

Every day we went out enrolling. We visited the villages in order, examining the house of every family that asked help. If we found no grain in the house (the people were mostly farmers' hands), or if the people had a famished look, we enrolled the family. If they had some income and were not likely to starve we did not enroll them. Even when we enrolled a family we could not put down every mouth in it but just enough to save their lives. This was the custom at all the centres. Every mouth enrolled received ten cash (one cent) per day, and the money was distributed once a week, seven days' allowance each time. The enrolling began in January, 1889, and continued till May, and all enrolled received seventy cash a week till the wheat harvest in June. I do not know the exact amount of money distributed, nor the whole number of persons enrolled, because the final reports were all made in English, which I do not understand, but I have been told that there were over \$200,000 (gold), and over 100,000 persons were saved alive.

"3. I want to tell you about the results. Since that famine relief work the Gospel has made wonderful progress. The recipients of that incomparable kindness all know that this money came from people called Christians, and they reason from this that Christianity must be the true religion, therefore in every village and town where we go to preach there are many people willing to listen. During the year 1890 over a thousand persons whose attention was at first drawn to the Christian religion by this work, have professed Christianity and been baptized, and a still larger number are learning it. And these are not just people whose lives your bounty saved. Fully one-half never received any help at all, but they saw people called Christians exercising such kindness and benevolence, and they thought in their hearts, 'This must be the right religion. If not, why is it that the followers of other religions do not do such things?' Thus they were willing to examine into Christianity, and the more they examined the more they believed until they were converted to Christ.

Your Christian brother,

LI PING I."

You will remember a letter, from Li Ping I, sent you early in 1889, asking help for the famine-stricken people of North-western

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