

and Tsingyuan, and outlying villages. The grant was made to include two Bible-women; that is to say, two women with more or less training in teaching the Scriptures, who are expected to visit the homes of the people in the city in which they live. They work principally with the women and children, and endeavor to bring them to church or to class where they receive further and higher teaching by the foreign teacher.

\$1,955 Granted for Evangelists and Helpers.

Further appropriations for the support of Evangelists and Helpers for the current year are as follows: Mr. R. O. Jolliffe, \$250; Mr. McAmmond, \$100; Mr. Bowles, \$30; Mr. Sibley, \$100; Mr. C. J. P. Jolliffe, \$60; Mr. Hartwell, \$75; Mr. Morgan, \$100; Dr. Ewan, for Hospital Evangelist, \$35; and Dr. Allan, for similar service, \$40; thus making up the total of \$1,955 for Evangelists and Helpers for the year.

Chapels in Out-Stations.

Opening an Out-Station.

When it is possible to open a certain town, city or village as an out-station, the very first requisite is a chapel, that is to say, a very unpretentious room, as a rule, which may be used as a meeting place. In former years, it was a very difficult matter to secure a street chapel, whether by rent or purchase, but latterly we have no trouble. A curious custom in West China is that when any house is rented, a sum equivalent to nearly the whole amount of rent for one year is required to be *deposited* with the owner. This amount is to be returned when the premises are given up. In the meantime the owner retains this deposit as security. It is our policy to *purchase* at least a small house in each out-station just as soon as the work demands it and funds are available. On first entering an out-station, however, we always rent.

An Out-Station Chapel.

Such a chapel in an out-station usually consists of a little shop fronting directly on the street, about 15 or 18 feet wide and of a depth of 25 to 40 feet. It consists of board and plaster walls, no ceiling, and a tiled roof. When used by day or night, the whole front of the shop is taken out in order to admit the congregation, but before being used, a short time is spent in cleaning it up. We use brushes and brooms, water, and white-wash. We may put in a floor, either of boards or, more commonly, of concrete; this in place of the floor made of mother earth, as it was originally. Glass tiles are inserted in the roof to admit sufficient light. A mat ceiling may be put in, to keep out some of the dust. Some kind of a low platform must be built for the preacher, and long benches,