

and is not set close as in the standard edition of the Bible."

CHINA MISSIONS.

ADDRESSES BY DR. HADDOW.

VARIOUS MEETINGS HELD.

Dr. Phyllis Haddow, of Auckland, a medical missionary of the New Zealand Church Missionary Society, from the C.M.S. Hospital, Hangchow, China, who is on furlough and doing deputational work under the direction of the New Zealand Anglican Board of Missions, held various meetings in and around Napier, and her addresses created interest in the mission work in the China field.

Dr. Haddow has been out since 1923. The Hangchow Hospital, to which Dr. Haddow is attached, is the largest missionary hospital of the Anglican Church in the world. Founded by Dr. Duncan Mair fifty years ago, it began in a very small way. He gave 45 years of devoted service to it, and worked it up to almost its present status. It has now an English doctor as superintendent, and Dr. Haddow, and eight fully qualified Chinese doctors (Christians) as assistants.

Dr. Haddow, in her addresses, stressed the fact of the Evangelistic work done by both doctors and nurses. There are six sisters on the staff (two being New Zealanders), and a number of Chinese nurses, trained and being trained. The aim is to send out trained Christian nurses from time to time to the surrounding districts to work amongst their own people. Dr. Haddow stated that even in Hangchow, one of the most modern cities in China, there is no sewage system, and the people mostly have no idea of the simplest matters of hygiene. Hundreds of out-patients come to the clinic (50,000 last year), and the in-patient department is far too small. The staff is also too small for the enormous amount of work, both medical and spiritual.

Outside the hospital compound is the sanatoria (tuberculosis being very common) and leper hospital, where much valuable work is done in the large population (750,000) of Hangchow. The doctor showed in her lantern address a striking picture of the Christian Chinese general and his

wife, Chiang Kai Shek. He is a great friend to the hospital; in fact, he was the means of handing it back when in the hands of the Nationalists in 1928. The doctor pleaded for people to realise the great need of helping by prayer, by giving, and also the need for an increased staff.

The climate of Hangchow is one of extremes, being very cold for two or three months, and going up to a temperature of 106. She said there were only six missionary hospitals in the province of twenty millions of people. The few Government hospitals were more like boarding houses for the rich.

"Some people think that mission hospitals have passed the era of maximum usefulness, but those in touch with the actual situation know that this is not so," says Dr. Haddow, "and they realise that all over China there is a growing feeling for the extension of such work. Thermal areas are so far practically untouched by Government services or private practitioners, and one knows that the Chinese Government views with great favour the efforts made or proposed by medical missions in this direction. The Hangchow municipal authorities are constantly in friendly consultation with the mission authorities as to how best they can co-operate in serving the huge municipality, and the opinion has been expressed by those who have witnessed the work that is being done that there is ample room for four hospitals of the same size in the city."

The past of Christian missions had been very great indeed, but under God's guidance there was reason to hope that the future would be greater still.

ST. FAITH'S HOUSE OF SACRED LEARNING.

That is the high-sounding name of a theological college for women which was set up in Christchurch, in defiance of the depression, on May 6th, 1931.

At first it had no name and no home, but the pioneers (a principal from England and five students; both principal and students rather wondering what they had let themselves in for) had the loan of the deanery until the end of the year. The next year the

deanery was needed by its proper occupants, but the principal stayed on there as the guest of the dean and his wife, while accommodation for students and lectures was found close by at Bishop Julius Hostel. It was during the year at the hostel that St. Faith's was given its name, and forever delivered from the limitations suggested by such names as "Diocesan Women's Training Institution" or "Deaconess House." "House of Sacred Learning" gives scope to the imagination and combines elasticity and a permanent ideal.

With the closing of the Dunedin and Wellington Training Colleges the hostel filled to overflowing with training college students, but once more St. Faith's found a home (is it born to be hanged?), this time in a two-storey cottage which was so small that it was necessary to put up two huts in the garden, one for a chapel and one for a bedroom. Even so, only four students could be accommodated. Two more years passed quickly and happily. Then, just when it might have been a hindrance to efficiency and development to have stayed much longer in such cramped quarters St. Faith's was given its present house (subject to a charge in the donor's lifetime) for a permanent home. The move was made in February this year, and, after various alterations and additions had been made, the house was dedicated to its new work on May 6th, the anniversary of its first adventuring.

St. Faith's is not very big even now, but it has a chapel in the house and a large study-lecture-room where the really good library, theological, educational and missionary, is housed, and seven bedrooms, not counting the principal's quarters and two rooms that are let at present. The chapel is largely furnished with beautiful things given by Bishop Richards from his private chapel at Les Escop.

The daily life of the house is as follows:—Students begin their quiet time at 7 a.m. in their own rooms or in chapel or by going out to Holy Communion. At 7.45 they assemble in chapel for prime, as set out in the Prayer Book of 1928, except that the morning's psalms are said instead of the set psalms. Breakfast follows at eight o'clock, and then everyone is