign Hongs in Amoy should bear the balance required in equal shares among them.

This motion was seconded by Mr MOURILYAN, and passed unanimously.

W. H. PEDDER, Esq., and the Rev. W. C. BURNS, kindly offered their services to present the subscription list to the various Foreign Residents.

The Chairman was thanked for presiding, and the meeting was dissolved.

M. FITZGIBBON,
Chairman of Meeting.

Dr. THE CHINESE HOSPITAL AT AMOY IN ACCOUNT WITH LEONARD W. KIP, JR., TREASURER. Cr.

1862					
April 18	To Annual Rent of the Hospital,	\$100.00	1862	Jan. 1	By balance with Messrs Tait & Co., \$228.69
" 24	" printing Chinese Reports,	8.09			less amount due late Treasurer, 4.58
Dec. 31	" weekly expenses of the Hospital,	209.77			
" 31	" wages of Native assistants,	183.38		24	" cash Rev. C. Douglas,
" 31	" bills for medicines,	21.00		20	" Dr Hunter,
" 31	" repairs to building, &c.,	30.53		20	" Estate of late Captain Jack,
" 31	" balance at credit of account,	1,006.75		20	" "Two Friends,"
				May 1	" J. Millisch, Esq.,
					" advanced by Messrs Tait & Co. on Chinese
					subscriptions,
				Sept. 6	" cash from two Amoy Dock workmen,
				" 29	" from Mandarins, 68 chop dollars,
				Dec. 20	" sale of pills for cure of Opium smoking,
					" subscriptions at Meeting, held Oct. 7th in
					aid of the Hospital (<i>vide</i> accompanying list)
					in all
		\$1,559.57			1,000.00
					<u>\$1,559.57</u>

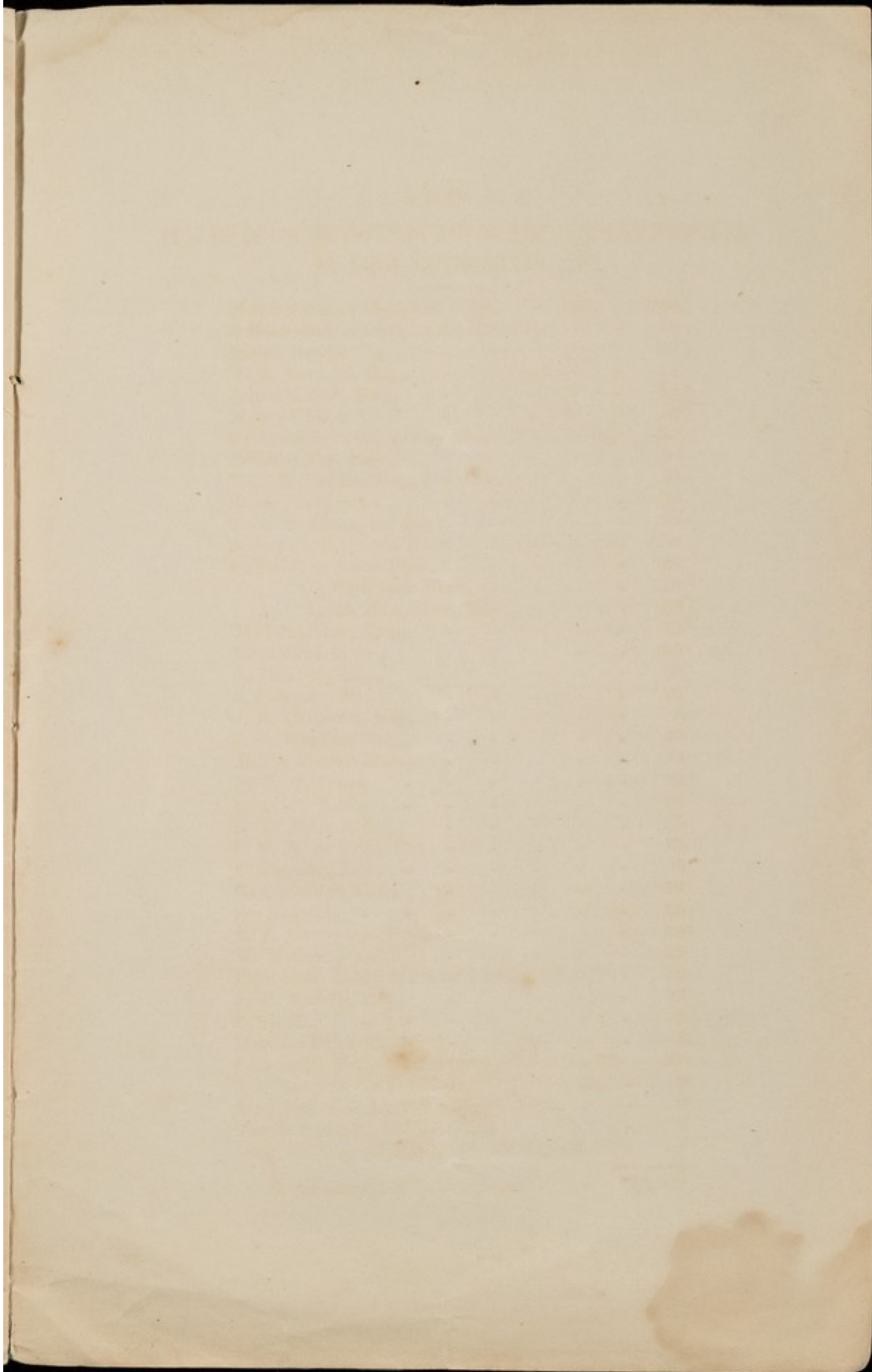
E. & O. E.

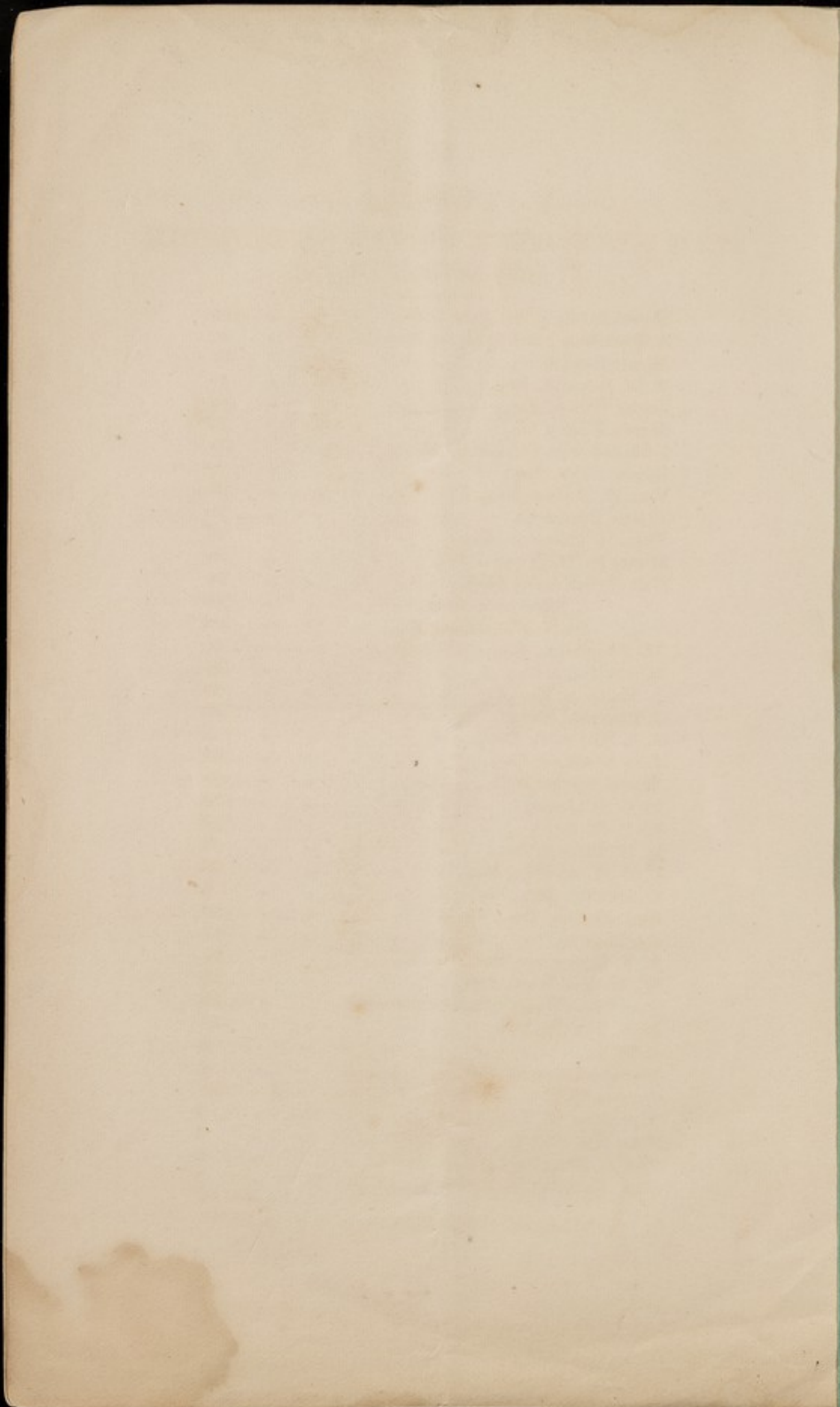
LEONARD W. KIP, JR.,
Treasurer.

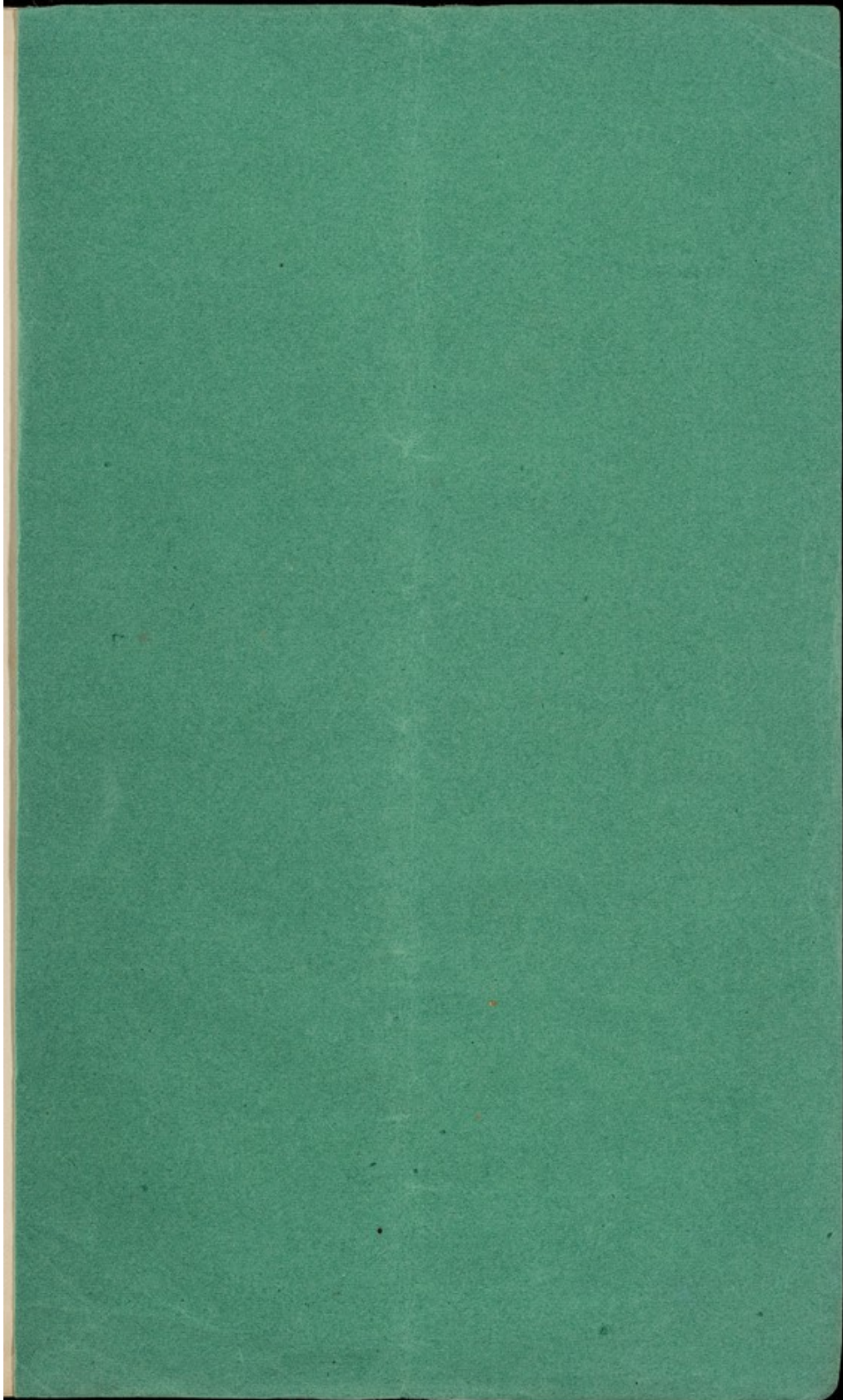
Amoy, December 31st, 1862.

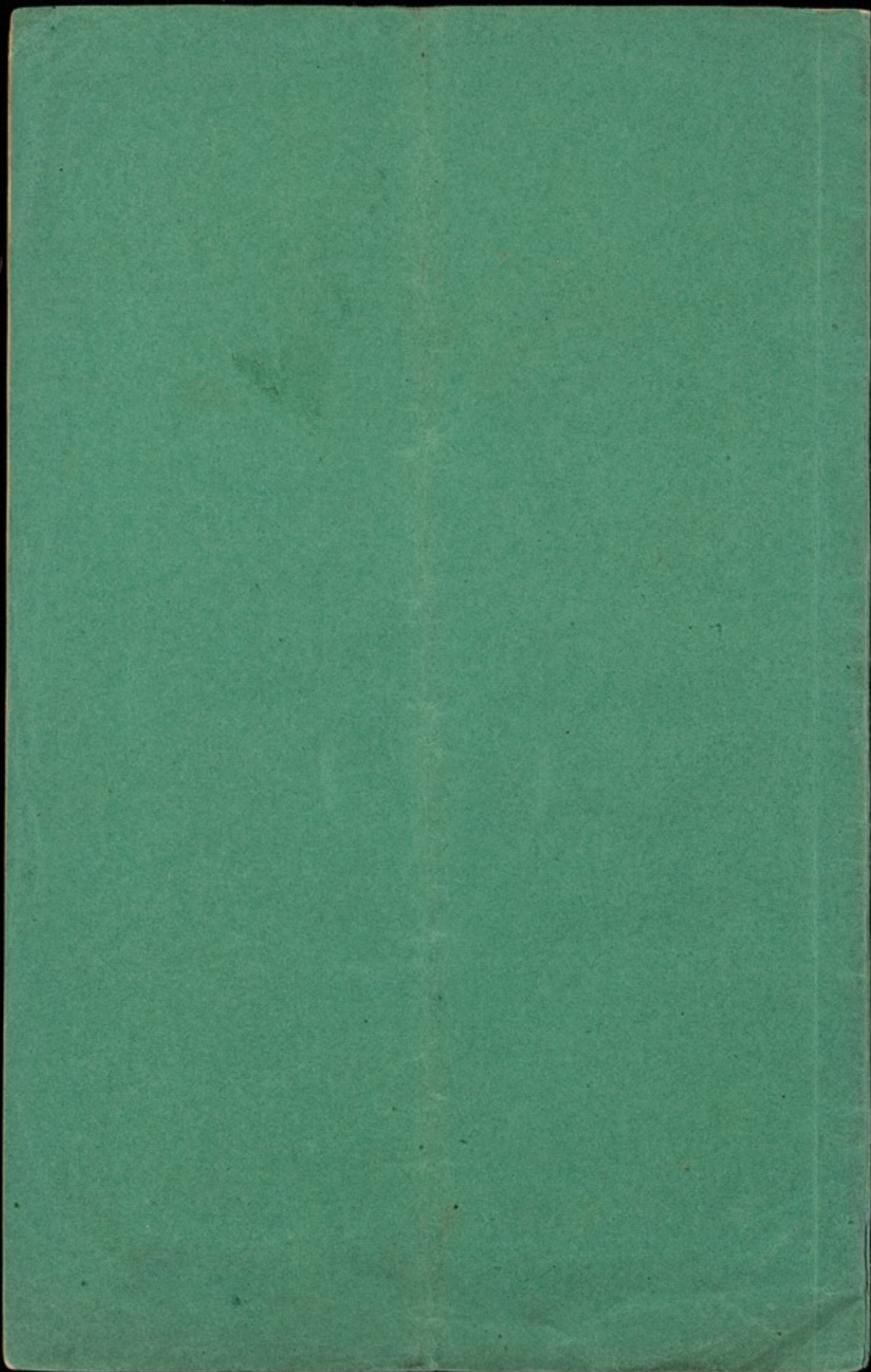
LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS IN AID OF THE CHINESE HOSPITAL
AT AMOY, OCTOBER 7TH, 1862.

Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.,	- - -	\$50
A Missionary residing at the Hospital,	- - -	50
Messrs Boyd & Co.,	- - -	50
W. A. Cornabé, Esq.,	- - -	10
James Wilson, Esq.,	- - -	10
Messrs Elles & Co.,	- - -	50
Collected from Chinese by Messrs Elles & Co.,	- - -	52
Edmund Pye, Esq.,	- - -	20
Wm. H. Pedder, Esq.,	- - -	25
Messrs Dent & Co.,	- - -	50
Thos. H. Chapman, Esq.,	- - -	25
Messrs H. D. Brown & Co.,	- - -	50
Collected at Amoy Dock,	- - -	26
" " Chui Liok Hong,	- - -	10
" " by M. Fitzgibbon, Esq.,	- - -	20
M. Fitzgibbon, Esq.,	- - -	25
Messrs Tait & Co.,	- - -	50
A. Hancock, Esq.,	- - -	20
J. Paterson, Esq.,	- - -	10
J. R. Christian, Esq.,	- - -	5
J. C. Wardlaw, Esq.,	- - -	50
Messrs Forster & Co.,	- - -	50
Dr C. M. Jones,	- - -	30
Dr C. M. Scott,	- - -	10
H. R. Dauver, Esq.,	- - -	25
C. F. M. de Grijs, Esq.,	- - -	25
C. Pasedag, Esq.,	- - -	5
Geo. Phillips, Esq.,	- - -	10
See Engwat,	- - -	25
E. T. Livingston, Esq.,	- - -	20
W. Wallace Ward, Esq.,	- - -	25
Paou Shun Hong, (Chinese donation),	- - -	30
J. H. Nichols, Esq.,	- - -	33
C. M. R.,	- - -	2
Mariano Dehiqeil,	- - -	1
Choona \$5, Hailo \$5, Assoon \$5, Bean Bee \$5,	- - -	20
Tek Liong \$2, T. Tek Buan \$2, Tussoon \$5,	- - -	9
Teng Hok Tiek \$4, Tay King Sieng \$4,	- - -	8
Tay Ju Sieng \$2, Sai Tek Suey \$4,	- - -	6
Teng Ek Sieng \$2, Assing \$1, Ah Gay \$5,	- - -	8
Total amount of Subscriptions	- - -	\$1,000









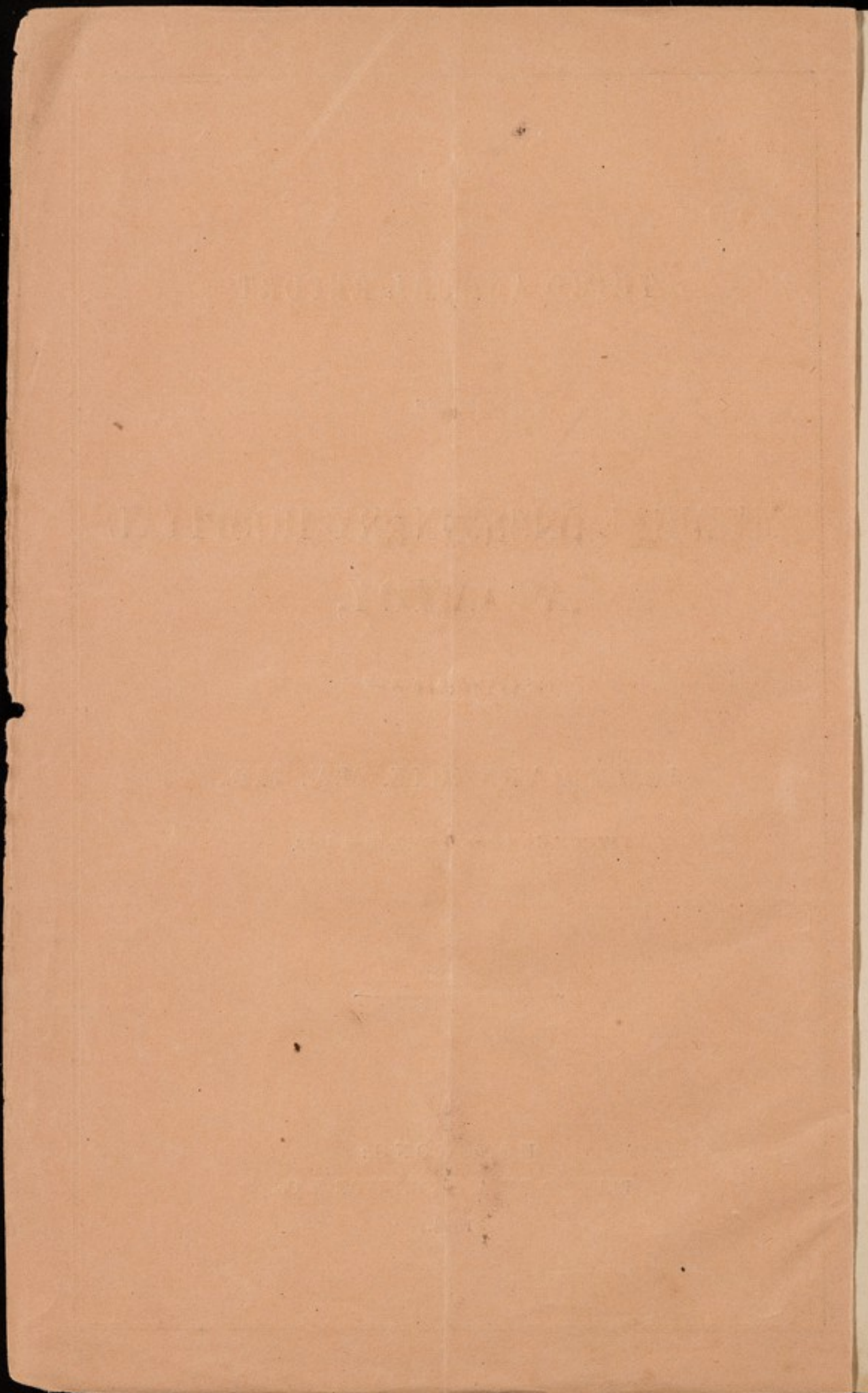
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ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the Office-bearers and Friends of the Medical Missionary Hospital at Amoy was held on Wednesday, 3d February, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Rev. JOHN STRONACH was called to the chair, and the meeting opened by prayer by the Rev. L. W. KIP.

The Report of the Hospital was read by the Secretary, the Rev. W. S. SWANSON; and the Treasurer's account was presented by the Rev. L. W. KIP. These Reports were severally adopted, and ordered to be printed.

A special vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Dr CARNEGIE, for his gratuitous services as physician to the Hospital.

The thanks of the meeting were also given to the Secretary and Treasurer for their services during the year; and the same gentlemen were severally re-elected for the current year.

The meeting was closed with prayer by the Rev. C. DOUGLAS.

MEDICAL MISSIONARY HOSPITAL, AMOY.

1864.

Physician.

JOHN CARNEGIE, M.A., M.D.

Secretary.

Rev. W. S. SWANSON.

Treasurer.

Rev. L. W. KIP.

Committee.

Rev. A. STRONACH.

Rev. J. STRONACH.

„ E. DOTY.

„ C. DOUGLAS.

„ D. RAPALJE.

„ H. COWIE.

„ J. MacGOWAN.

„ A. BLASVELT.

Dr MAXWELL.

Dr CARNEGIE, along with the TREASURER and SECRETARY.

REPORT.

THE Committee, in bringing forward this their Third Annual Report, feel every much gratification in having to inform you that the Chinese Hospital at Amoy continues to succeed in every way. If we regard the number of patients either resident or visiting, we are enabled to say that during the past year the attendance has been a full average. We cannot report any decided increase in the number of patients, but this is the less wonderful when we consider that the Institution is now well known to the Chinese. The fact that it is so makes us feel certain that in proportion to the population the number of patients will continue very much as it has been during the past two years. As you already know, the average number of patients on dispensing days has been about 40, and thus the aggregate of patients attended to during the year is upwards of 6000 persons.

Among such a large number there have been cases of very special importance, and of these special cases, the Committee are only able to specify a very few. During the months of July and August, there was a severe outbreak of Cholera in Amoy. A large number of persons was carried off by the scourge. In many cases Dr Carnegie was called upon to assist, although not in such a large number as might have been expected. The native Christians have much cause of gratitude to Dr Carnegie for the promptitude and zeal with which he attended to the case of any of their number attacked with the disease. The Com-

mittee are assured that a deep sense of gratitude is entertained towards Dr Carnegie by the native Christians for his kindness at this time. As has already been said, the physician of the Hospital was not so frequently consulted as we might have expected. This may be accounted for partly from the suddenness with which the disease carried off its victims, and also partly from the confidence which the people of this region repose in their native doctors. Dr Carnegie is inclined to think that the Amoy native doctors are not less rational in their mode of treatment of Cholera, nor less successful in their results, than the majority of European practitioners.

During the year we have had 127 persons under treatment for the cure of opium-smoking. Notwithstanding all that has been said and written on this subject the Committee are convinced that a great amount of good has been effected. We do not dare to say that every case which has come under Dr Carnegie's care has been a complete cure, but we can point to permanent cures through his agency in almost every part of this region. The experience of the physician of the Amoy Hospital may thus prove of benefit to others engaged in similar philanthropic work at other ports. The Committee feel thankful to God that they can look back to many cases of real and permanent cure, and can point to persons in Amoy and the surrounding regions who have not only been cured of opium-smoking, but who are now consistent members, and in some cases faithful office-bearers, in the church of Christ. There are those who have held that the endeavour to cure the opium-smoker, though laudable, shall and necessarily must prove futile. The experience of Dr Carnegie compels him to differ from such. Many of those who have come to the Hospital during the past year are from the same districts whence others had previously come. The fact plainly before their eyes that their neighbours had been cured was their sole inducement. They assign this as their reason for so coming. Doubtless success in the cure of opium-smoking depends very much on the sincerity of the patients themselves in their desire to be cured; and no attempt at cure is made unless there be found some guarantee of this sincerity.

Yea more, it is abundantly evident that more than human power is needed for ridding the victim of the chains wherewith this vice hath bound him. Those cases are always most successful where the patient becomes interested in the Gospel. There is then added a strength which encourages the victim, and fills with hope the heart of the physician. When we see those who can ill afford the loss of time willing to leave their regular employment for weeks together, and to maintain themselves in the Hospital during the whole of that time, we cannot but feel that there is some hope for such persons. And so we bring to bear upon them all the medical, moral, and religious influence within our reach. Hitherto we have very much reason to be encouraged by the results.

As usual, diseases of the eye and skin have preponderated, whilst there has been abundance of other cases both medical and surgical.

There have during the year been numerous cases of sailors wounded by pirates coming to the Hospital for assistance. One of these had his leg literally shattered to pieces with grape shot. The accident happened three days previous to his appearance at the Hospital, and the leg was in a state of gangrene, the patient himself being very much exhausted. He was told that nothing but amputation above the knee could save his life, and even after this it was uncertain if he could recover. Both the patient and his friends expressed themselves willing that the operation should be performed. The man was accordingly put under chloroform and the leg amputated. He has made an excellent recovery, and is now ready to go home supplied with a first rate wooden leg. At the time of the accident this man was an inveterate opium-smoker, but during his convalescence he has been thoroughly cured; for many weeks he has had no opium of any kind, nor has he now any desire for it.

Another such person was wounded in the thigh near the hip-joint. On probing the wound the missile was detected and at once extracted, much to the astonishment of the patient's friends, who were heard declaring that a Chinese doctor could not have done the same in a month. The thigh was greatly

swollen, and the bone fractured. The necessary apparatus being applied, the case went on excellently, a good union of the bone being procured. The man is now ready to return home. In such patients the non-inflammatory tendency of the Chinese constitution is well illustrated.

In connexion with the Hospital some additional work has of late been undertaken. The attention of Dr Carnegie has lately been drawn to a very praiseworthy institution in Amoy. This institution is a foundling hospital, and so far as Dr Carnegie can see, it is conducted in an admirable manner. Heathen as it is, the arrangements of this hospital might prove an example to many at home. The cases of some of the children were beyond the skill of the resident native doctors, and these are to be prescribed for at this hospital every Saturday, the principal supporter of that institution (a Chinaman) promising his aid in the purchase of such medicines as may be necessary for these cases.

In regard to evangelistic or Missionary work in the Hospital we are peculiarly gratified to have to report that all the Missionary operations have been kept up in full efficiency. During the first six months the residence of the Rev. W. C. Burns in the Hospital was something the Committee highly prized, and the loss of which (on his leaving Amoy) they deeply regretted. Notwithstanding this we have many encouraging things to which we can point. In last year's Report we spoke of Kak-^{boey} ~~holy~~ and Khi-~~holy~~, and now the Committee have much pleasure in reporting that at the former of these places several persons have been baptized by the agents of the London Missionary Society. At the latter place a number of persons have been baptized, a large and commodious chapel has been erected, and a great amount of interest in the Gospel awakened throughout the whole district. Let us cherish the hope that in after years we may be able to point to flourishing churches in these regions as evidences of God's blessing on this Institution.

The Committee regret to have to report that Lam-San, the assistant, has during the course of the year left the Hospital.

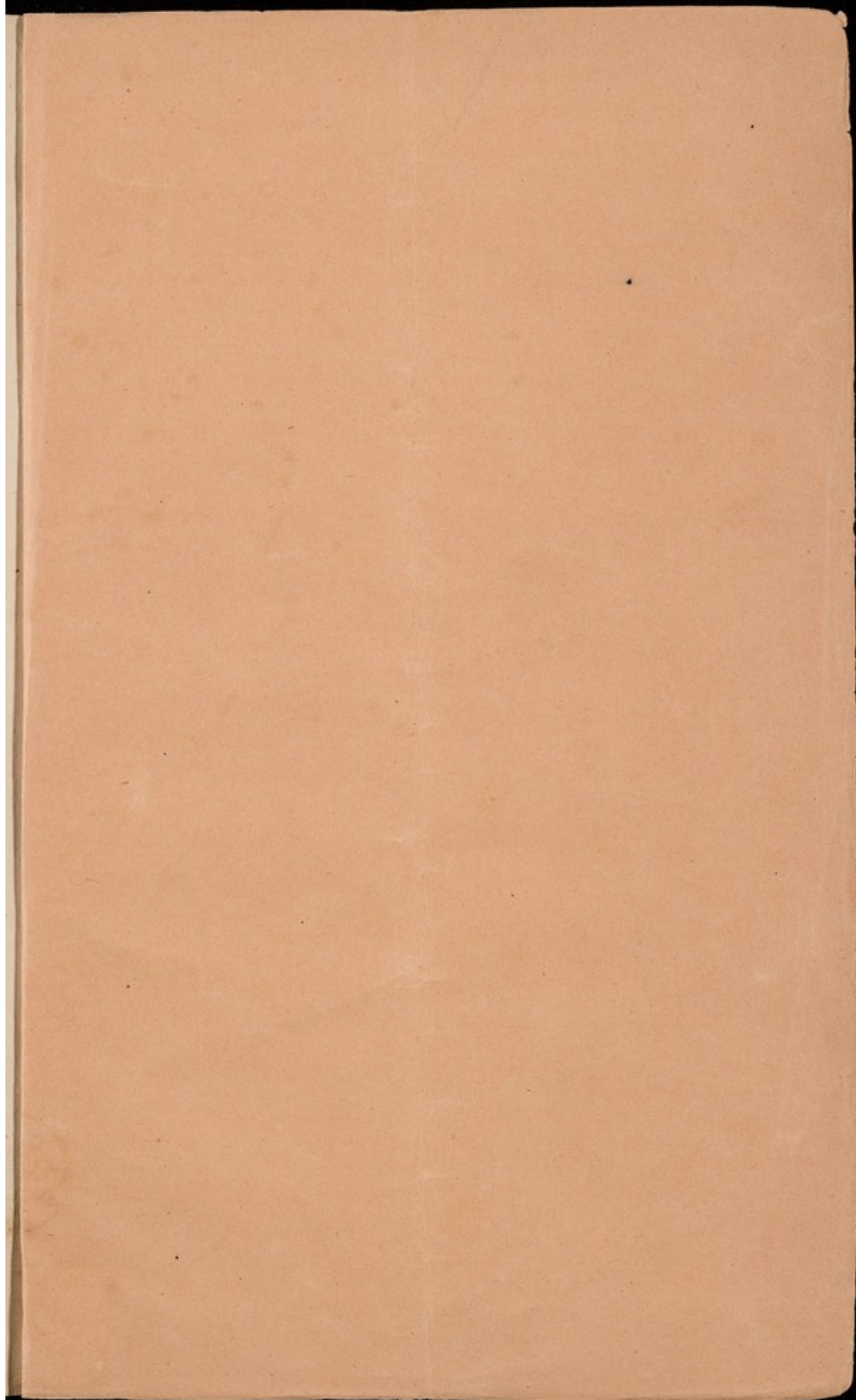
Before closing the Report the Committee have again to return

their best thanks to Dr Carnegie for his continued gratuitous services to the Hospital. They venture to hope that the blessing which has already attended his disinterested and benevolent labours shall in some measure prove an encouragement to him to persevere.

The Committee would also record with gratitude their thanks to those who have so liberally contributed to the maintenance of this Institution. It may be some encouragement for them to know that in a late number of the "Christian Work" this Institution was represented as one of the most useful and efficient of its kind in China. The Committee value this statement all the more highly that it comes from Dr Hobson, who laboured long and most disinterestedly in this very work.

The Committee, in laying this Report, before their friends look back on the past with heartfelt gratitude to God, and forward to the future with much hopefulness; and they sincerely trust that a similar spirit animates every friend and contributor to the prosperity of the Medical missionary Hospital at Amoy.

W. S. SWANSON,
Secretary.



Dr. Hobson

Cambray

Cheltenham



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China Mission at Amoy.

OCCASIONAL PAPER No. VIII.—JUNE 1863.

Major-General ANDERSON, R.H.A., *President.*

The Rev. JAMES JOHNSTON, *Secretary.*

GEORGE F. BARBOUR, Esq., *Treasurer.*

THE last Report mentioned that the friends of the China Mission in Aberdeen were on the point of sending out a medical missionary to Swatow. After spending some months in acquiring knowledge in the hospitals in London and Edinburgh, where he lent a helping hand in the medical missionary work of the Cowgate Dispensary, Dr Gauld set sail on the 1st May in the *Queen of Nations*. The vessel sailed for Shanghai, so that he would have opportunity to visit the hospital there, and to see the labours of the brethren at Amoy, before reaching Swatow. The Committee feel thankful that the staff at Swatow will thus be shortly recruited, by the addition of a highly qualified and devoted labourer in the medical department. They request the prayers of friends of the Mission on his behalf, that he may have a prosperous voyage, and arrive in safety at his field of labour.

A large and influential meeting was held in Aberdeen, shortly before Dr Gauld left, presided over by Mr Cochrane of Balfour, in the absence of the Earl of Aberdeen, at which the claims of the Mission were strongly set forth, and testimony borne by the speakers to the zealous labours of the missionaries in the field.

Mr Douglas has been unwearied, during the winter and spring, in visiting the towns in Scotland and England, delivering addresses to make known the extent and necessity of the Chinese field. He purposes setting out for Amoy in the course of this month, accompanied by Dr Maxwell, whom the English Presbyterian Church has appointed to commence medical operations most likely in the island of Formosa.

The Foreign Mission Report of the English Presbyterian Church, given in at the meeting of Synod last April, refers to the appointment of Dr Maxwell in the following paragraph :—

“ At the close of last year the Committee received an offer which, although he was a medical man who made it, they could not refuse. A gentleman who had passed with high distinctions through the undergraduate course at the University of Edinburgh, and who was filling with admirable efficiency the post of resident physician in the general hospital at Birmingham, and who was besides a zealous member of Broad Street Session there, came forward and expressed his willingness to proceed in any evangelistic capacity to any part of China. On the part of Dr Maxwell the sacrifice of comfort and professional prospects is very great; but it is a cause for rejoicing to find men still ready to lay on the altar fame, income, and the attractions of science, and for Christ's name's sake prepared to go to regions as remote as Amoy or Formosa.”

The same Report makes the following remarks regarding the

MISSIONARY RESULTS AT AMOY.

“ At Amoy, each congregation of the American Mission is desirous of the settlement of a stated pastor, and each has agreed to call a minister; the one congregation promising a stipend of fourteen dollars a month, and the other thirteen. The calls were sustained, and the Presbytery agreed to meet on the 21st February, to proceed with the “ trials ” of the brethren thus elected. As these proved satisfactory, Sabbath the 29th of March was appointed as the day for the ordination.

“ The labours of our Missionaries are carried on in such intimate alliance with those of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of North America, that it would be difficult to segregate the entire results of the respective agencies. Going over the following tabular survey, it will be sufficient to bear in mind that the first three, and by far the largest stations, are under the immediate charge of the American brethren, and the last three are the special charge of our own Missionaries. The new station of Chang-chew is under joint management, and E-mung-kang, superintended by our own brethren, does not appear in the list, as, at the close of the year, its members were nearly all on the Communion roll of the Congregations in Amoy, of which town E-mung-kang is to all intents a suburb. But at the end of January the Presbytery organised E-mung-kang as a separate Congregation, with two

elders, Pan and Chek-cheng, and two deacons, Khim and Seng-khien. At its first Communion there were thirty-four members present.

STATIONS.	No. of Members Dec. 31. 1861.	Received during the Year.	Deaths.	Excluded.	Total of Members Dec. 31. 1862.
Amoy, 1st Church,	122	25	6	2	138
Ditto, 2d do.	89	11	0	0	100
Chioh-Bey,	51	4	1	1	53
Chang-chew,	16	0	0	16
Pechuia,	27	5	0	0	32
Bay-pay,	37	3	2	1	37
An-hai,	29	4	2	0	31
	355	68	11	4	497

The Annual Meeting of the friends of the

CHINESE HOSPITAL AT AMOY

was held on 28th January, when the Rev. W. C. Burns was called to the chair, and the meeting opened by prayer by the Rev John Stronach. It appeared, by the Report, that 1356 patients had been entered on the register during the year, the total attendance for the year was 5160, and the average number of patients on dispensing days was about forty. The hospital continues to maintain its character, not merely as a philanthropic, but also as a Christian institution, under the charge of Dr Carnegie ; and a special vote of thanks was accorded to him for his gratuitous services. The first assistant, Lam San, had shewn considerable aptitude in acquiring both medical and surgical knowledge, so that it was resolved to send him on occasional visits to the various mission stations on the mainland in the capacity of a native medical missionary. The Rev. Mr Burns had been residing in the upper part of the hospital during great part of 1862, and sharing in all the efforts made to bring to the patients a knowledge of the gospel. The Report mentions the following interesting cases :—

“ During the early part of this year, a man left the Hospital for his own home, a distance of 35 to 40 miles from Amoy. He had received religious instruction during his stay in the Hospital, and became an inquirer at one of the Amoy chapels. This man, by name Chioh, on his return to his native place, became a missionary to his fellow-villagers, and in a short time had gathered round him a little company of fellow-worshippers. The fact of such a state of matters becoming

known, caused the English Presbyterian Mission to send one of their agents to see how matters stood. It was found that the report was true, and that there were several persons who seemed deeply interested in the Gospel. This village (Khi-boey) has been visited by Mr Burns, and has constantly had an evangelist supported by the E. P. Mission. What makes this case all the more interesting is the fact that this village is on the direct route from Amoy to Yun-siau (where resides Lam, the man mentioned in last year's Report), as well as only two and a-half days' journey from the furthest out-station of our Missionary brethren in Swatow."

"Another case is that of Lip, a man from Kak-boey, a village about fifteen miles from Amoy. This man received his first religious instruction in the Hospital, and on his return home became useful to some of those around him. The London Mission have since opened a chapel in this village, and keep evangelists there.

"In Amoy, two persons, who by means of the Hospital were cured of opium-smoking, have been admitted to the church, and continue steadfast and consistent church members. Many other things might be mentioned under this head fitted to encourage and cheer us, but present limits forbid. It, however, may be mentioned that on Sabbath last your Secretary baptized in Anhai, a town within fourteen miles of Chin-chew, a man who received his first religious impressions in the Hospital.

"This institution proves, as well indirectly as directly, a valuable aid to missionary work. Its patients come from all parts of the surrounding country, and always prove friendly to a missionary visiting their native places. Those missionaries who are in the habit of visiting in the surrounding country constantly testify to this great benefit."

MEDICAL MISSIONARY WORK BY NATIVES.

Dr Carnegie, in a letter just to hand, mentions the following encouraging particulars regarding his Chinese assistant, who was one of the first converts at Pechuia:—

"Lam San, my first assistant, has returned this evening from his second visit to the country, as a native medical missionary. His first visit was to Chang-Chew, his second has been to Khi-Boey, a place noticed in the Report, about 50 miles distant from Amoy. Lam San was accompanied by a native preacher, and fine opportunities presented themselves both for healing and for preaching. Several hundreds were prescribed for at Khi-Boey and the surrounding towns. The

young Christians at that place are being severely tried at this time by persecution. It is delightful to see their stedfastness ; they are being stripped of their property, but they declare that they are ready to suffer to the death for the sake of the gospel. Lam San and his companion spent a Sabbath at Khi-Boey, and preached to the Christians assembled under the spreading branches of a banyan tree. The evangelists met with much kindness wherever they went, and were oftener than once sustained by old Hospital patients. Lam San has come home to-night, much delighted with his tour ; opportunities were not lacking for continuing the work, but his medicine chest had become entirely exhausted."

ORDINATION OF TWO CHINESE PASTORS.

Rev. W. S. Swanson writes to Mr Douglas, of date 9th April 1863 :—

"The Presbytery of Amoy ordained two native pastors, on Sabbath 29th March. [That is, over the two old congregations which are under the special care of the American Mission.]

"At Bay-pay I baptized one adult and one child on Sabbath last.

"The news from Khi-boey you will find in Mr Burns's letter. It is deeply and intensely interesting to find these poor men willing to stand firm for Christ. Think of one of them bound with his hands behind his back and beaten, and when asked to recant, yet firm and stedfast saying, 'Though you kill me, I will worship God. I cannot retract ;' and then, when pressed by wife and others, still as firm as ever. Let us thank God for these things.

"As you know, there are yet no baptized persons there. What an ordeal that is through which they are now called to pass ! Their Chinese brethren here are praying for them that grace may be given them to be stedfast."

The following is extracted from the letter of Mr Burns above referred to regarding the

PERSECUTION AT KHI-BOEY.

"You will be sorry to hear that the poor people there are increasingly exposed to violent persecution on account of their faith in the gospel, and their refusal to give their money to support idolatry in their village. Several of them have been robbed, and one of them beaten twice, by their own clan or kindred ; and unless the Lord open a way of escape, there is the danger that they may be all driven from their property and

homes, as the only alternative to their renouncing the faith of Christ. It is a great cause of thankfulness that hitherto they remain remarkably steadfast under these trials. I went at their request, ten days ago, to the district magistrate to seek his interference in their behalf; some help was offered, but a small bribe from their enemies to the constables stopped further procedure; and now three, who have been the principal sufferers, after having escaped to Pechuia, two of them by night, have gone to cast themselves in their helplessness on the magistrate, imploring, like the unfortunate widow, his power to give them redress. To escape their enemies, they were compelled to contemplate, when they left Pechuia on this errand, travelling by night. What a strong claim to our prayers and sympathy have these young converts! We hope to hear of them in a day or two; and, failing the magistrate's help, must apply to the British consul here, with, however, but little hope in such a case of getting anything effectively done. The powers of the consul in such a case are limited, however willing he may be to act."

DISTURBANCES AT AMOY.

Extract Letter, Mr COWIE to Mr DOUGLAS, 5th March 1863.

"On Monday or Tuesday of this week, the Christians at E-mung-kang were in a state of considerable alarm, and the chapel there in no small danger of being pulled down. It seems that an idol was brought round to it, as to other places, and a demand made for money—said money being some customary annual payment in support of idolatrous rites. The persons in charge, of course, refused to pay. They said they were ready to be dragged to prison for refusal, but that they could have nothing to do with idolatry. The crowd which had collected used vile and violent language, and seemed greatly enraged. The matter ended with their leaving the idol in the house of one of the members, and a threat that they would pull down the house in the night. At this stage, the Christians sent for Mr Burns, who went, along with Mr Swanson, to the place. After a good deal of talk and vexatious trouble, with (I think) the second mandarin of the town, he was persuaded into sending parties to carry off the image; for, after a good deal of negotiation and putting off, it was discovered that he had been personally present, and had therefore countenanced the proceeding. He was charged with this, and threatened with having the matter brought before his superior, or, if necessary, before the British Consul, when, without further delay, he gave orders for putting the affair to rights.

"The following day, news of similar trouble at Chang-chew reached

us. The crowd had, in this instance, burst in the outer door of our premises there, and though once dispersed by the mandarin's people, had reassembled on these retiring. Mr Burns went up there yesterday in the Gospel Boat."

[By later news we learn that quiet had been restored both at E-mung-kang and Chang-chew.]

The persecutions mentioned in these letters are caused by the determination of the heathen to levy contributions for idolatrous worship, and the refusal of the Christians to pay for such purposes. These contributions are not raised by the government, or under any legal authority, but are simply voluntary subscriptions by the inhabitants of a village, or of a ward or street in a city for the local temple. The adherents of the Church of Rome in China have been subjected to similar trouble by the heathen, and a few months ago the French ambassador obtained (through Prince Kung) an imperial decree, in which (in addition to other clauses in favour of the French missionaries and their adherents), it is distinctly stated, that such contributions for idolatrous purposes have no legal authority, and that the Chinese members of the Romish Church should not be punished or molested in any way in refusing to pay them. It is much to be desired that the British ambassador would take means to secure to Protestant missionaries and converts the same protection from persecution, and similar enjoyment of their legal rights.

S W A T O W .

SEVEN BAPTISMS AT YAM-CHOW.

In a letter, dated Yam-chow, 23d February 1863, Rev. George Smith gives most encouraging accounts of the progress of the work :—

"During the last few weeks I have had the pleasure of being here, and yesterday was privileged to baptize five adults and two children, Of these adults two were men, who have long been hearers. One of them, Lim Kheng Hua, has been attached to us from the beginning. but never had courage till lately to come forth decidedly on the Lord's side. He had for some weeks past, however, come out and separated himself from all sinful rites and customs, whether idolatrous or ancestral, and laid himself entirely open to the hatred, reproach, and per-

secution consequent on such a step. He had already counted the cost, and the Lord has evidently stood by him, making him a joyful and humble believer. Of those belonging to the village who have joined us, he has perhaps the best social position. His name has been erased from the family register kept in the ancestral temple; but he is enabled to rejoice, because his name has been written in heaven in the Lamb's book of life. Previously he used to pray, but he could not find utterance, his heart and his tongue were alike bound; but now his tongue has been loosed and his heart enlarged; and truly it is refreshing to join with him. He used to be treasurer of ancestral funds, in which many of his clan had a share, but had given up all connection with that business, because it involved him in sin; and he has now been entrusted with the funds collected in the church on the Communion Sabbaths.

"The name of the other man is T-hien-Sek. More than twelve months ago I wrote of him as a hopeful man who had heard the truth at Yam-Chow, and was worshipping God at P-hoo-Sua, to which he had gone in search of employment, owing to the feud at Yam-chow. He has been mostly at the village just mentioned during these troubles; and while always retaining the truth in his mind, and to some extent following it, yet never decidedly abstaining from work on the Sabbath. For more than a month he has been laid aside from work, owing to a sore foot; and this trouble has been the means of bringing him again under hearing of the gospel, thus leading him to resolve to follow the Lord fully, and to trust in him to care for his body as well as for his soul. He belongs to a village near the Foo City.

"Of the three women, two belong to Yam-chow, the third came from a village called Thun-Pou, some six or seven miles to the north. This woman last referred to has been worshipping the true God for about a year and a half. A-Kee and I visited her village some few weeks ago, having heard that there were some in it who worshipped God. The villagers soon informed us that this woman believed our doctrine, and she herself came forward, readily confessing herself a follower of the Saviour. Her husband is known as a very wealthy man, and this fact, perhaps, together with her own thorough decision, may account for the deference with which her heathen neighbours seemed to regard her. We invited her to visit Yam-chau at this communion season. She came on the Saturday; and as we found her well acquainted with the fundamental truths of the gospel, and practising what she knew, keeping the Sabbath, and having no connection with idolatry, we had no hesitation in complying with her own desire to be baptized; her youngest son was baptized along with her. Two

other women, mother and daughter, came along with her. Both seemed sincere inquirers, and very hopeful, yet their case was scarcely so clear as to warrant their admission to church fellowship. May the Lord instruct them, and open up the way for their being received on an early occasion. The old mother, some sixty-six years of age, from a distance of ten or twelve miles, remains for a few days to learn more fully the way of salvation. Our dear sister Wang Sim has been the honoured instrument in conveying the gospel to these women. 'He shall cause them that come of Jacob to take root: Israel shall blossom and bud, and fill the face of the world with fruit.'

"There is the prospect of organising a school here this year. A young man who has acted as Mr Mackenzie's teacher during the past year has been engaged as teacher. Our present premises are getting too straight for us; however, by God's blessing, we have the prospect of obtaining more room.

"We have not been without opposition from the enemy here; and yesterday there was an organised attempt to disturb us, but the adversaries were discomfited. On the whole we seem better treated by our neighbours than the Christians in Hok-kien have been in regard to places of worship.

"What matter of gratitude it is that Dr Gauld has been appointed. The sooner another Missionary can be sent out the better. To turn to good account the services of a medical missionary, we ought to get another for purely missionary work. Pray for us, for converts, inquirers, and especially for a native agency suited to the work."

SCHOOL OPENED—PREACHING EXCURSIONS.

Mr George Smith writes under date, Yam-chow, 24th March :—

"It is now two months since I came here. During this time I have been a good deal engaged in preaching from village to village, as well as in ministering to the native church, and in various occupations incidental to such a position. A school has now been opened here with a few scholars as a nucleus to begin with; a schoolhouse is rapidly being built, meanwhile they meet in the chapel. A new place of worship has been rented in a neighbouring village, and will, I hope, be ready to be used by Sabbath first. The village is called Chhin-chhung, and in it are several women who worship God amid bitter persecution. Keep it in mind in your prayers, that it may be a new centre of life and blessing to thousands.

"Our preaching excursions are generally most interesting. We often get all the inhabitants of a village round about us. To see a foreigner,

and hear him talk their own language, is very pleasing to the great mass of the people. When their idolatry and ancestral worship are attacked, they are strangely affected. Some of them dare to join in the laugh at the folly of idolatry, as well as of ancestral worship; yet so strong are habit and custom that they return to both, unless a deep impression has been made. Others seem to hear with interest everything relative to the true God and the way of salvation by Jesus Christ; but when the application comes, they either oppose or politely request us to go somewhere else with our message. It is now as of old, 'Many are called, but few are chosen.' Still, no ray of divine light shines forth in vain. Their superstitions are shaken, and their minds are more prepared for the truth.

"On Friday last we visited a place [between Swatow and Yam-chow] called Chung-Lim (or it might be written Cheang-Lim, or still differently Tsung-Lim). Its population is 22,000. It is a very wealthy town. Two years ago Mr Burns and two brethren were assaulted there, and unable to get a hearing. After much prayer we were led to go to it. We got in by a gate formerly not attempted, and found ourselves well received by the inhabitants. We preached amid considerable crowds in six places. Some people shewed a very malignant spirit, but they were restrained from seriously molesting or injuring us. As we came out by the gate where Mr Burns attempted to get in, we met with some rough treatment; and, after leaving the place, some waylaid us and offered violence, but grace was given to bear all, and to triumph in the work of the Lord. Pray that Christ's kingdom may be established in that town. It is an important centre."

Mr Smith mentions in another letter, that the native church in Tie-chew had undertaken to pay the rent (12 dollars) of the chapel at this new station, *Chhin-chhung*, as well as contribute eight dollars towards putting it in order. Thus this small community of Chinese Christians is giving five pounds for home mission work among their countrymen in another village.

It is very encouraging to notice the gradual progress which the work is now making in this barren heathen district, after some years of labour and faith. The gospel is preached—sinners are brought to the Saviour—the members are formed into a Christian society or church—a Christian school is set agoing for their children—buildings are erected both for church and school—the natives contribute of their means—and by and by the appointment of office-bearers will follow—deacons—elders—and a native ministry, as are now to be found in Amoy. When Dr Gauld arrives, there will be superadded the invaluable agency of the

medical missionary. We would earnestly direct attention to the closing sentences in Mr Smith's last letter :—

“Our constant need is the outpouring of the Holy Spirit for reviving God's work when it has been begun, for consolidating and extending it, and for training up both natives and foreigners endowed with the needful gifts and graces for carrying it on.

“This region (Yam-chau) is very hopeful, and would require the undivided attention of one missionary. To occupy our other stations to advantage, we would require at least two. Dr Gauld's arrival will increase and not diminish our labour. Hence the desirableness, not to say the necessity, of getting another missionary to aid in the work.”

NATIVE EVANGELIST IMPRISONED—CONSULAR INTERFERENCE.

The following extract from a letter from Mr Mackenzie, dated Swatow, 10th April, gives some insight into the dangers to which the native Christians are exposed from their countrymen, and shews the value of an efficient consulate in asserting the rights of the converts :—

“We are at present anxious regarding our assistant at Yam-tsan A-Kee. I sent him from this place on Thursday last, with some dollars, books, &c., for Smith. When passing the village of *Nam-Yang*, he was seized, the money, books, &c., taken from him, and himself confined. The alleged reason is, that the Yam-tsan people are said to be due the *Nam-Yang* people a sum of money for the life of one of their clan, who was killed in the feud at Yam-tsan last year. But for several years A-Kee has had no part in, nor responsibility in connection with, the public affairs of his village. At the time of his seizure he was in our employment, and the money, &c., belonged to us, and to us alone. On representing all this to Mr Caine, our consul, he at once took up the case, and sent a despatch to the district magistrate of the *Nam-Yang* village. I have not yet heard, and am now anxiously waiting to hear the result. You know that such cases often give much trouble, and are long of being settled. May A-Kee and all of us reap spiritual benefit from this temporal trial! About three weeks ago, I married the quondam Buddhist priest, who was baptized by Smith two or three years ago. This was the first occasion of my performing that interesting ceremony.

“*April 11.*—A-Kee has been released. By the blessing of God, the consul's despatch had the desired effect. Unite with us in giving of thanks and praise to Him who has so graciously heard and delivered. The village of *Nam-Yang* is that at which Mr Burns was robbed by a midnight gang of armed robbers, five or six years ago. Let us pray for that village. There is hope that the word may take root there.”

SINGAPORE.

Urgent requests have come from Singapore pleading for a missionary for that most important station. The native agents (Chinese) labouring among their emigrant fellow-countrymen in that great commercial city, are both converts from our missions at Amoy and Swatow ; and already the reflex influence of the Singapore mission on these missions in China itself has been very beneficial. But that Singapore mission cannot be considered on a safe footing till a European missionary shall be stationed there who may give his *whole* time to the Chinese work.

The following extract from a letter of the Rev. J. Matheson, Singapore, to the Convener of the Foreign Mission Committee of the Free Church, points out the necessities of the case :—

“ SINGAPORE, 21st March 1863.

“ For some years there has been a Chinese Mission in connection with the Presbyterian Church in this place. Since its commencement to this time twenty-nine Chinese adults and two children have been baptized. Thus God has greatly prospered the mission, and to him we give all the praise and glory.

“ There is a sister mission to ours—indeed, it is almost one with ours, for the catechist is a Presbyterian, and the converts are baptized by me. He is supported by Mr Keasberry (missionary to the Malays). The seat of this mission is at a village called Bukit Timah, nearly seven miles from the town of Singapore. Mr Keasberry and I erected a little wooden church there, and it was opened some time ago free of debt. Beside the church, there is also a house for the catechist, also debt free.

“ Now if our mission is to go on and prosper as it might do, *we must have a missionary from home*. I am ever ready to give a helping hand when my services are required, but I have my own congregational work to overtake. Moreover, I do not speak Chinese, and this cripples all my efforts to do good among the inquirers and converts. What is wanted is a man devoted to the mission alone, and who will acquire the language, so as to have direct intercourse with the catechists and people. Si-boo (the Chinese catechist from Pechuia) encounters many difficulties and trials in his work, and sometimes he is so disheartened that he says he will go away and try some other sphere of (missionary) labour. All that he wishes is to have a European missionary who knows the language, to guide, encourage, and strengthen him. He asks us for this, and unless we can hold out the hope of a missionary coming here,

I fear he will leave us ere long. Were he to go, it would not be easy to supply his place.

"The field is a very large one; there are here about *seventy thousand* Chinamen; there is the finest access to them, and they are ever ready to listen to a European missionary speaking to them in their own tongue (as has been seen when passing visits have been paid by such missionaries).

"The Chinese here (many of them) love to return home after a time. If then we had a flourishing mission here, our converts on their return to their own country would carry the gospel to many places it had not penetrated before, perhaps to some places where European missionaries could not go."

It is not likely that the Free Church will undertake this work, and your Committee has no funds for it. Perhaps some friends who are interested in the commerce of Singapore will favourably consider the case, and undertake the support of a missionary for a given period, say five years, at Singapore. The American Dutch Reformed Church could supply the man, but cannot furnish the means. Another native agent could be sent down from Amoy. Thus this very clamant case would be met.

From Australia also request has been made that our missionaries should from time to time visit these colonies, where already there are about 50,000 Chinese colonists.

The preceding intelligence from China does more than confirm all that was said in last Report of the necessity of increasing the staff of missionaries at Amoy and Swatow. Both men and means are needed. It was expected that the work of revival in this country would have been followed by larger contributions for the spread of the gospel at home and abroad. But these practical results have not been realised to the extent they should have been. It would be gratifying to find in the subscription lists more thank-offerings of the children of God on the occasion of any special mercy, such as recovery from sickness, or of some marked token of God's favour, such as the workings of His providence in bringing good out of evil. These are of daily occurrence. This mission, which it has been the desire of the Committee should be upheld as far as possible by offerings spontaneous and unsolicited, has not been without specimens of these offerings. The converts in a district in the north of Scotland support a native evangelist at Swa-

tow. The treasurer lately received £1, the offering of a mill girl, who, in giving it to her minister, told him that she had been brought to see that she had been hitherto only a hypocritical professor, that she had not understood the meaning of the Lord's conversation with the young man in Matt. xix., and had now resolved to give up her little savings to the carrying of the gospel to the heathen in China. May our missionary funds be largely increased by the offerings of awakened souls who have found peace at the feet of the Saviour!

The Committee will feel obliged by the Missionaries and their work being remembered in prayer, especially in secret, on the first Monday of each month. In some places the Mission work in China is made the subject at a Prayer Meeting once a month, and intelligence given of its on-goings. It is very desirable that this plan be more generally adopted, which would increase the interest, and secure the benefit of more *intelligent and specific prayer* on its behalf. A remedy would thus be found for those vague and general supplications, which fail to carry with them the hearts of the people. The breathings of quickened souls on earth, agreed touching what they *ask*, would find an answer in it being *done* for them of their Father in heaven. The prayers of the brethren in Scotland are specially desired for

The preservation and health of the Missionaries ;

Guidance and strength in their difficult and arduous labours ;

The building up of the infant Churches ;

Grace for the converts, that they may stand faithful under persecution ;

The sending out of more Missionaries ;

The raising up of a native agency ;

And, above all, THE OUTPOURING OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

P.S.—A meeting for prayer and recommending to the grace of God the Rev. Carstairs Douglas and Dr Maxwell, shortly about to sail for Amoy in the *Polmaise*, was held in Free St George's Church, Edinburgh, on Sabbath evening, the 7th June. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. Oswald Dykes, the Rev. C. J. Brown, and the two missionaries, who specially requested that they and their work in China might be remembered at the throne of grace. The services were very solemn and appropriate. Dr Maxwell took as his motto, "Let him that heareth say come;" and Mr Douglas left the words of the Apostle Paul with his hearers: "Brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have course, and be glorified even as with you; and that we may be delivered from unreasonable and wicked men."

SOUND, sound the truth abroad,
 Bear ye the Word of God
 Through the wide world;
 Tell what our Lord has done,
 Tell how the day is won,
 And from his lofty throne
 Satan is hurled.

Far over sea and land	When on the mighty deep,
('Tis our Lord's own command)	He will their spirits keep
Bear ye his name;	Stay'd on his word,
Bear it to CHINA's shore,	When in a foreign land,
Regions unknown explore,	No other friend at hand,
Enter at ev'ry door,	Jesus will by them stand,
Silence is shame.	Jesus their Lord.

Speed on the wings of love,	Ye who, forsaking all,
Jesus, who reigns above,	At your lov'd Master's call,
Bids us to fly;	Comforts resign;
They who his message bear	Soon will your work be done,
Should neither doubt nor fear,	Soon will the prize be won,
He will their friend appear,	Brighter than yonder sun
He will be nigh.	Then shall ye shine.

AIR—*National Anthem.*

* * * At the Annual Meeting held in Edinburgh last November, after an address by Mr DOUGLAS, the following Resolution was moved by the Rev. J. OSWALD DYKES of Free St George's :—

“That, having heard from Mr Douglas the accounts of the progress of the gospel in those parts of China where he and his fellow-missionaries are labouring, and of the native churches already established,—and of the many doors which are open around Amoy and Swatow, and in the adjacent island of Formosa, for preaching the gospel—this meeting considers that there is every encouragement to increasing exertion in so promising a work, and pledges itself to reinforce the mission by sending out more labourers to occupy the field.”

Contributions on behalf of the Mission received by the Treasurers

EDINBURGH—G. F. BARBOUR, Esq., 11 George Square.

GLASGOW—COLIN BROWN, Esq., 3 Mansfield Place.

ABERDEEN—DR HENDERSON, Schoolhill, and CHAS. SMITH, Esq.

DUNDEE—ALEXANDER BERRIE, Esq.

PERTH—J. E. LIVINGSTONE, Esq., Central Bank.

AYR—JAMES F. MURDOCH, Esq., 12 Alloway Place.

STIRLING—ADAM WHITE, Esq., Victoria Terrace.

INVERNESS—ALEX. SIMPSON, Esq., 8 High Street ; and also by

JOHN MACDONALD, Esq., Free Church Offices, Edinburgh.

And at the NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND and BRANCHES.

Collecting Cards may be had from any of the above.