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BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDICES

I  Findings based on Interviews with or Correspondence from surviving CIM Missionaries

II  CIM Training Courses for Men and Women

III  CIM Missionaries from Australia and New Zealand 1890-1964

IV  Biographies of Australian CIM Missionaries

V  CIM Stations Occupied by Australians 1888-1953
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BIBLIOGRAPHY

This bibliography is divided into a number of sections for ease of reference. The sources appearing in sections (a) to (f) are largely primary source materials dating within the period of the study, although they also embrace recollections of surviving CIM missionaries and descendants which were mainly gathered by the author in the period 1995 to 1997, and biographies, autobiographies and transcripts of interviews relating to CIM missionaries produced long after their sojourns in China. The papers featuring in sections (g) to (k) are principally secondary source materials postdating the period of study. A more detailed description of the contents of each section follows:

(a) Contemporary published references - These include accounts of conditions in China during the period of study (1888-1953) with particular reference to CIM missionaries, and take in international missionary conference publications falling in that timeframe, CIM annual reports, magazines, statements of policy, booklets and directories.

(b) Contemporary unpublished CIM working papers - Embraced by this category are Candidates’ Books, notes on candidates interviewed and corresponded with, CIM minutes and personal files. None has been published and all relate to the period under study.

(c) Contemporary unpublished papers or privately published works from private collections - Included here are diaries of and letters from CIM missionaries, and autobiographies and biographies about Australian CIM missionaries, plus papers relating to family members also in the CIM but from other countries.

(d) Personal interviews with (I) or correspondence from (C) the following missionaries (M) or missionary descendants (D) - This is a listing of CIM missionary survivors and descendants contacted by the author in relation to the research. A summary of information gleaned from these sources appears at Appendix I.

(e) Department of External Affairs (DEA) holdings in Australian Archives, Mitchell, ACT - Items here relate to the DEA’s dealings with Australian missionaries in China in the period 1923-1949. They include, for example, a wealth of detail about the murder in China of the Australian CIM missionary Douglas Pike.

(f) Overseas archival holdings consulted in the period November 1996-February 1997 - These are broken up into locations of origin, viz. Singapore, London, Edinburgh, Yale, Toronto and Wheaton, and embrace CIM correspondence, reports, registers, minutes, directories, Field Bulletins, Monthly Notes, prayer lists, leaflets, reminiscences, autobiographies, interview transcripts, photographs, Field
Manuals, booklets, other mission journals, annual reports, minutes, notes, photographs, brochures, newspaper excerpts, and various papers of ecumenical organizations, mainly, but not invariably falling in the primary source category, and consulted while the author was overseas on a Deakin Travel Scholarship from November 1996 to February 1997.

(g) Later commentaries - These are secondary source publications produced outside the period of study but having reference to it.

(h) Journals, articles, newspapers, brochures etc. - These are also secondary source materials, but fall into the journals, newspapers, brochures rather than books category.

(i) Correspondence - Listed here are letters to and from evangelical bodies through which the author collected important information about the current state of the evangelization of China.

(j) Theses/dissertations - Included here are theses/dissertations having relevance to the evangelization of China, some consulted in Australia, and some overseas.

(k) Other sources - These embrace miscellaneous secondary sources, usually of a general reference nature, not readily placed within the other categories.

(a) Contemporary published references


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Berry, D M, The Sister Martyrs of Ku Cheng: Memoir and Letters of Eleanor and Elizabeth Saunders ["Nellie" and "Topsey"] of Melbourne, Melville, Mullen & Slade, Melbourne, 1895

Boynton, Charlee Luther and Charles Dozier, 1936 Handbook of the Christian Movement in China Under Protestant Auspices,


Broomhall, Marshall (Ed), Martyred Missionaries of the China Inland Mission with a Record of the Perils & Sufferings of Some who Escaped, CIM, Melbourne, January 1901


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China Inland Mission, China and the Gospel [CIM Annual Reports, later variously titled], CIM, London, 1906 et seq. [The Annual Report for the CIM for 1938, which was not held in the CIM Archives, Lilydale, Victoria, was consulted at Yale Divinity School Library Day Missions Reading Room in January 1997 under Ref. No. MR6.6 C441A 1903-59. The 1951 Annual Report was re-consulted in more depth at the archives of the OMF Branch Headquarters at Toronto, Canada]

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China Sunday School Union, China Sunday School Union 1925-1940, including 1925 Annual Report, Shanghai 1925; May 1930 Statement; and E G Tewksbury Paper, [consulted at Yale Divinity School Library January 1997 under Ref. No. Bdj C441/HR113]


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Cochrane, Thomas, Survey of the Missionary Occupation of China, Vols 1 & 2, Christian Literature Society for China, Shanghai, 1913


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Melbourne Bible Institute, *A Book of Remembrance*, MBI, Armadale, Victoria, 1952 (with later updates to 1975)


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Rawlinson, Rev F, Thoburn, Mrs Helen and MacGillivray, Rev D (Eds), *The Chinese Church as Revealed in the National Christian Conference held in Shanghai, 2-11 May 1922*, the Oriental Press, Shanghai [consulted at Yale Divinity School Library Day Missions Reading Room January 1997 under Ref. No. MR4.3 N213c]

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China Inland Mission, "Minutes of Special Meeting of [the China] Council held in Shanghai at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, January 4, 1928."

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(c) Contemporary unpublished papers or privately published works from private collections

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Butler, R J Rowland, letters and circulars to home, 14 September 1926 to 5 March 1951, including occasional letters from his wife - Allison Butler née Pike (also an Australian CIM missionary) - and their children.

Costello, Merridie (Ed), *One Hundredfold in This Life: The memoirs of Lilian Kitchen*, Published by Merridie Costello, St Kilda, Victoria, LDI January 1989


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Kitchen family, "Kitchen Family - Dates in Early History", LDI 1866

Kitchen, J Howard, diaries and financial accounts:
- Diary III - 1 July 1928-11 April 1929
- Diary VII - 23 December 1935-1 January 1940
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Moore (née Weir), Amy Margaret (Australian CIM missionary), The Andrew Family, LDI 2 August 1989

Pike family photographs (includes photographs of the Butler family)

Smith, Frederick (Fred) G, Diary Tuesday 29 January 1935 to 18 February 1935 covering the Communist takeover of Ningxiang, the missionaries' evacuation of Nancheng and their removal to Hankow

Tarrant, Dorothy [née Pocklington], Diary 5 October 1943 to 12 April 1944; Melbourne to China and inland

Taylor, David Bentley, Andrew family history, pp 141-202 commencing with George Andrew, and taking within its purview various other CIM missionary members of the family, which included the Australian CIM missionary Amy Margaret Weir

Weir, Amy, Letters to home, 15 September 1929 to 15 August 1938
Yorkston, Elizabeth and Neil, Circular letter dated "1995" from son and daughter-in-law of the Australian CIM missionary Annie Yorkston (née Bailey) giving, amongst other things, details of a visit that year to Annie's old station in Kweichow.

(d) Personal interviews with (I) or correspondence from (C) the following missionaries (M) or missionary descendants (D)

Ruth Bailey née Porteous (Australian CIM missionary and daughter of Gladstone Porteous, also an Australian CIM missionary), Templestowe, Victoria (CM/CD 4 May 1996)

Ken Budge (Australian CIM missionary) and Barbara Budge née Phillips (Canadian CIM missionary), Nunawading, Victoria (IM - 18 March 1996)

Keith Butler (son of R J Rowland Butler), Mitcham, Victoria (ID - 14 February 1995)

Gordon Gray (Australian-based son of the British CIM missionaries Dr M B W Gray and Mrs Gray née Walker), Singapore (ID - a series of informal short conversations, and one longer conversation about life as a "missionary kid" - November 1996)


Margaret Leaf (granddaughter of Faith Viloudaki née Box), Kennewick, Washington, USA (CD - 6 October 1995)

Geoffrey Malins and Ilma Malins (née Whitelock) [both former CIM missionaries], Warrnambool, Victoria (IM 30 September 1995)

Dr David Michell (son of the Australian CIM missionaries WJ and Reba Michell née Potter), Toronto, Canada (ID - a series of brief informal conversations about his parents and himself - January 1997)

Amy Moore, Rufforth, Yorkshire, UK (CM - 26 May 1995, 1 June 1995)

Walter Pike, Geelong, Victoria (IM - 6 December 1994)

Frederick Smith, Bateau Bay, NSW (CM - 18 November 1995)

Ada Stead, Pombury, Kent, UK (CM - 14 June 1995)

Dorothy Tarrant, Kew, Victoria (IM - 11 April 1995)

(e) Department of External Affairs Holdings in Australian Archives, Mitchell, ACT

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Series A981 Item DEF 482, Defence Stranded Australians China Inland Mission, date range 1942-1942

Series A1838/299 Item 1520/2/79, Protection - Relief & Repatriation - China Church Missionary Society & Methodist Missionary Society, date range 1947-1949

Series CP78/22 Item 1925/108, China - kidnapping of British & American subjects & missionaries in, date range 1924-1927

Series A4144/1 Item 801 1944/1945, Missionaries - Australian and N.Z. Missionaries in China, date range 1944-1945

Series A1066/4 Item IC45/61/131, Miscellaneous. Enquiry by Australian Missionary Tidings as to conditions for return to China and Manchuria, date range 1945-1946

Series A1066/4 Item ER45/6/2/6, Relief - Employment of Australians on UNRRA Staff. Australian Missionaries in China, date range 1945-1945

Series A989 Item 1944/150/22, China - Missionaries - General, date range 1943-1943

Series A981 Item CHIN 77, China - Missionaries. [Folders 1 and 2], date range 1923-1931

Series A981 Item CHIN 78, China - Missionaries. General 1930. [Folder 3], date range 1929-1935

(f) Overseas archival holdings consulted in the period November 1996-February 1997 with the financial assistance ($3,000) of a Deakin University Travel Scholarship. (library, as distinct from archival holdings consulted overseas have normally been run into other listing categories with a note as to where they were consulted.)

CIM Archives, Overseas Missionary Fellowship Headquarters, Singapore


AR 5.1.4 Boxes 1.1-1.16 - CIM: Correspondence and Exodus reports from various missionaries

AR 5.1.4 Box 1.20 - China Church Policy 1943-1960

AR 5.2.6 Box 1.1 - CIM: Membership Statistics 31/12/46-31/12/47

AR 5.2.7 - CIM: Register of Arrivals and Departures from the Fields 1947-1961

AR 5.2.7 - CIM: Register of Children - Births and Deaths 1944-1963
AR 5.2.7 - CIM: Register of Associate Missionaries
25/12/1885-6/7/1951

AR 6.2.1 Vol 1 - CIM: Minutes of China Council Sessions 157
to 205 10 September 1930 to 9 April 1945

AR 6.2.1 Vol 2 - CIM: Minutes of Headquarters Staff Meetings
1/1939-11/1941

AR 6.2.1 Vol 2 - CIM: Minutes of Emergency Headquarters
Staff Meetings 12/1941-12/1945

AR 6.2.1 Vol 2 - CIM: Minutes of the Conference of
Superintendents held from Monday March 16 1942 until
Saturday 21 March 1942, Chungking

AR 6.2.4 Box 1.3 - CIM: Minutes of Meetings of the
Headquarters Staff (Shanghai) December 1945 to March 1951

AR 6.2.4 Box 1.4 - CIM: Minutes of China Council Session 206
et seq January to October 1947 Shanghai

AR 6.2.4 Box 1.5 - CIM: Minutes China Council May 1951 Hong
Kong, Surveys New Fields 1951-57

AR 7.2.1 - CIM: Directories

AR 7.2.2 - CIM: Field Bulletins of the China Inland Mission
1950-51

AR 7.2.5 - CIM: Monthly Notes 1932-1933

CIM Archives, School of Oriental and African Studies, London
University

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CIM China Papers, Document/File 88 (Volume) - The China
Inland Mission Register 1885(sic)-1970, first section: CIM
1887-1949

CIM Box 15, Doc 101 - Mission Directories 1930-1950

the Christian Movement in China, Vol LXIV, No. 12, December
1933, Shanghai [ultimate copy held]

CIM Box 17, File 411 - Revised prayer list of Chinese Church
leaders - post 1954

CIM Box 18, Files 414/1&2 - Leaflets describing Church of
England work within the CIM

The CIM photograph collection

CIM Archives Shelves - Annual Reports of the Methodist
Missionary Society London
CIM/CSP Box 1, Files 1-2 - CIM Chefoo School Papers:-
File 1 - Chefoo School Registers, boys and girls, with place of birth, address of parents, dates of entry and departure
File 2 - Register of Pupils (2 sets of sheets torn from a bound volume). Includes list of teachers, pupils who 'entered the foreign mission'. If died, or profession carrying out, mentioned.

CIM/JHT Box 13, File 372 - Letters to/from J Hudson Taylor re last visit to Australia. Included Paper 7231 - Letters from Mary Reed [first Australian CIM missionary] and H A Macartney [one of the founders of the Australian Branch of the CIM] mentioning when C H Parsons left Australia for China, a matter of dispute between sources. Paper 7235 comprised notes from Mary Reed which traversed the same subject.

CIM/PP Box 11, Files 124 and 128 - File 124 contained informative newspaper cuttings on Yunnan and Kweichow aboriginal tribes collected by the Australian CIM missionary Norman Baker; Box 128 contained some detailed maps (period 1911-16) of the Lisu, Lahu and Liti tribal mission fields and an excellent map of CIM stations, outstations and preaching stations in Honan.


Box CH/58, Subject range 107-114 - London Missionary Society China Council Minutes for Meeting held Shanghai 2-7 May 1949

London Missionary Society [now the Council for World Mission] [annual station] reports in the date range 1931-40 - Box 6 Fukien, Box 7 South China, Box 12 North China, Box 13 Central China

Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society Synod Minutes China 1943-46, Fiche Box 6

Church of Scotland/Presbyterian Archives, National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh

MS ACC 7548, C 1-8 - Church of Scotland Foreign Mission Papers: Annual Reports of the Foreign Mission Committee 1944-1951 inclusive [1944 and 1951 were checked and found to contain African and Indian but no Chinese records]

MS ACC 7548 D42 - Church of Christ in China Papers 1949-50, and, in particular, a paper entitled "The Church of Christ in China", which referred to the status of this Church, which was an amalgamation of Protestant churches in China accounting for about a third of the then Protestant presence in that country

MS ACC 7548 D55 - Scottish Mission Record Book 1918-38 [jottings of the Mission Secretary which, however, contained nothing of direct relevance to the writer's thesis]
MS ACC 7548 D101 - Foreign Mission Operations (UP Church)  
III India China Japan [LDI 1903]

MS ACC 10331 - Photographic collection 1881-1950 [The guide showed that the Church of Scotland had had a presence in Hailunghcheng, Liaoyang and Mukden (all in Manchuria, where the CIM had no station) and Ichang (in China proper, with which the CIM had some connection), but no further exploration of this source was undertaken in view of time constraints and the perceived small likelihood that it would contain data that could be used in the writer's thesis]

DEP 298 21 - Church of Scotland Foreign Mission Committee  
[Minutes] 1928-9

Yale Divinity School Archives, New Haven, Connecticut, USA

Record Group 8, Box 141 (1 folder) - Moler, Maude CIM  
Wenchow, Ch. (L. 1916- ) 1 letter, 1 note, 4 photographs

Record Group 8, Box 188 - Autobiography of Gertrude E Sibley  
née Haugh, CIM, "All the Days of Our Life" [CIM coverage 1891-1911; also contains information about the life and work of her husband Horace]

Record Group 8, Box 257 - Grierson, Robert, CIM Chekiang Province, Pingyang, Wenchow (1885-L.1911)

Record Group 8, Boxes 258, 259 Knickerbocker, Edgar (Eddie)  
Fred, CIM, PN. Ningpo, Chekiang Province 1893-1901, 1909-1915

HR 108 - Brochure on China Christian Broadcasting  
Association "Speed the News - Win China for Christ through radio", Shanghai, 1939

HR 114 - General Statistics of the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui  
an amalgamation of a number of Episcopal churches) for 1915, 1918, 1933, and pastoral letter of 5 July 1950

HR 116 - Lutheran Church of China Annual Reports 1928-37,  
including reports of the Lutheran Board of Publication

HR 123 - United Christian Publishers Annual Report 1944

HR 146 - Bible Teachers' Training School for Women, Nanking  
1910-1941

HR 154 - Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association. C J  
Lowe (Ed), "Christian Broadcast Bulletin", Vol 1, No. 1,  
Shanghai, August-September 1936

HR 168 - CIM missionary children. Dr [Ms] M W Miles and Miss  
L Durham, "Light[-]Giving School for Blind Girls and Boys:  
Report for 1906-1910", Canton

HR 210 - The [American] Kuling [Kiangsi] School for the  
Children of Missionaries in China, comprising "New Notes

HR 217 - Women’s Christian Medical College Shanghai 1932-1940

HR 502 - Bulletin of Union Bible Training School for Women 1922 Peking

HR 511 - Union Normal School [-Teachers’ College] for Women Catalogue 1918-19 1919-20 Canton

HR 575 - Chungking Theological Seminary Prospectus [undated]


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Austin, Alvyn J, Saving China: Canadian Missionaries in the Middle Kingdom 1888-1952, University of Toronto Press, Toronto, 1986

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Hazleton, Anne (Ed), The Story of the Year 1951 "The Hand that Guided", CIM, London, 1952

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CN164 T1 Cassette Sides 2-3 - Small, Elizabeth Stair [wife of the Australian CIM missionary Robertson Small]: Interview. [The author read the guide and listened to and took notes from the tape as there was no transcript.]

CN208 Tape T1 Transcript. Located in "Missionary Sources Collection and Guide" under Accession #82-52. [Transcript of a taped interview with the missionary descendant Doris Embury, whose mother was the Australian CIM missionary Ethel Potter.]

CN215 Access #82-60 - Photo: Allen - Arthur and Dorothea [a large photographic collection which belonged to Arthur B Allen, whose mother was the Australian CIM missionary Lydia Aspinall]

CN215 Box 2 Folder 5 - Directory 1945 [which proved to be a directory of missionary children]

CN215 Box 2 Folder 17 - HQ Field Manual 1947 [contained the then latest version (April 1944) of the Principles and Practice of the Mission]

CN215 Box 2 Folder 35 - Wedding Register Shanghai 1890-1950

CN215 Box 2 Folder 39 - HQ: Minutes of China Council 1919-27 [I had scanned these elsewhere but looked at them in greater depth here. They contained some excellent material on why
women were never admitted to membership of China Council.]

CN215 Box 2 Folder 40 - HQ Minutes of China Council 1928-31
[noted from commencement in 1928 through to Session 153, 4 September 1929 inclusive]

CN215 Box 3 Folder 1 - Headquarters: Newsletters "Monthly Notes":
June 1896-December 1907

CN215 Box 3 Folder 2 - Headquarters: Newsletters "Monthly Notes": January 1908-December 1919

CN215 Box 3 Folder 14 - Publications: China Experiences 1935-1952; nd. Included the booklet written by the
Australian CIM missionary C Freeman Davies, "In the Hands of
Brigands", CIM, London, nd

CN215 Box 3 Folder 15 - Publications: Facts about China; 1949; nd

CN215 Box 3 Folder 17 - Publications: Medical Work 1948; nd

CN215 Box 3 Folder 40 - Reports, Conferences, Shanghai
united; 1922

CN215 Box 3 Folder 43 - Reports, Hospitals: Kaifeng Honan
1919-38

CN215 Box 3 Folder 45 - Reports, Medical: Paoting 1943-44

CN215 Box 3 Folder 47 - Reports. Schools: Biblical Seminary
for Women 1935-36

CN215 Box 3 OS20 - HQ: Senior Missionary Certificate 1920’s

CN215 Box 4 Folder 40 - US Council: Correspondence - Kuhn, John & Isobel ca 1946 [This turned out to be an early MS of
a book by Isobel which at that stage was evidently slated to
be titled "Married" or whatever the expansion of "M to D"
may have been. It contrasted, inter alia, oriental and
Western attitudes towards sex and marriage.]

CN215 Box 4 Folder 42 US Council: Correspondence Mellow J H
and F M [October] 1934 [Mrs F M Mellow, née McDonald, was an
Australian CIM missionary]

CN215 Box 4 Folder 103 - US Council: ‘Relationship of
Mission to the Continuation Committee of the World Missionary
Conference Edinburgh 1910’, nd

CN215 Box 6 Folder 5 - US Council: Miscellaneous Important
Papers 1927-1930 [These included a refreshing paper by the
Jewish author George B Sokolsky (nd) entitled "What Matters
in Missions?" which saw Christianity as having successfully
moulded "a new personality in China".]

CN215 Box 7 Folder 1 [and only] - Publications ca 1890-1951.
This included booklets written by the Australian CIM missionaries T A P Clinton and Rev Charles N Lack and a booklet written by Arthur H Sanders describing at length, amongst other things, the methods of the Australian CIM missionary A G Nicholls.

CN444 T1-7 acc: 91-57 Vol: 7 reels of Audio Tape. Unprocessed Interview 1991 - Joyce, Raymond Hewlett [son of the Australian CIM missionary F S Joyce]. Details surrounding interview noted but tape not accessed because unavailable at the time.]

CN91058 - Joyce, Raymond Hewlett [son of the Australian CIM missionary F S Joyce], (Papers) - Unprocessed acc: 91-58/Vol 1 box (.2 cu ft). [Details surrounding papers noted but papers not accessed because not available at the time.]

(g) Later commentaries


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Fung, Raymond, Households of God on China’s Soil, World Council of Churches, Geneva, 1982


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Kwock, Pui-lan, Chinese Women and Christianity 1860-1927, Scholars Press, Atlanta, Georgia, 1992


Langmore, Diane, Missionary Lives: Papua, 1874-1914, Pacific Islands Monograph Series (General Editor Robert C Kiste) No. 6, Center for Pacific Islands Studies, School of Hawaiian, Asian, and Pacific Studies, University of Hawaii, University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu, USA, 1989


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APPENDIX I

FINDINGS BASED ON INTERVIEWS WITH OR CORRESPONDENCE FROM SURVIVING CIM MISSIONARIES OR DESCENDANTS

Background

There are very few Australian CIM missionaries who were in China who are still alive, and their descendants, by and large, because they went away to Chefoo Schools while quite young, have very little in the way of first-hand recollections of the type of work in which their parents were engaged. Exemplifying the latter point is the following excerpt from an interview of the missionary descendant Doris Embery (daughter of the English CIM missionary William Embery and the Australian CIM missionary Ethel Embery née Potter) on 20 April 1982 by Robert Shuster for the Billy Graham Center Archives, Wheaton College, Wheaton, Illinois USA.

SHUSTER: You ... mentioned you have only a few memories from those early days on the Burma-Chinese border. What do you recall as a young child?

EMBERy: Very little really, just one or two things, home life and that, you know ... I can't really remember that much at all. I ... remember very, very little ... I can vaguely remember one of the homes, one or two things about it ... because I was probably not quite five, when I left. And ... that six months or so before I went to school was up North, and I hardly remember anything about that ...

SHUSTER: You don't remember seeing your father preaching or hearing him preaching to crowds?

EMBERy: Oh, well, no ... I haven't ... any memory of that ...

I formally interviewed six CIM missionaries who currently reside in Victoria, and these included the Canadian wife of one and the British widow of another. I also formally interviewed one CIM missionary descendant who resides in Victoria, and had informal chats with four others, three of whom reside in Victoria. One of these I spoke to in Singapore; his parents had been British missionaries, but his permanent residence is in Victoria. The other I spoke to in Canada, where he then lived, though his parents had come from Australia. I corresponded with another
missionary descendant who lives in the United States.

I corresponded with another five Australian CIM missionaries, two of whom reside in Victoria but were not keen on being interviewed, one of whom lives in New South Wales, and the other two of whom live in England.

Interviews and correspondence with missionary survivors were, except in one instance, conducted using a questionnaire, a copy of which is appended. This questionnaire was occasionally varied by the omission of particular queries which it was known the particular respondent could not have meaningfully answered. Questions were open-ended, and answers ranged from nothing to quite detailed expositions. The number of those surveyed who are surviving CIM missionaries was eleven, including interviewees and correspondents, but, as implied above, not all respondents answered all questions. One was not provided with a questionnaire, but, following general guidance as to what was wanted, she sent a letter which covered a number of the questions, and her replies have been aggregated along with those of the ten others who formally responded to the questionnaire.

The descendant I formally interviewed was able to provide information which had relevance to Question 24 of the questionnaire, and his comments have been taken into account in relation to that question, so that the number of respondents for that specific question is twelve rather than eleven.

Findings

Respondents had worked in several areas of China including Kiangsi, Szechwan, Sikang, Yunnan, Shensi, Kwei-chow and Kiangsu. Their occupancy spanned the period 1931 to 1951 and they stayed there from 3 to 19 years.

Primarily they saw their role as evangelistic - to communicate the Gospel to the Chinese. Often this was linked to the feeling that their efforts should be of a pioneering kind, to take the Gospel to places in the interior where it had not been heard before. Some respondents mentioned that in order to be able to fulfil those roles, the initial goal had to be the learning of the language. Some also saw their role as the founding of new churches and helping existing churches become independent, an aim which embraced self-governing, self-supporting and self-propagating elements. Bible teaching was also seen as an important role.

The kinds of work in which they actually became involved were usually either directly evangelistic or supported evangelism. Preaching, Bible teaching, language and cultural study, medical, women’s, young people’s, children’s and office work, housekeeping, looking after
one's own children, visiting, teaching (usually of literacy), leading Sunday School and in music, extension work in country areas and assisting the Chinese Church were reported as activities undertaken. There was considerable differentiation between men's and women's work, with men mainly looking after men, and women after women and children.

Routines were sometimes set by curricula, as at the Language Schools or Bible Seminaries, but at other times were more fluid. One couple held a church service for Chinese Christians every Sunday morning and a Tibetan service every Sunday afternoon, during the week both visiting Tibetans and Chinese and he conducting open air preaching. There could be preaching every night at church, contributing to as many as 26 sessions a week of public preaching, teaching, Bible school and morning prayers. Folk with whom contact was made might be invited into the missionaries' home and given the Gospel message. One missionary advised and helped in the local church, conducted a Bible teaching ministry among smaller churches in the country and mountain areas, and when home spent time preparing for further meetings and started and ran a Bible correspondence course. His wife assisted in ministry of the local church, trained Sunday School teachers, was in charge of a small women's Bible School, and visited homes in the country. Routines were, of course, affected by the different types of work undertaken, and these often, again, reflected gender-based roles, though there was some overlap.

Conversions were seen as the principal indicator of CIM success, though numbers brought within the sound of the Gospel were also adjudged important. Considerable success was attached to the establishment of independent churches, with self-support the element inevitably mentioned in this connection. Other factors were the deepening of spiritual life within the church and oneself and difficulties overcome in pursuing the evangelistic goal. Medical achievements were not seen so much as ends in themselves but as only constituting success when they effectively served evangelistic purposes.

The language and travel were perceived to be two of the principal difficulties which had to be overcome in China; lack of conveniences was another, but having to send children away to school was said to be "the hardest". Loneliness was a difficulty in itself. Breaking Chinese out of their dependency and moving them to a situation of equality with Europeans, learning to "think Chinese", not expecting Chinese to become westernized, to preserve Chinese culture while converting the people to Christianity, and to deal with Chinese scepticism were seen as other problems which had to be surmounted.

It is quite clear that the language courses originally
taught at Anking (for men) and Yangchow (for women) were fundamentally different, with the men's course more complex. All those respondents who answered the question as to whether the courses were the same or different, however, were of the view that men and women did an identical course. As the first of the respondents was not in China until 1931, it is possible that by then both men and women were undertaking the same course. The explanation for having men's and women's training segregated given by most respondents was Chinese etiquette, although European sensibilities were also mentioned by a couple of respondents. It was noted, however, that married couples were allotted a special place in the Men's Training Home, and if the courses had been different for men and women this should have become evident in such cases unless married women resident in the Men's Training Home took on the men's course. Further, language training went on for five years in theory and even more in practice, by which stage many single men and women had become married, with every opportunity to compare notes on the courses they were pursuing. On the balance of probabilities it seems that although the courses began with more complexity for the men, that situation had been remedied by at least the early 1930s.

Some discussion has taken place earlier about the gender segregation of missionary roles in China. The specific question on the questionnaire which addressed this matter brought out some further variations, although several respondents maintained that they did not think that there were any differences. Some of these, however, went on to qualify that statement in a way which indicated that there really were points of departure. Generally speaking, men undertook the tough physical work in hill and mountain areas; however, in tribal areas women could perform that kind of work too. Men had no monopoly in terms of leadership and teaching skills, and some women, particularly single women, were very good leaders and teachers. A woman could be in charge of a station and handle it very well. Every wife was also a missionary. While some of the differences in gender roles stemmed from male missionary views, particularly those of married ones, that women needed to be protected while travelling, there were women missionaries who undertook itinerations alone, staying in villages overnight and preaching by day. Some distinctions in the work arose from Chinese culture which made it taboo for men to enter some areas considered female precincts. Here women could do more effective work. In the church, women usually worked amongst women and children while men worked with men. Men, however, could preach in a public meeting to both men and women. A young woman would never teach a mixed group of adults though an older woman might. In the CIM there were several women of older age who were welcomed in churches all over China to hold special meetings. In their case the male church leaders deferred to them as the senior teacher.
Some respondents had seen some, others little or no evidence of British imperialism. Those who had not experienced it nonetheless tended to have views about it. One missionary noted that "The greed for trade was anti-Christian", another that British imperialism was "completely iniquitous" and "very high-handed". The treaties which had flowed from British Imperialism were not thought much of, but their role in opening the door to the Gospel in all parts of China was appreciated. Some missionaries "knew themselves to be completely superior to 'the natives'" and that attitude "was carried ... to extremes." However, there was humility amongst other missionaries. The feeling was expressed that it wasn't the British Consul, but God which had sent missionaries to China, so that Consular orders were by no means viewed as the paramount source of missionary direction. Another respondent noted that British imperialism was not something one saw much of in the CIM, so that one was shocked to see it in members of other missions.

Opium, a manifestation of earlier British imperialistic activity, was still in evidence in the early 1930s though Chiang Kai Shek had made it illegal. The law was later enforced, and it became less evident as time went on. Most coolies in the early days were opium sots, and needed to take opium about every seven miles to revitalize themselves.

Secular European communities, largely based on foreign firms like Shell Oil and the Singer Sewing Machine Company, which were very successful in Shanghai, were concentrated on the coast while the CIM was primarily located in the inland provinces so that the two communities had little contact. Where they did, the relationship varied from friendliness to blatant maintenance of social distance. As it was explained to me during one interview, "We didn't mix much. The missionaries weren't number one on the social ladder ... We were well down." However, when the children mixed, the parents tended to as well, and the missionaries might be invited for the very occasional game of tennis or cricket. A missionary explained to me that in big cities at or near the coast like Shanghai, Tientsin and Peking, many Western families lived exactly as at home, with servants and holidays at mountain and seaside resorts. Their social life was largely conducted with other expatriates coming from similar affluent backgrounds, and what life was like in the interior, where the CIM was located, largely passed them by.

There were various views about what was the best thing about life in the CIM, and a measure of agreement about some features. The friendship, the fellowship, the feeling of being in one big, happy family was high on the list of several. The spiritual power of the leaders was another prominent factor and the unity and financial equality from
the General Director to the newest recruit also received
mentions. The high quality of its administration was
commented upon by a couple and the love of the Chinese,
getting close to them and leading them into Christian and
church practices were mentioned by others. Having the
Headquarters on the field was seen as unusual but
effective, and learning to put one’s faith in God for
one’s requirements was also seen as one of the best things
about life in the CIM.

There was also a variety of answers on the question of
what was the worst thing about life in the CIM. One
missionary thought that there had been nothing bad about
the CIM, that it had been a privilege to belong to the
Mission, and that he was grateful to have worked for it.
Another said that he couldn’t think of anything bad about
the CIM. Mothers found separation from their children for
great lengths of time the worst thing about life in the
CIM. If great distances were involved, which in turn meant
high travel expenses, they might meet briefly only once
every two or three years. One felt that the lack of
conveniences was one of the worst things, but another said
that although life was simple it wasn’t thought of as
hard. The slowness and frustration associated with
communications in China were mentioned by a couple. Other
factors were fear of the Communists, finding one’s own
weaknesses, having to be constantly on one’s guard against
leaving adverse impressions, and the cruelty demonstrated
by some of the Chinese.

In relation to medical work and training, several
respondents had qualified as nurses before being recruited
by the CIM, but had had little opportunity to put their
skills into practice once they had reached China. One
trained nurse had only given one injection after reaching
China. Some lady missionaries had been encouraged to study
midwifery before they went to China, and a number had
served as “district nurses” in areas to which they were
appointed. One Australian woman became a provincial nurse,
though most of her medical care was applied to
missionaries rather than Chinese. Nevertheless, she did
treat scabies, worms, delivered babies, and operated a
clinic. Male recruits in London had received instruction
in how to pull teeth, and so had the occasional Australian
recruit. An Australian missionary’s widow had received a
year’s training at the Missionary School of Medicine in
London, and later put her training into practice amongst
students at a theological seminary. Amongst other things
she treated trachoma cases. A pharmacist was unable to use
his skills to any great extent in China, though he treated
many opium suicide attempt cases and saved most of them.
Others with no medical training nonetheless operated
dispensaries, administered quinine, vaccinated children
against smallpox, treated burns, worms, dysentery, ulcers
and taught hygiene. A good medical book and a supply of
basic drugs assisted those with little training to apply
appropriate treatments. As a result of vaccinations administered by a missionary couple who had no medical training, smallpox was virtually eliminated from some mountain areas in southwest China.

Several respondents had undertaken no educational work in China and all but one, who had begun but not completed a teacher training course in Australia, had had no teacher training. Some noted, however, that they had had experience which had bearing on teaching. One observed, for example, that nurses had to teach their juniors, and this is how she had initially developed some teaching skills. Another thought preaching provided some preparation for teaching. The Australian missionary’s widow had had the choice of a year’s medical or teaching training in London through the CIM and had opted for medicine. Bible College training at places like the MBI prepared missionaries for Bible-teaching and most were involved in that activity. Their general level of education meant that they had information which they could pass on to less educated people. One without any teacher training, for instance, taught arithmetic in a mission school. Others taught the Chinese English, and to read their own language. Some even, not entirely presumptuously, taught teaching methods to the Chinese.

A few said that they had undertaken no social welfare work while in China, though one of these had helped care for an orphan. Another claimed only minor involvement in social welfare work. One, however, had been involved in refugee work for 12 months and had handled relief funds assigned to famine and floods. Another had done some work in slums. Yet another had helped in local church work amongst opium addicts and had often assisted young wives who had attempted suicide. The same missionary had performed famine relief work for the CIM and cared for orphans, abandoned babies and children with disabilities. Her husband had performed a caring, counselling, helping ministry amongst GIs as a “Civilian Chaplain”. Footbinding was against the law by the time these missionaries had reached China, but they still saw people with bound feet. They did not, unlike Gladys Aylward, become involved in the law’s enforcement.

Two respondents had held no positions of responsibility and had performed no missionary "firsts". Two respondents had been wives of Provincial Superintendents (one of whom had been an Australian) and another Australian respondent had been one pro temp. One of these Australian Superintendents had founded a Bible School in Kweichow. Another had been a Local Secretary and had founded a church in Ninkiang. Yet another had been OIC of a station in Tushan. One had done pioneering work amongst Tibetans and another amongst the Mosu. Another’s husband had founded the "Co-workers Team", a tent mission band, and a Bible correspondence course. He and his wife had also
undertaken pioneering work in little mountain villages.

The missionaries from the various countries involved in the CIM were said by a few respondents to have got on well together and to have had no problems. So good was the relationship that they were able to inoffensively tease one another. As one missionary pointed out, however, there were language difficulties in some cases and it was hard to understand one another. The Australians "stuck together a lot"; there was a tendency for people of the same country to be put together, and Honan and Kweichow had quite a few Australians, though Honan also had a mixture of Canadians and New Zealanders. A few of the respondents claimed that the Australians got on well with Americans, another that the Australians were more biased against Americans than against people of the other nationalities. Two respondents said that the Australians got on well with the Canadians. One remarked that they got on well with New Zealanders. Three mentioned that they got on well with Associate missionaries like the Scandinavians, Finns and Germans. Some of the continental women were said to be very straight-laced, but were also said to be very good, nice, fine people - the German women even apologized for the war. The German missionaries were not interned during the Second World War and did their best to get things into the camps to make life easier for those imprisoned. German-speaking Lutheran CIM missionaries were mainly to be found in Hunan or Shensi. Baptist and Brethren missionaries were mainly in Western Szechwan. The British came in for some criticism, though one specifically said they'd got on well together. The British were said to be stoical, not happy-go-lucky like the Australians. The English were the least-liked because they always liked to be in charge according to one respondent. According to another, though the Australians got on well with them, a few of the British "let it be known that they were so much better than everybody else; some had no doubt about it." Intermarriage helped cement friendships between people from many nations.

In relation to how they got on with other missionary societies in the field, some respondents answered that there were either no others in their area, that they didn't see much of them, or that they didn't mix much. Where they didn't mix it was because they were busy on their own programs and were taken up with their own different lives. In relation to their not meeting a great deal, it was noted that some other societies had their own areas in China, including the London Missionary Society Congregationalists on the Yangtze, the Baptists in Shensi and the Church Missionary Society Anglicans in Szechwan to which Church of England missionaries tended to go because their method of worship was different from the generality of Protestant churches. Several who had had some contact with other missions said that relations were friendly, that they got on well, that things were fine between them,
that there was good co-operation between the CIM and other missions and that comity worked well except with Jehovah's Witnesses. It was observed that some other missions were glad to be associated with the CIM because it was bigger and was accepted in the country in a business sense. Tangible evidence of comity working well lay in the way in which the CMS and the CIM arranged the Anglican field between them in Szechwan, in the co-operation between the Christian Old Testament Missionary Alliance and the CIM in Kansu and Sinkiang, and between the CIM and the Methodists in the Southwest. A small Bible college near Xian, Shensi had also been shared by the CIM and the Free Methodist Mission. One missionary remarked, however, that some other societies looked "a bit askance" at them because they were laymen rather than ordained clergy.

As to how the CIM's own denominations were arranged throughout China, one respondent commented that the Mission attempted to appoint people of a particular denomination to an area where that denomination was predominant so that there would be no divisions in the government of the church in a particular district stemming from denominational differences amongst its Christian community. For example, the CIM's Anglicans went to Szechwan where the CMS had its own bishop, and the Methodists to southwest China where Methodist churches already existed. Where the CIM had begun the work in an area, however, no denominational differences were taught at all, the church being called "The Christian Church". While baptism was usually by immersion, sprinkling was accepted in cases of illness or infirmity. In some areas, despite the general policy of placement of missionaries into denominationally discrete areas, there was quite a mixture of denominations, and in Southern Shensi there were Methodist, Anglican, Baptist and Salvation Army adherents, but these denominational differences were "never discussed". Another respondent, who happened to be a Baptist, echoed those sentiments in observing that "We were in the Church of England area, but we forgot all about denominations." Another respondent noted that the CIM tried to replace a missionary of one denomination with another of the same denomination. Some of the areas noted as denominationally distinct included Hunan (Lutheran and Presbyterian), Canton, Shanghai, Shantung and the coast (Presbyterian), Chekiang, Honan and Yunnan (Methodist), Hupeh and Shensi (Baptist), Kwei-lin (Anglican and Baptist), East Szechwan (Anglican), West Szechwan (Baptist and Brethren), and between Kweichow and the Coast (Baptists and Presbyterians). One respondent thought that the divisions were not so much by denomination as by nationality, with Scandinavians being placed in Shensi. Associate missionaries, usually of European origin, tended to be found in the southwest, east, mid-south and northeast.

According to all but a few respondents, no diaries,
letters or other personal papers associated with the Australian CIM missionaries' stay in China had survived. In those few cases where such documentation was known to be extant, I tracked it down and copied it for research purposes; this material largely comprised private papers still kept by the Kitchen, Butler and Moore families. Comments on the paucity of such records ran along the lines that written material had had to be destroyed on Mission instructions as it could have been damaging to the Chinese Christians who remained in China under the Communist regime. Respondents also mentioned biographies, some published, others unpublished, which had been written about a few of the Australian missionaries, and I also collected and read these. It appeared that letters which went home had usually not been kept by the families concerned. (In my own family, for example, only one letter from Faith Viloudaki, née Box, survives, as her immediate descendants, with whom I established contact, had had little interest in that aspect of her life.)

Respondents mentioned several Australian CIM missionary survivors or their widows, sometimes from other countries, and I rang, wrote to, or interviewed all of them except for a few who died before I could contact them. In most of these cases, because of their declining faculties, it was doubtful if an interview would have been feasible. A couple of surviving CIM missionaries of other countries were also mentioned. Some descendants were also referred to, and I did make contact with several, but they usually were unable to shed much light on what their parents had actually done in China because they were too young to absorb a great deal before they went to Chefoo Schools as boarders, were then separated from their parents for much of the next twelve years, and then continued education or took employment in their home country. They had usually not retained letters from or the diaries of their parents; where they had, I obtained and copied them.

Nearly all thought that the CIM had been successful in what it had set out to achieve, though opinions differed as to what the Mission's goals had been. Some saw it in very simple terms - the CIM had set out to take the Gospel into the inland of China, and this it had certainly achieved. Others felt that its aim had been to establish Christian churches there; this had also been done, with a strong church still existing in every part of China after 45 years of atheistic government. Allied to both those groups were those who thought its aim was to plant the seed which would eventually bear fruit in terms of the Christianization of China, and the present numbers of Christians there and the phenomenal growth rate of Christianity showed that that object, though admittedly not yet achieved, was being fulfilled. Other indicators of success mentioned were the number of schools which the CIM had set up in China, the percentage of Christians in particular communities such as the Lisu, who were 90%
converted, and the fact that many Chinese church leaders
had been trained so that the churches were able to manage
their own affairs. One explained that the growth of the
church in China since the missionaries left there was
partly owing to the impetus provided by the missionaries
and partly due to subsequent Gospel radio broadcasting.

In relation to how they regarded the Japanese, the
Nationalists and the Communists, there were a variety of
answers. Some had been unaffected by the Japanese. One had
been subjected to bombings. One felt that the Japanese
were "bullying" and were to be feared, another that they
were fine up until Pearl Harbour and after that enemies,
from whom CIM people had fled. The Nationalists were
looked on neutrally or with favour. They began to
introduce worthy new systems including justice in the
courts, the Boy Scouts, the New Life Movement which had
its roots in Christian precepts, compulsory injections and
an attack on tuberculosis. Chiang and his wife, who
claimed to be Christians, had welcomed and encouraged
Christians. They were said to have read the Bible and
prayed every day; they felt a real love for their country
and wanted the best for it. One of the missionaries had
met Marshall Feng, the Christian General, who had been
second only to Chiang Kai Shek at the time. The problem
with the Nationalists was that corruption was rife, so
that they were not totally acceptable. As to the
Communists, they were unpopular from as early as 1935 when
the Stams were killed. They were anti-God and anti-
foreign. One of the missionary's daughters had been held
by the Communists for 6½ weeks. Some of the missionaries
were put under house arrest or otherwise made captive.
Even some Chinese Christians who were sympathetic towards
the Communists were made captive. One respondent said, "We
were really at war with them." They were regarded as
dangerous. Missionaries were warned of what could happen
if they talked too freely. They had had to have guarantors
in order to get out of China. For one it had been a
traumatic time under the Communists and it took a long
time to get over it. It was a part of his life he
preferred to forget. Nevertheless, one respondent reported
that "We treated the Communists as people."

Only two respondents had been back to China since the
exodus of 1951. One had been back twice - to the Canton
area which he described as "Nowhereville". He described
the TSPM church in Canton as "big" and "barn-like". He was
amazed at the growth of Christianity and felt that the
church was "generally healthy". Another had been back five
that by 1989 communications had been wonderfully improved
and that Yanghaen, which had had 20 believers when he
left, now (in 1995) had 2000. One of the missionaries had
not been back to China herself, but two of her sons had.

Although only a couple of respondents had revisited China
since the missionary exodus in 1951, nearly all had a view
on the present situation of the Christian Church in China,
as they received OMF literature and sometimes information
from other sources on the subject. The consensus was that
the church had multiplied greatly since the missionaries
left and had continued to grow, particularly in places
where it was experiencing persecution. Christianity had
made a remarkable resurgence - a lot of people had been
dormantly religious and had eventually come out. The
Chinese Churches had survived the Communist takeover
because they were largely autonomous already by that time.
Denominational churches which had been more subject to
foreign control at the time of the missionaries' ejection,
had proved less able to survive. One respondent reported
that St Michael's in Shanghai had been packed just prior
to his leaving China in the mid-1940s and that the Church
was at that time progressing "pretty" well. Although
Communist sources put the number of Christians in China at
10 million, respondents were certain it was more than that
and that 50 million or more was more realistic. A
Communist document was reported to have put the total at
65 million, though Tony Lambert, the OMF's expert on the
subject, had not thought this credible. Some thought the
figure could be as high as 55 million, and some thought
more, figures of 80 and 100 million being suggested. The
number of house churches exceeded those of registered
churches by a large margin. There were thriving churches
in such places as Qingdao and Yantai where Sunday services
drew crowds of over 1000 people, and in Kopu the church
had numbered 200 in 1935 and now comprised at least 1200
and possibly as many as 2000. Most of the populace could
read and had a Bible of their own. Crime was almost
unknown and the church was fully self-supporting, self-
governing and self-propagating. Some Chinese Christians
known to the missionaries were still active in China.

Summary

I interviewed or corresponded with 11 surviving Australian-
associated CIM missionaries, the total still known to be
alive. I also spoke with several descendants. Respondents'
occupancies spanned 1931 to 1951, they had stayed in China
for 3 to 19 years, and had worked in a total of seven
provinces. Few personal papers had survived the exodus
from China.

They primarily saw their goal as evangelistic, and the
kind of work in which they engaged supported that object.
Daily work routines were to an extent gender-determined
although there was some overlap. Men tended to undertake
the tough physical work in hill and mountain areas and the
public preaching while women usually looked after women
and children. The main indicators of missionary success
were seen as conversions, the numbers brought within the
sound of the Gospel, and the establishment of independent
churches. Most saw the CIM as having been successful.
Language, travel and separation from children were the principal difficulties missionaries had to face in China. Although originally different, the language courses for men and women appear to have been made identical by 1931.

There was little experience of British imperialism amongst the respondent group, and what there was, was deplored. There was little evidence of opium from the mid-1930s. There was little contact with the secular community.

The best thing about life in the CIM was the feeling of fellowship. Travel, lack of conveniences and separation from children were the worst things about life in the CIM.

Some of the respondents had received medical training, but others had had none but still undertook medical work. Whether teacher-trained or not, missionaries often performed teaching roles. A few had undertaken social welfare work. Some had undertaken pioneering work and/or had occupied CIM positions of responsibility.

The missionaries, in the main, got along well with missionaries of other nationalities, and the CIM with other missions. There was geographical dispersion of different denominations in China but the lines were often blurred.

The missionaries regarded the Japanese and Communists as enemies and the Nationalists as friends whilst acknowledging a level of corruption amongst the latter group. Only a couple had revisited China since the general evacuation, but most had a view of the state of the Chinese Church today. It was expanding rapidly despite persecution, and the number of Christians probably totalled in excess of 50 million.
AUSTRALIAN CIM MISSIONARY QUESTIONNAIRE

1. When and where did you serve in China?

2. What did you understand your role to be there?

3. What did you actually do at the various posts at which you were stationed?

4. What was the daily and weekly routine?

5. What constituted missionary success for you - was it conversions, people reached with the Gospel, difficulties overcome (transport, the literati etc), the establishment of self-supporting churches - what?

6. What were the major difficulties to be overcome in fulfilling your role in China?

7. Did men and women receive the same training at Yanchau and Anking? Why were they geographically separated?

8. What were the differences between male and female roles in China? Why were different roles required? To what extent did male and female roles overlap?

9. What did you think of British imperialism and its influence in China? What did you think of the treaties which gave you access to China? Was opium still a problem while you were there? To what extent was there a secular European community in China in posts with which you were acquainted and what influences stemmed from them?

10. What was the best thing about life in the CIM?

11. What was the worst thing about life in the CIM?

12. Did you do any medical work in China? What training did you have for that?

13. Did you do any educational work in China? To what extent was this religious instruction and to what extent secular subjects? What training did you have to equip you for a teaching role?

14. Did you undertake any social welfare work, eg flood, famine and fire relief, running refuges for alcoholics, opium addicts, battered women, orphanages?
15. Were you engaged in any missionary firsts in China, eg first into a prefecture, city, market town, village or hamlet? Did you open any posts? Were you OIC of any posts (which, when and for how long)? Were you a provincial superintendent (which province, when and for how long) and did you serve on the China Council or a provincial council?

16. How did the Australian missionaries get on with the English missionaries? Were Australians treated as equals? How did the Australians and the British get on with the associate missionaries?

17. How did the CIM get on with other missionary organizations in China, eg the London Missionary Society? Did comity (co-operation) work?

18. To what extent were the different religious denominations in the CIM given their own territory to work and to what extent was there intermixture of the different denominations at particular stations or within particular areas? What denomination are you?

19. Do you have any letters or diaries written in China which I could borrow to make notes from or copy and return to you, or which you could copy to me?

20. Are there any other Australian CIM missionaries or their descendants for whom you could give me a telephone number and/or address?

21. To what extent was the CIM successful in what it set out to achieve?

22. How did the CIM regard the Japanese, the Communists and the Nationalists?

23. Have you visited China since you left the CIM missionary work there? When, and what were your observations?

24. What do you understand is the situation of the Christian Church in China now? How many Christians are there? How many formal churches or house churches? On what do you base your estimates? Do you have relevant documentation which I could take away to make notes from or copy?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP.
APPENDIX II

CHINA INLAND MISSION TRAINING COURSES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

(Source: China Inland Mission, Proof of Tentative Revision of the Principles and Practice, and the Arrangements of the China Inland Mission, (Shanghai: CIM, 1891))

MEN

FIRST SECTION.

Mandarin Primer, pages 1 to 129.
The Sacred Edict (Mandarin), chapters 1 & 2.
The whole of the Gospel of John (Mandarin).
Special attention is recommended to the tones and aspirates.
Write from memory a list of the books of the New Testament in Romanised Mandarin.
In examination analyse the first 50 different characters in the first chapter of John, and tell from memory the radical and phonetic. Also give the number of each radical found in the said 50 characters.
Write from memory the characters of the 18 Provinces and their capitals.
Indicate the course of the Yangtse and Yellow Rivers, and the Grand Canal.
Describe two lakes, viz.:—The Tung-ting and the Po-yang.
Give the boundaries of China Proper and of each of the 18 Provinces.
Pass a short Examination on the C.I.M. Principles and Practice, and the Instructions for Probationers; also on the legal obligations of Foreigners resident in China with reference to Registration, Passports, and Wills.

WOMEN

MODIFIED COURSE FOR LADY EVANGELISTS.

FIRST SECTION.

Mandarin Primer, pages 1 to 78.
The Sacred Edict (Mandarin) chapter 1.
The whole of the Gospel of John (Mandarin).
Special attention is recommended to the tones and aspirates.
Write from memory a list of the books of the New Testament in Romanised Mandarin.
In examination analyse the first 50 different characters in the first chapter of John, and tell from memory the radical and phonetic; also give the number of each radical found in the said 50 characters.
Write from memory the names of the 18 Provinces and their capitals, in Romanised Mandarin.
Indicate the course of the Yangtse and Yellow Rivers, and the Grand Canal.
Describe the Tung-ting and the Po-yang Lakes.
Pass a short Examination on the C.I.M. Principles and Practice, and the Instructions for Probationers; also on the legal obligations of Foreigners resident in China with reference to Registration, Passports, and Wills.
SECOND SECTION.

Mandarin Primer, pages 124 to end.
The Sacred Ehythm (Mandarin) chapters 3 to 8 (聖經講解).
Old Testament History (Mrs. McCarter) chapters 1 to 20 (舊約簡錄略解).

Dr. John's Sheet-tract "Rejecting the False and Reverting to the True" (去假歸真), in Mandarin.

In Examination analyze the first 100 different characters in first chapter of Mark, and tell from memory the radical and phonetic. Also give the number of each radical found in the said 100 characters.

Write from memory the characters of all the Fu's (府) of the Province in which Probationer is residing.

Hold a conversation with a Chinese Teacher before Examiner of not less than 15 minutes.

Give a short Gospel address before Examiner.

Write from memory a list of the books of the Old Testament in Romanised Mandarin.

Pass an Examination on the C. I. M. Instructions for Junior Missionaries.

Pass an Examination on "China's Spiritual Need and Claims," pages 1 to 20.

SECOND SECTION.

Mandarin Primer, pages 79 to 121.
The Sacred Ehythm (Mandarin) chapters 1 to 4 (聖經講解).
Old Testament History (Mrs. McCarter) chaps. 1-20 (舊約簡錄略解).

Mrs. Nevis's Catechism (客話問答).
Write from memory the characters of all the Fu's (府) of the Province in which Probationer is residing.

Conduct a Bible class with women before Examiner.

Write from memory the names of the Books of the Old Testament from Genesis to Psalms in Romanised Mandarin.

Pass an Examination on the C. I. M. Instructions for Junior Missionaries.

Pass an Examination on "China's Spiritual Need and Claims," pages 1 to 20.
THIRD SECTION.

Romans to Revelation (Mandarin).
Genesis to Joshua (do.).
The Sacred Edict (Mandarin) chapters 9 to 16 (唐誡記載).
Old Testament History, chaps. 21 to 50 (約書亞記).

Dr. John's Mandarin Catechism of Christian Doctrine

Sheet-tract, "The Saviour of the World" (救世主).
"Salient Doctrines of Christianity" (聖教概要).
"Exhortation to Repentance" (勸省悔改).
"On the Attonement" (贖罪之法).

In Examination give details regarding all the C. I. M. Stations—date of opening and history; also write from memory the names in Chinese Characters, if obtainable.
Give a list of the principal Civil and Military Offices of the Province in which the Missionary is residing, and mention the cities in which they are located.
Write in Romanised Mandarin from dictation the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments.
Pass an Examination on the C. I. M. Instructions for Senior Missionaries.
Pass an Examination on "China's Spiritual Need and Claims," pages 1 to 45.

THIRD SECTION.

Romans to Revelation (Mandarin).
The Sacred Edict (Mandarin) chapters 4 to 8 (唐誡記載).
Old Testament History, chaps. 21-50 (約書亞記).
In Examination give details regarding all the C. I. M. Stations of the Province in which the Missionary is residing, date of opening and history; also write from memory the names in Chinese Characters, if obtainable.
Give a list of the principal Civil and Military Offices of the Province in which the Missionary is residing, and mention the cities in which they are located.
Write in Romanised Mandarin from dictation the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments.
Pass an Examination on the C. I. M. Instructions for Senior Missionaries.
Pass an Examination on "China's Spiritual Need and Claims," pages 20 to 45.
FOURTH SECTION.

Judges to Ezra (Mandarin).
Old Testament History, chap. 51 to end (舊約翻譯蒙學案).
Martin's Evidences of Christianity, (Mandarin) First Section (天道觀書卷上卷).
Collection of Famous Sayings (名賢集).
The Book of Surnames (百家姓).
The Thousand Character Classic (千字文).
The Great Learning with Commentary (大學述朱注).
Dr. John's Wen-fei Sheet-tract "Origin of all Things" (萬有之本原).

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FOURTH SECTION.

Genesis to Joshua (Mandarin).
The Sacred Edict (Mandarin), chapters 9 to 12 (聖諭訓教).
Old Testament History, chap. 51 to end (舊約翻譯蒙學案).
The Book of Surnames (百家姓).
Dr. John's Mandarin Sheet-tract "True Saviour of the World" (救世之主).

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Hold a conversation, on a subject previously communicated to Probationer, with a Chinese Teacher for at least 20 Minutes before Examiner.

FIFTH SECTION.

Nehemiah to Jeremiah (Mandarin).
Huns' Mandarin Pilgrim's Progress, Vol. II (華人路徧僧).
Martin's Evidences of Christianity, (Mandarin) Second Section
(天道溯原道解中卷).
Dr. John's Easy Wendi Gospel of Matthew.
Confucian Analects, with Commentary (論語注解).
The Three Character Classic, with Commentary, 2 Vols.
(三字經注解備要上下全卷).
The Book of Rewards with Commentary (太上感应篇註解).
Hand in a previously prepared written paper containing a list of all Chinese Dynasties from the Hsia (夏) downwards—in Character and Romanised Mandarin.
Write from memory the style of reign of each Emperor of the present (淸) Dynasty and tell the date of accession of each Emperor to the Throne.
Pass an Examination on the C. I. M. Book of Arrangements, from the Instructions for Directors, to the end.

FIFTH SECTION.

Judges to Buzia (Mandarin).
Huns' Mandarin Pilgrim's Progress, Vol. II (華人路徧僧).
The Sacred Fulct (Mandarin) chapters 13 to 16 (儒家成說).
The Three Character Classic, with Commentary, 2 Vols.
(三字經注解備要上下全卷).
Hand in a previously prepared written paper containing a list of all Chinese Dynasties from the Hsia (夏) downwards—in Character and Romanised Mandarin; and also the style of reign of each Emperor of the present (淸) Dynasty, with the date of accession of each Emperor to the Throne.
Pass an Examination on the C. I. M. Book of Arrangements, from the Instructions for Directors, to the end.
SIXTH SECTION.

Lamentations to Malachi (Mandarin).
Martin's Evidences of Christianity (Mandarin) Last Section,
(下卷).
Mencius, with Commentary (孟子爾雅注).
The Doctrine of the Mean, with Commentary (中庸通義). Dr. John's book "Gate of Virtue and Wisdom (德慧入門).
" " W'en-li Sheet-tract "Superstitions Customs Exposed"
(指明虛妄).
" " " " " " " " " " " " Leading the People in the Right Way"
(引民當道).
" " " " " " " " " " " " " On Regeneration" (重生之道).
" " " " " " " " " " " " " Truth concerning God" (上帝真理).

Write a sermon on a given text in Romanised Mandarin, or Character, and preach to Chinese Christians another sermon before Examiner.
Pass an Examination on the C.I.M., Principles and Practice, and Arrangements.

SIXTH SECTION.

Nehemiah to Malachi (Mandarin).
Martin's Evidences of Christianity, (Mandarin) First Section
(圖道渾原直解上卷).
Dr. John's (W'en-li) Sheet-tract "Superstitions Customs Exposed"
(指明虛妄).
" " " " " Leading the People in the Right Way"
(引民當道).
" " " " " " On Regeneration" (重生之道).
" " " " " " " Truth concerning God" (上帝真理).
Conduct a service for women before Examiner.
Pass an Examination on the C.I.M., Principles and Practice, and Arrangements.
SUGGESTIONS.

In addition to the above course, though not required for the examinations, it is recommended that the missionary gather from his teacher, or otherwise, all the information he can about the following subjects:

1. Beliefs and Ceremonies connected with Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
2. Superstitions and Rites throughout the year. To this end a calendar should be kept and each festival and other event connected with the religious life of the Chinese should be carefully noted as it occurs, together with all the local information that the Teacher or other friends can supply.
3. The School and University Course, with the steps leading to Chou-ti.
4. The Chinese Government and all the Civil and Military Offices—Metropolitan and Provincial.
5. Confucianism—including Ancestral Worship, Buddhism and Taoism.
6. Popular ideas and notions regarding man in this life and after death.
7. Chinese Ancient and Modern History, and especially the history and influence upon the nation of such famous men as Lao (老子), Shao (少), T'ang (唐), and Chou (周).

The following English works may be mentioned as containing useful information, bearing upon some of the above subjects:

- The Middle Kingdom, by Dr. Williams.
- Relics in China, by Jenkins.
- Social Life of the Chinese, by D. Little.
- Shanghai Missionary Conference, 1877.
- do. do. 1880.
- Buddhism, by Dr. Ritel.
- Religions in China, by Dr. Legge.
- Religion in China, by Dr. Beidali.
- Legge's Translation of the Chinese Classics.
- Journeys in North China, by Dr. Williamson.
### APPENDIX III

**CHINA INLAND MISSION (CIM) MISSIONARIES FROM AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, 1890-1964**

Compiled by Phil Brotchie based on M L Ioane's "The Story of the China Inland Mission in Australia and New Zealand 1890-1964", CIM, 1965

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>State of Origin</th>
<th>Date Sailed for China to end 1949 or other Fields 1952-64</th>
<th>Death (D)/ Retirement (R)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adamson, Mrs J (see Hyde, Muriel A)</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Sep 1923</td>
<td>R 1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Mrs T H Lowther</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allen, Mrs H A C (see Aspinall, Lydia)</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Oct 1929</td>
<td>R 1951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen, William A</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Oct 1929</td>
<td>R 1951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd generation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ambler, Percy V</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>Oct 1897</td>
<td>R 1928</td>
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<td>Ament, Marjorie C</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>12.9.1931</td>
<td>R 1951</td>
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<tr>
<td>= Mrs F G Smith</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ament, Mrs R F (see Farmer, Muriel F)</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>22.9.1933</td>
<td>R 1952</td>
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<td>Ament, Robert F</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>22.9.1933</td>
<td>R 1952</td>
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<td>Amos, Norman J (Rev)</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Nov 1924</td>
<td>R 1948</td>
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<td>Anderson, Mrs George A (see Sergeant, Jean)</td>
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<td>Anderson, Mrs W A (see Salisbury, Ella C)</td>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>Oct 1921</td>
<td>R 1935</td>
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<td>Anderson, William A</td>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>Oct 1921</td>
<td>R 1935</td>
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<td>Andrews, Mrs T H (see Pearce, Dorothy H)</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>Oct 1923</td>
<td>R 1944</td>
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<td>Andrews, Thomas H</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>Oct 1923</td>
<td>R 1944</td>
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<td>Anstis, Beth</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>4.4.1955</td>
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<td>Archbold, Donald J</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>April 1958</td>
<td>R 1962</td>
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<td>Archbold, Mrs D (see Tamsitt, Shirley E)</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Sep 1899</td>
<td>D Feb 1905 (consumption) Australia aged 41</td>
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<td>Arnott, Alfred E</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Sep 1899</td>
<td>D Feb 1905 (consumption) Australia aged 41</td>
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<td>Arnott, Mrs A E (see McCormack, Mary E)</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>20.11.1890</td>
<td>D 1942</td>
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<td>= Mrs H A C Allen</td>
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<td>Atkins, Peter R</td>
<td>Tas</td>
<td>16.10.1964</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Bailey, Annie E</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Dec 1915</td>
<td>D 1963</td>
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<td>= Mrs J Yorkston</td>
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<td>Bailey, Grace</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Dec 1915</td>
<td>R 1920</td>
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<td>Bailey, Harry R S</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>13.8.1938</td>
<td>R 1952</td>
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<td>Bailey, Mrs H (see Porteous, Ruth C)</td>
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<td>Baker, Joan E</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>19.7.1956</td>
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<td>= Mrs N W Cooper</td>
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Baker, Mrs N  (see Rees, Gwendoline E)
Baker, Norman        Vic  Feb 1919            R 1961
Ball, Mrs F W  (see Fleming, Harriet)
Bannan, Mrs E J  (see Campbell, Agnes)
Barber, Desley E    NSW  2.10.1954         D 1911
Barber, Edwin O    Vic  Dec 1901         (typhoid)
                     (Shansi)

Barnbour, Shirley D   NZ  14.4.1960       R 1907
                     = Mrs A H Knight
Barnett, Charles Benson  Tas  Sep 1894    D Apr 1941
                     born 1870
Barnett, Mrs Charles Benson (see Ferguson, Elizabeth)
Barratt, David        Tas  March 1897  D July 1900
                     (Devonport)
                     (privation &
                     suffering in
                     Boxer Rebellion)
                     Lu-an, aged 28
                     R 1951

Barry, Kathleen M   NZ  1.10.1932         R 1951
                     = Mrs F W M Taylor
Batchler, Muriel J   Tas  April 1958        -
                     = Mrs J Chisholm
Bate, Mary          Vic  Sep 1899          R 1915
Batterman, Henry C   NZ  Sep 1913          D Feb 1943
Bavin, Edna         NSW  March 1891      D July 1923
                     1st Mrs C N Lack
Beard, Arthur E     NSW  Oct 1919         D 1949
                     2nd generation
Beard, David G      NZ  2.10.1954         1923
                     Chefoo
Beard, Mrs D G  (see Frith, Margaret H D)
Begg, John W        NZ  19.9.1931          R 1945
Begg, Mrs J W  (see Wood, Myrie)
Begbie, Rachael J   NZ  March 1917        R 1949
Bell, Bryan S       NZ  Nov 1941         D 1950
Bell, Eva           Vic  Oct 1897
                     = Mrs A Trudinger
Benn, Shirley W     Qld  12.10.1961       -
Best, 2nd Mrs Charles (see Wiesner, Elizabeth)
Bevan, Dorothy M    NZ  2.4.1959         R 1903
Bevis, Mrs E G  (see Kidman, Jane)
Biggs, Alfred       SA  Sep 1896         D Feb 1953
Billis, Barbara A   SA  8.5.1963         D 1962
                     Accepted in Japan
                     co-ordinator electronics
                     Far East Broadcasting Co end
                     1964
Binks, Thomas A     NSW  Oct 1925         D 1956, NZ
                     married, at least 4 children as at Sep 1945
Bird, Frederick     Vic  Dec 1901
Blake, Norman O     Vic  15.10.1948

Blakely, Jane       NZ  Nov 1894         D 1956, NZ,
                     = Mrs A Chadwick Brown: m Auckland Nov 1904.  aged 90.
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<td>Blick, Jessie E</td>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>Nov 1901</td>
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<td>= 2nd Mrs W S Strong</td>
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<td>20.11.1890</td>
<td>D 1937</td>
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<td>Boulter, Louisa</td>
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<td>Oct 1903</td>
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<td>= Mrs D F Pike</td>
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<td>Box, Marie</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>March 1891</td>
<td>R 1895</td>
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<td>Box, Rebecca Anne (Faith)</td>
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<td>R 1907</td>
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<td>Brodie, Alice Maude</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>28.10.1911</td>
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<td>Aug 1909</td>
<td>R 1936</td>
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<td>Qld</td>
<td>15.10.1948</td>
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<td>Brown, J Morven Cree</td>
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<td>Vic</td>
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<td>R 1964</td>
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<td>Vic</td>
<td>Nov 1930</td>
<td>R 1937</td>
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<td>Hunan, aged 31</td>
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<td>Oct 1925</td>
<td>R 1926</td>
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<td>WA</td>
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<td>Vic</td>
<td>Nov 1928</td>
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<td>late 1951</td>
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<td>NZ</td>
<td>19.9.1905</td>
<td>R 1952</td>
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<td>WA</td>
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<td>R 1925</td>
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<td>D 1921</td>
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<td>= Mrs E J Bannan</td>
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<td>(cholera)</td>
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<td>Oct 1896</td>
<td>R 1910</td>
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<td>Cannon, Arthur L</td>
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<td>Sep 1908</td>
<td>R 1916</td>
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Cannon, Mrs A L  (see McKee, Edith J)  
Carmichael, Shirley J  Vic  16.10.1964  -  
Carter, Amy B  NZ  17.9.1936  -  
  = Mrs N N McIntosh  
Carwardine, Mrs  (see Goold, Margaret)  
Chambers, Ada G  NSW  Dec 1945  R 1946  
Chapman, Charles E  NSW  19.9.1931  R 1940  
Chapman, Elizabeth  Vic  March 1891  R 1892  
Chapman, Marion E  SA  Oct 1897  R 1918  
  = Mrs Graham McKie  
Charley, Adeline  NSW  Oct 1919  R 1957  
  = Mrs J H Robinson  
Chenoweth, Mrs T N  (see Brooks, Joan M)  
Chenoweth, T Norman  Qld  15.10.1946  -  
Chisholm, Mrs J  (see Batchler, Muriel J)  
Christianson, 1st Mrs V J  (see Galpin, Catherine E)  
Christianson, 2nd Mrs V J  (see Partridge, Leita E)  
Christie, Kathleen M  NZ  12.9.1934  R 1946  
  = Mrs R O Metcalfe  
Clark, William R  NSW  19.9.1931  R 1939  
Clarke, Mrs A  (see Worth, Winifred O)  
Clinton, Thomas A P  Vic  April 1894  D Jan 1909 sanitorium, Vic  
  2nd generation  
  Conway, Mrs H G  (see Williams, L May)  
Conway, Mrs H E  (see Jones, Miriam)  
Conway, Norah M I  NZ  Nov 1928  R 1954  
  2nd generation  
Cooke, Kate E  NZ  Nov 1904  D 1962  
Cooper, Donald J  NSW  12.10.1961  -  
Cooper, Mrs D J  (see Parkinson, Helen M)  
Cooper, Mrs N W  (see Baker, Joan B)  
Cooper, Neville W  NSW  2.11.1955  -  
Corbett, Jean  NSW  17.9.1936  -  
  = Mrs E W Norgate  
Cornelius, Dorothy C  SA  17.9.1949  -  
Cornelius, Merle  SA  April 1958  -  
  = Mrs R M Grigg  
Corrie, Elsie R  Vic  Sep 1922  D Dec 1944 killed, with her husband, plane crash, Central China  
  = Mrs Graham R Hutchinson  
Cowen, Raymond M  NSW  21.11.1953  R 1954  
Cozens, Lorrie H (Miss)  SA  April 1900  R 1901  
Cramond, Audrey J  SA  16.10.1964  -  

Cranach, Shirley M       NZ       April 1958       -
Croucher, Ruth          Qld    March 1891      D 1949
   - Mrs H Wupperfield
Crystall, Edith J       Qld    Sep 1908        R 1940
Curtis, Mrs H H        (see Glanville, Edith A)
Davidson, Isabella M    Qld    Dec 1945       R 1951
   - Mrs P W F White
Davies, B Ruth         Vic     10.4.1961       -
Davies, Charles Freeman WA      Sep 1904       R 1929
Davies, Kathleen L      Qld    12.9.1934       R 1945
   2nd generation
   = Mrs G L Moore
Davies, Margaret       SA      Aug 1892        R 1897
Davis, Mrs C F E (see Roberts, Nellie)
Day, Linda M           Vic     10.11.1926       R 1950
Deck, Phyllis M        NSW     Feb 1910        R 1938

Denham, 1st Mrs G T (see Brodie, Alice Maude)

Dennett, Lois A        NSW     April 1958  Resigned 1964
Devenish, Albert S     SA      20.11.1890       R 1895
Dibley, Florence M     NSW     Sep 1912        R 1937
Dillon, Bryan J        NZ      16.10.1964       -
Dix, Ivy M             SA      10.11.1926      still in the field, end 1964
Dobles, Roseline E     Vic     16.10.1959       -
   = Mrs T Surbeck
Dobson, Rita           NZ      Nov 1928        R 1943
   = Mrs A House
Dodds, Ruby L          Vic     Sep 1904        R 1919
   = Mrs R K Gonder
Doel, Hazel            NZ      17.2.1954       -
Donnelly, Elizabeth M  SA      Oct 1917        R 1951
   = Mrs G E Metcalf
Draffin, George F      SA      Sep 1903        R 1934
Draffin, Ruth M        Vic     19.9.1947       -
   2nd generation
   = Mrs W G Searle
Duncan, Francis A      NZ      Oct 1940        R 1950
Duncan, Leslie J       Qld    17.9.1949       -
Duncan, Mrs F A        (see Stewart, Marjorie G)
Duncan, Mrs L J        (see Watsford, K Elizabeth)
Eaton, 1st Mrs S       (see Gamble, Bertha)
Eaton, 2nd Mrs S       (see Herbert, Elizabeth C)
Eaton, Stanley         NSW     Nov 1916       D 1938
   after operation, Shanghai
   D 23.3.1936
   (heart failure after influenza)
   Tatsienlu
   J s. Australia
   1 d., missionary

Edgar, James Huston    NZ      Sep 1898
(South Island)
Edgar, Mrs J H (see Trudinger, Lily)
Edmondson, Ethel M Vic Oct 1929
  = Mrs F J Robert
Edwards, C John WA 8.10.1958
Edwards, Cyril G Vic 13.11.1926
Edwards, Lorna B Vic 21.11.1953
Edwards, Mildred NSW Sep 1904
Edwards, Mrs C J (see Gabrielson, Fay)
Edwards, Norah M NZ 12.9.1934
Edwards, Winifred G Vic Oct 1921
Zipper, Freda J NSW Jan 1914
  = Mrs J W Tomkinson
Eland-Stewart, Gillian NZ 2.4.1959
  = April 1961, Mrs Graham Roy Orpin

Ellingham, Joyce NZ 1.10.1932
  = Mrs R W Grubb
Elliott, Ada A Vic 12.9.1934
  = Mrs L C Stead
Embery, Doris M Vic 2.7.1957
  2nd generation
Embery, Mrs W J (see Potter, Ethel)
Embery, Winifred E Vic 1.10.1932
  2nd generation
Entwistle, William E Vic Jan 1891
Evans, Margaret E NZ 14.9.1938
  = Mrs T Gibbs
Falls, John NZ Oct 1897
Farmer, Muriel F NSW 12.9.1931
  = Mrs R F Ament
Farrent, Edwin J SA Oct 1897
Faulkner, Cyril Vic 4.9.1935

Ferguson, Elizabeth Vic Sep 1898
  = Mrs Charles Benson Barnett
Ferguson, Mrs R R (see Weekly, Ruth C)
Ferguson, Roy R NSW 15.10.1948
Fiddler, Mrs J S (see Way, Matilda)
Finlayson, Elizabeth Tas Sep 1908
  home staff from Sep 1906
  = Mrs Robert Powell
Flatau, C Raymond NSW 17.9.1947
Fleischmann, Charles A Qld Nov 1902
Fleischmann, Mrs C A (see Stowe, Emily E)
Fleming, Harriet Vic Oct 1893
  = Mrs F W Baller
Fleming, Jessie A NSW 17.2.1954 -
= Mrs F McClymont
Fleming, Katherine (Katie) Vic March 1891 D Oct 1908
(Cholera)
Kiangsi
Fleming, Mrs D (see Schrader, Mildred)
Fleming, William S SA 20.1.1895 D 4.11.1896,
born Scotland
killed
Tsung-nan-chiang
1st CIM martyr.
still in active
service with the
Mission, 1964
Fletcher, Lilian E Vic 1.10.1932 R 1928
Foot, Edith C Tas Oct 1913 R 1956
Forrester, Marjorie E NSW 4.4.1955 R 1944
Forward, Edith M WA Feb 1940
= Mrs J M Johnston
Frencham, S Charles Vic Nov 1930 R 1944
married; wife shortly to be
confined as at 31 March 1935,
Shensi
Frith, Margaret H D NZ 19.7.1956 R 1964
= Mrs D G Beard
Fullerton, John D NSW Oct 1912 D 10.6.1962
Funnell, Henry W (Rev) NZ Oct 1912
St Andrew’s,
Christchurch
aged 80
R 1893
Fysh, Emma Tas 20.11.1890 R 1893
Fysh, Mrs Wilmot (see Reed, Mary)
Gabrielson, Fay WA 10.4.1961 -
= Mrs C J Edwards
Calpin, Catherine E NZ 15.9.1933 D 1948
= 1st Mrs V J Christianson
Gamble, Bertha SA Oct 1916
= 1st Mrs S Eaton
D 1934
CIM Home,
Stanmore
Resigned
1959
Gardiner, Elvie E NSW April 1958 R March 1947
Gardiner, James W Vic Sep 1907 D 1953
Gardiner, Mrs J W (see Liddell, Mabel M)
Garland, Annie Vic Aug 1891 D 27.12.1929
(Heart failure)
Hweilhainen,
Kansu, aged 60
D 3.5.1930
(Typhus)
Hweilhsien,
Kansu, aged 60
Garland, Susie Vic Aug 1891
Gibb, 2nd Mrs George Watt (see Kendon, Eleanor G)
Gibbs, Mrs T (see Evans, Margaret E)
Gibbs, Trevor NZ 13.8.1938 R 1948
Giles, Ethel Vic Oct 1905 D May 1920
(Typhus)
Glanville, Edith A  
NZ  
Dec 1901  
Shansi  
D 1932  
= Mrs H H Curtis  
Glanville, Samuel  
NZ  
Sep 1904  
Shanghai  
R Feb 1949  
marrried.  
Gold, Leon B  
NSW  
12.7.1952  
D 1954  
R 1955  
Gooday, Wendy D  
Vic  
7.10.1963  
-  
Goold, Athelstan  
Tas  
Jan 1891  
D 1943  
Goold, Margaret  
Vic  
March 1891  
D Feb 1929  
= Mrs Carwardine  
Goold, Mrs A  
(see Steel, Emma)  
Gordon, Martha E  
NZ  
Oct 1916  
Shensi  
R 1939  
= Mrs J Brock  
Gould, Henry G  
Vic  
13.9.1939  
left Shanghai,  
1955  
marrried  
Goold, Mrs H G  
(see Swanton, C Elizabeth)  
Grant, Donald A  
Vic  
Nov 1930  
R 1950  
Grant, Mrs D A  
(see Grey, Naomi)  
Gray, Mrs Enid  
NSW  
12.10.1961  
-  
Gray, Russell H  
NSW  
12.10.1961  
-  
Grey, Naomi  
NZ  
Nov 1928  
R 1950  
= Mrs D A Grant  
Griffin, Grace M  
Vic  
July 1953  
R 1964  
Home Staff  
Grigg, Mrs R M  
(see Cornelius, Merle).  
Grigg, Russell M  
NZ  
2.4.1959  
-  
Grubb, Mrs R W  
(see Ellingham, Joyce).  
Grubb, Ronald W  
NZ  
19.9.1931  
R 1934  
Ghardislo, Olegario  
NZ  
Sep 1896  
D March 1899  
(fever)  
Gunn, Arthur G  
NZ  
13.9.1939  
R 1942  
Haines J Harry  
NZ  
Aug 1941  
R 1944  
Halliday, Trevor  
WA  
8.10.1958  
R 1959  
Hamilton, Jessie I  
NZ  
2.4.1959  
-  
2nd generation  
Hamilton, Mrs R S  
(see McGregor, Grace).  
Hamilton, R Sinclair  
NZ  
Oct 1925  
R 1962  
Hannah, Charles Brooking  
Vic  
Sep 1899  
D 1961  
Hanselman, Mrs R  
(see Hayman, W Joyce).  
Hanskamp, Hendrika H  
NZ  
April 1958  
-  
Harding, Alice  
Vic  
Oct 1897  
R 1901  
Harding, Nancy I  
WA  
16.10.1959  
-  
Hardisty, Sarah  
NZ  
Sep 1912  
R 1946  
= Mrs J Thompson  
Harrison, Annie  
NZ  
Aug 1891  
D 1961  
NZ, aged93  
Haslam, Martha E  
NSW  
Sep 1908  
R 1944  
Hatton, Mrs P  
(see Kidd, Dora J).  
Hayman, Arnolis  
NZ  
Sep 1913  
R 1951  
marrried, with at least 3 children as at Sep 1945  
Hayman, David E  
NSW  
May 1952  
Superintendt  
Japan end 1964  
2nd generation  
Hayman, 1st Mrs A  
(see Matheson, Ruth M).
Hayman, Mrs D E  (see Ormiston, Roslyn I)  
Hayman, W Joyce  NSW  12.3.1953  -  
2nd generation  
  = Mrs R Hanselman  
Heaysman, Eliza Mary  SA  Oct 1897  D July 1900  
  killed by Boxers  
Henry, Alice  Vic  March 1891  D March 1945  
  - Mrs J Macfarlane  
in internment  
Shanghai  
Herbert, Elizabeth C  Vic  12.9.1934  R 1941  
2nd generation  
  - 2nd Mrs S Eaton  
Herbert, Walter T  Vic  Sep 1898  D 1946  
Hewlett, John O  NZ  20.10.1956  -  
Hey, Barbara J  NZ  16.10.1964  -  
Hill, Adelaide J  Vic  Oct 1917  R 1948  
Hirst, Dorothy  NSW  Dec 1945  R 1959  
Hogarth, Hector  NZ  13.9.1939  -  
Holland, Mrs W  (see Layfield, Dorothy R)  
Holland, Wilfred P  WA  12.12.1931  R 1941  
Holmes, Edwin O  WA  2.10.1935  R 1951  
Holmes, Horton E  WA  19.9.1931  R 1935  
Hope, Angela E  NSW  12.10.1961  -  
Hope, Irene U  NSW  18.10.1964  -  
Hope, Mrs E  (see Taylor, Ivy Nell)  
Hosking, Pearl  NZ  17.9.1949  R 1952  
Howard, Ethel M  WA  16.4.1957  -  
Howie, A Hallam (Dr)  NZ  4.9.1935  R 1951  
because of expulsion by  
Communists  
made, with at least three children as at  
Sep 1945  
Hullah, Maud P  NZ  12.9.1934  R 1960  
Hunt, Doris F  Vic  17.9.1936  R 1951  
Hunt, Elizabeth  Vic  Oct 1897  D 1944  
  - Mrs James Platt  
Hutchinson, Graham R  Vic  Nov 1922  D Dec 1944  
  killed, with  
  his wife,  
  plane crash,  
  Central China  
Hutchinson, Mrs G R  (see Corrie, Elsie R)  
Hutton, Maurice H  NSW  27.11.1911  R 1944  
Hutton, Mrs M H  (see Stevens, Stella I)  
Hyams, Judiith G  WA  16.4.1957  -  
Hyde, Muriel A  NSW  Oct 1929  R 1939  
  = Mrs J Adamson  
Jamieson, Charles A  NZ  Nov 1911  R 1930  
Jamieson, Mrs C A  (see Pearson, Nellie)  
Jarvis, Bertha M  Vic  Feb 1922  R 1927  
Jefferies, Peter F  Vic  2.10.1954  R 1959  
Jensen, Laura  NZ  Oct 1896  D May 1903  
(typhus)
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<td>WA</td>
<td>13.8.1938</td>
<td>R 1944</td>
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<td>Vic</td>
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<td>(see Forward, Edith M)</td>
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<td>(see Moore, Hilda J)</td>
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<td>NZ</td>
<td>May 1946</td>
<td>R 1957</td>
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<td>NZ</td>
<td>Accepted in</td>
<td>R 1940</td>
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<td>China 1904</td>
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<td>Vic</td>
<td>Sep 1920</td>
<td>D August 1926</td>
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<td>= 1st Mrs D V Rees</td>
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<td>Vic</td>
<td>Aug 1891</td>
<td>R 1892</td>
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<td>SA</td>
<td>Oct 1897</td>
<td>D 1924</td>
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<td>Vic</td>
<td>Aug 1891</td>
<td>R 1892</td>
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<td>Vic</td>
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<td>D 1951</td>
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<td>NZ</td>
<td>17.1.1912</td>
<td>R 1950</td>
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<td>= 13.11.1937 Shanghai</td>
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<td>Qld</td>
<td>22.9.1933</td>
<td>on 7.4.1951 set out from HK to survey new field in Japan</td>
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<td>Kerr, Edith</td>
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<td>Oct 1896</td>
<td>D 1945</td>
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<td>Vic</td>
<td>15.9.1933</td>
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<td>= Mrs W T Simpkin</td>
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<td>Kibblewhite, Laura P</td>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>17.9.1949</td>
<td>D April 1958 (polio sufferer since 1951/2)</td>
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<td>Kidd, Dora J</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Sep 1922</td>
<td>R 1962</td>
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<td>Vic</td>
<td>Sep 1898</td>
<td>R 1936</td>
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<td>R 1948</td>
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<td>King, Norris E</td>
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<td>Oct 1895</td>
<td>R 1934</td>
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<td></td>
<td>D 1945</td>
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<td>King, Percy</td>
<td>Tas</td>
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<td>Sep 1930</td>
<td>R 1938</td>
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<td>= Mrs E H Lambert</td>
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<td>Kitchen, J Howard (Rev)</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Nov 1928</td>
<td>R 1951 opened CHILDREN'S HOSTEL, Kew 1953</td>
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<td>= married</td>
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<td>14.4.1960</td>
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<td>Knight, Dorothy C</td>
<td>Tas</td>
<td>10.4.1961</td>
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<td>= 3rd generation. Her grandfather, the Rev W P Knight, had gone</td>
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out from England and had been a gifted Bible teacher in Shansi, and her father, Dr E W Knight, had served in Shansi and Kweichow until he retired to live in Hobart.

Knight, Howard H E (Rev) NZ
born 1907
19.9.1931
Home Dir,
Aust & NZ,
commenc Jan 1955

Knight, Margaret J
Vic
7.10.1963
- 2nd generation

Knight, Mrs A H
(see Barbour, Shirley D)

Knight, Mrs H H E
(see Tucker, Nancy E)

Knox, Clara
Vic
Sep 1912

Lack, Charles Needham
NSW
Sep 1898

Lack, 1st Mrs C N
(see Bavin, Edna)

Lambert, Edward H
NSW
Nov 1930
R 1938

Lambert, Mrs E H
(see Kirtton, Dorothy J)

Langhorne, Arthur
Vic
Sep 1907
R 1913

Langstroth, Gwendolyn R
Vic
April 1941
R 1946

Lay, Gwendoline E
NZ
11.4.1964

Layfield, Dorothy R
Vic
12.9.1931
R 1941

= Mrs W Holland

Ledgard, Mrs H (see Thorpe, Mary)

Leech, Edmund M
NZ
22.9.1934
R 1943

Liddell, Mabel M
Vic
Oct 1907
D 1961

= Mrs J W Gardiner

Liddy, Sarah M
NSW
Oct 1906
D April 1908

Litherland, J Trevor
NZ
24.9.1932
R 1951

Liversidge, Mrs H L
(see Roulston, Mary A)

Lloyd, Johanna
Vic
20.11.1890
D 1925

= Mrs J Williams

Lowther, Mrs T H
(see Aitken, Miriam E)

Lowther, Theodore H
Vic
Sep 1922
R 1929

Loxton, Kathleen F
Vic
2.10.1962

Lumsden, Ailso J
Vic
May 1947
Superintendent

Lumsden, Ewan W
Vic
15.10.1948
of S Malaya

married

Lundie, Ethel J
SA
Oct 1919
R 1946

Lyle, Violet
Vic
Sep 1904
D Nov 1906

Lymburn, Lois R
NZ
17.9.1949

Lyons, Henry
Vic
Sep 1898

Mac and Mc are both treated for indexing as Mac

McClymont, Frederick J
NZ
17.2.1954

McClymont, Mrs F
(see Fleming, Jessie A)

MacColl, Lorna J S
Vic
14.9.1938
R 1944

McCormack, Mary E
Vic
Sep 1899
D 1941

= (i) Mrs A E Arnott; (ii) Mrs D Urquhart

McCredie, Judith E
NSW
18.10.1964

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>McCulloch, Fanny E</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>Oct 1893</td>
<td>D 1928</td>
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<td>(see</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Trudinger, Edith</td>
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<td>McCulloch, Robert A</td>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>Sep 1898</td>
<td>D 1953</td>
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<td>McDonald, Frances</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Oct 1906</td>
<td>R 1940</td>
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<td>- Mrs J H Mellow</td>
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<td>Macduff, Nellie</td>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>Feb 1915</td>
<td>D July 1927/8 (tuberculosis) Shanghai</td>
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<td>Macfarlane, John</td>
<td>Tas</td>
<td>Oct 1919</td>
<td>D 22.1.1923</td>
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<td>(Note, John went to China at his own expense and did not go through the normal CIM selection process. Nonetheless, he was a member of the CIM, and performed evangelistic work in China with his wife née Alice Henry.)</td>
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<td>(see</td>
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<td>Oct 1925</td>
<td>R 1962</td>
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<td>(see</td>
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<td>Dec 1901</td>
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<td>R 1916</td>
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<td>April 1915</td>
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<td>Jan 1924</td>
<td>R 1930</td>
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<td>Oct 1929</td>
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<td>D Feb 1926 (septicaemia) Kweichow</td>
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<td>22.9.1934</td>
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<td>Middleton, Robert W</td>
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<td>April 1894</td>
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<td>WA</td>
<td>16.10.1959</td>
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- Mrs D S Byrne

Muir, John S  
NZ  
Nov 1930  
R 1951

Murray, George R  
Vic  
7.10.1963  
-

Murray, Mrs Josephine A  
Vic  
7.10.1963  
-

Naylor, Barbara C  
NSW  
April 1958  
-

Neal, Audrey  
NSW  
8.10.1960  
-

Neville, Irene E  
Qld  
17.9.1936  
-

Newton, Edith  
NSW  
Sep 1918  
R 1926

Nicholls, Arthur G  
SA  
Sep 1894  
R 1944

Nicholls, Betty M  
SA  
19.7.1956  
-

Nicholls, 1st Mrs Arthur G  
(see Reid, Sibyl Mary Ethel)

Nicholls, 2nd Mrs A G  
(see Pascoe, Grace M)

Nicholson, Constance C  
NSW  
March 1919  
R 1941

Nicoll, Juanita E  
NZ  
Oct 1943  
R 1944

= Mrs J E Rayner

Nightingale, Peter D  
NSW  
13.2.1953  
-

Norgate, Eric W  
NSW  
22.9.1933  
Sec NSW

from 1952

Norgate, Mrs E W  
(see Corbett, Jean)

North, Betty E  
Qld  
17.9.1943  
R 1951

North, Dorothy I  
Qld  
May 1947  
R 1956

Ogilvie, Margaret  
NZ  
17.2.1954  
-

Olesen, Peter O  
Qld  
Sep 1905  
R 1947

Olsson, D Grace  
NZ  
4.4.1955  
-

Ormnston, Rosalyn I  
NSW  
13.9.1952  
-

= Mrs D E Hayman

Orpin, Graham Roy  
NZ  
2.4.1959  
D 19.5.1962

(shot by robbers)

Thailand, aged 26

Orpin, Mrs Graham Roy  
(see Eland-Stewart, Gillian)

Parkinson, Helen M  
NSW  
12.10.1961  
-

= Mrs D J Cooper

Parr, Elsie M  
NSW  
Sep 1908  
R 1944

Parsons, Aubrey F  
Tas  
19.9.1931  
R 1945

Parsons, Charles H  
Vic  
29.4.1890  
D July 1941

England

Partridge, Leita E  
Tas  
1.10.1932  
R 1951

= 2nd Mrs V J Christianson

Pascoe, Grace M  
SA  
Sep 1918  
R 1944

= 2nd Mrs A G Nicholls

Pascoe, Madwyn D  
SA  
Aug 1920  
R 1926

Patchett, Cyril J  
NZ  
Nov 1928  
R 1944

Patchett, Mrs C J  
(see Smith, Ada)

Pearce, Dorothy H  
Qld  
Sep 1923  
R 1944

= Mrs T H Andrews

Pearce, Eliza  
Vic  
Sep 1904  
R 1913

Pearson, Nellie  
Vic  
Sep 1910  
R 1930

= Mrs C A Jamieson

Pemberton, Rose J (Rosie)  
Vic  
Sep 1904  
D March 1931

(typhus)

Szechwan
Pennington, Arthur F  
NSW  
2.11.1955  
-

Pennington, Mrs A F (see Young, Margaret L)  
-

Peterson, Neville J  
NZ  
14.4.1960  
-

Pettit, Jessie H  
NZ  
17.1.1912  
R 1951

Phillips, Noeline A  
NZ  
1.10.1963  
-

Phillips, Sarah A  
Vic  
Sep 1899  
R 1907

Pike, Douglas F  
Tas  
Dec 1901  
D 1929

married Louisa Boulter 1906

Pike, Mary Allison  
Vic  
Sep 1930  
-

2nd generation

= Mrs R J Rowland Butler  
-

Pike, Mrs D F (see Boulter, Louisa)  
-

Pike, Mrs W L (see Robinson, Jean G)  
-

Pike, Walter L  
Vic  
24.9.1932  
R 1951

On Council 1964

R 1912

Platt, James C  
Vic  
Oct 1895  
R 1937

Asst Sec, Upwey Convention, 1940-48, then Sec.

Platt, Mrs James  
(see Elizabeth Hunt)  
-

Pocklington, Arthur  
Vic  
Nov 1930  
-

Pocklington, Dorothy  
Vic  
Oct 1943  
-

= Mrs G F Tarrant  
-

Popham, Katie  
NZ  
Nov 1901  
D 1935

= Mrs J Webster  
-

Poppins, Ethel  
Vic  
Sep 1918  
R 1928

Porteous, Gladstone  
Vic  
Sep 1904  
D Nov 1944

(typhus)

Chungking

Porteous, Ruth C  
Vic  
Sep 1940  
R 1952

2nd generation

= Mrs H Bailey  
-

Potter, Ethel  
Vic  
Nov 1904  
D 1963

= Mrs W J Embery  
-

Powell, E Marion G  
NZ  
17.9.1936  
R 1951

Powell, Ethelreada  
SA  
Sep 1904  
D 1960

Powell, Mrs Robert (see Finlayson, Elizabeth)  
-

Powell, Robert  
Vic  
Sep 1896  
R 1941

D 1954

D 1961

D Feb 1901

(typhoid)

aged 26

Preest, Barry M  
NZ  
14.4.1960  
R 1949

Radford, Thomas O  
SA  
Sep 1898  
-

Rasey, Rose S  
Qld  
Oct 1929  
-

Rayner, Mrs J E (see Nicol, Juanita E)  
-

Reed, Mary  
Tas  
26.1.1888  
R 1891

= Mrs Wilmot Pysh  
-

Rees, D Vaughan  
Vic  
Oct 1921  
D May 1943

Melbourne

Rees, Gwendoline E  
Vic  
Oct 1917  
R 1940

D 1963
- Mrs N Baker
Rees, 1st Mrs D V (see Jordan, Eileen)
Reid, Hannah L NZ Sep 1895 D March 1955 NZ, aged 93
Reid, Lilias NZ Sep 1895 D 1934
Reid, Margaret A NZ Oct 1896 R 1909
Reid, Sibyl Mary Ethel Vic Oct 1893 D Oct 1903 Vic
= 1st Mrs Arthur G Nicholls
Richardson, A Reuben NZ Dec 1915 R 1938
Robert, Frederick J NSW 24.9.1932 -
Robert, Mrs F J (see Edmondson, Ethel M)
Roberts, Daphne M NSW 16.10.1959 -
Roberts, Mrs R B (see Wilkinson, Gwendoline M)
Roberts, Nellie Vic Dec 1894 D 1950

- Mrs C F E Davis
Roberts, Ronald B NSW Aug 1941 headed Christian Witness Press Hong Kong 1953
married
Robinson, Jack H Vic Feb 1919 R 1957 (age)
Robinson, Jean G Vic 1.10.1932 R 1951
= Mrs W L Pike
Robinson, John C Vic 20.11.1948 in China as at February 1952
2nd generation
Robinson, Mrs J (see Young, Dorothy A)
Robinson, Mrs J H (see Charley, Adeline)
Rogers, Alfred C SA 20.11.1890 R 1899
Rogers, George A Vic Sep 1899 R 1945 D 1959
Roose, Elizabeth B NZ 2.10.1954 -
Roulston, Mary A NZ Oct 1913 R 1951
= Mrs H L Liversidge
Rouse, Mrs A (see Dobson, Rita)
Rowe, Blanche C SA Oct 1919 R 1961

Roy, May E NZ 17.9.1949 D 9.5.1963 jeep accident, Philippines

Salisbury, Ella C NZ Sep 1922 R 1935
= Mrs W A Anderson
Sanders, Arthur H SA Oct 1895 R 1912
Sanders, J Oswald NZ 1 Sep 1954 (home staff (from
b Invercargill, NZ 1902. husband & wife)
Sanders, Mrs Edith M NZ 1 Sep 1954 (June 1946.
Sandral, Susan M Vic 2.10.1962 -
Saunders, W Arthur NZ Sep 1930 still in the
field, end 1964 -

Schrader, Mildred NSW May 1947 -
= Mrs D Fleming
Seaman, Roy A SA Sep 1919 R 1955
married, with at least three children as at Sep 1945
Scarell, Edith NZ June 1895 D 30.6.1900 killed by Boxers Shans
Searle, Mrs W G  (see Draffin, Ruth M)
Searle, Olive G   NZ  Nov 1924  R 1941
Searle, Walter G  Vic  24.9.1932  Gen Sec & Treas, 1964
Sergeant, Jean    Vic  Oct 1905  D March 1909
  = Mrs George A Anderson  Chin-kiang
Sharp, Mabel R    NSW  Oct 1919  R 1939
Shaw, Christina  NSW  Sep 1912  D 1918
  = Mrs George King  (pneumonia)
  Kansu

Simpkin, Mrs W T  (see Kettle, Olive H)
Simpkin, W Theo   Vic  Feb 1929  Sec, Perth
  commences 1964
Small, Robertson  NSW  19.9.1931  R 1949
Smith, Alexander G Qld  21.10.1964  -
Smith, Annie E    Vic  Oct 1902  D 1920
  1st Mrs R H Mathews
Smith, Dorothy M  NZ  10.11.1926  R 1928
Smith, Edith Emma NSW  Oct 1919  R 1923
Smith, Frederick G NSW  12.12.1931  R 1951
Smith, Gordon K   Qld  19.9.1931  R 1940
Smith, M Ada      NZ  Nov 1928  R 1944
  = Mrs C J Patchett
Smith, Mrs Faith E Qld  21.10.1964  -
Smith, Mrs F G (see Ament, Marjorie C)
Sorensen, Theodosia Mary Tas  20.11.1890  D Dec 1899
  1st Mrs W S Strong  NZ
Southey, John    Qld  March 1891  D 6.1.1922
  Queenstown, NZ  aged 66
Southey, Mrs Edith Qld  March 1891  D Aug 1910
Spiller, Emma    Qld  Dec 1902  R 1945
  = Mrs R L McIntyre
Stanley, Elizabeth W NSW  16.4.1957  R 1962
Stead, Mrs L C (see Elliott, Ada A)
Steel, Emma      Tas  20.11.1890  D 1916
  = Mrs A Goold
Stevens, Stella I NSW  Aug 1914  R 1941
  = Mrs M H Hutton
Stewart, David G  NSW  17.9.1949  R 1952
Stewart, Henry B  Vic  Sep 1899  R 1905
Stewart, Marjorie G NZ  Sep 1940  R 1950
  = Mrs F A Duncan
Stowe, Emily E   Qld  Nov 1914  D 1948
  = Mrs C A Fleischmann
Strong, 1st Mrs W S (see Sorensen, Theodosia Mary)
Strong, 2nd Mrs W S (see Blick, Jessie E)
Strong, William S Vic  Nov 1892  R 1908
 Stubbs, Herbert E Qld  Sep 1906  D 1917
   killed in France with Chinese labour battalion

Surbeck, Mrs T (see Dobles, Roseline E)
Sutherland, Colin R  Vic  16.10.1959  -
Swanton, C Elizabeth  Vic  Sep 1940  D 1962
- Mrs H G Gould
Tamsitt, Shirley E  NSW  19.7.1956  R 1962
- Mrs D Archbold
Tarrant, George F  SA  Oct 1940  -
Tarrant, Mrs G F (see Pocklington, Dorothy)
Taylor, F W Martin  NZ  24.9.1932  R 1951
Taylor, Harry L  NZ  Dec 1925  R 1949
Taylor, Ivy Nell  Qld  April 1958  -
- Mrs E Hope
Taylor, Kathleen G  SA  Nov 1960  -

Home Staff
Taylor, Mrs Arthur (see Button, Lola G)
Taylor, Mrs F W M (see Barry, Kathleen M)
Taylor, Mrs H L (see King, Maud)
Tebbs, Ina J  NZ  Sep 1940  -
Thompson, Joseph  NZ  Oct 1912  D 1959
Thompson, Mrs J (see Hardisty, Sarah)
Thompson, William L  NSW  Aug 1891  R 1901
Thomson, Alice  Vic  Sep 1895  D 1934
- Mrs Oliver Burgess
Thomson, Lionel H  NSW  2.10.1954  -
Thorpe, Mary  NSW  Jan 1914  D 1958
- Mrs H Ledgard
Tietz, Anita L  SA  10.4.1961  R 1962
Timms, John S  WA  2.10.1962  -
Timms, Mrs Blodwyn  WA  2.10.1962  -
Todd, James H  NZ  March 1895  R April 1915
 born Scotland
Tomkinson, Mrs J W (see Eipper, Freda J)
Trudinger, Anna  SA  Oct 1897  D 1959
- Mrs W Malcolm
Trudinger, Augustus  SA  Sep 1896  D Jan 1943
(heart failure)
 Chungking
Trudinger, Dora  SA  Sep 1904  -
Trudinger, Edith  SA  Sep 1899  D 1960
- Mrs R A McCulloch
Trudinger, Gertrude  SA  Oct 1896  D 1945
Trudinger, Lily  SA  Oct 1902  D 1952
- Mrs J H Edgar
Trudinger, Mrs A (see Bell, Eva)
Tucker, Nancy E  NZ  1.10.1932  -
- Mrs H H E Knight
Tweddell, Colin E  Vic  Nov 1924  R 1964
Twell, Ivy  SA  Sep 1920  R 1926
Upham, Henry G  Vic  Sep 1891  D June 1893
(typhus)
Urquhart, Mrs D (see McCormack, Mary E)
Viloudaki, Mrs Nicolas (see Box, Rebecca Anne [Faith])
Wade, Joan  Vic  17.2.1954  -
Walker, Anne  NZ  17.2.1954  -
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<td>Wallace, Elizabeth</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Aug 1892</td>
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<td>13.11.1926</td>
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<td>D Jan 1924 (heart attack) Szechwan</td>
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<td>Vic</td>
<td>Nov 1892</td>
<td>D May 1945 Brisbane</td>
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<td>Vic</td>
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<td>Qld</td>
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<td>Qld</td>
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<td>(see Davidson, Isabella M)</td>
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<td>Whiteford, Ilma I</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Sep 1940</td>
<td>R 1951</td>
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<td>= Mrs G H Malins</td>
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<td>Whitlow, N Elsie</td>
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<td>Aug 1909</td>
<td>D 1961</td>
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<td>R 1961</td>
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<td>Vic</td>
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<td>R 1940</td>
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<td>Williams, George H</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Sep 1898</td>
<td>R 1902</td>
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<td>Williams, Jessie Sinclair</td>
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<td>5.3.1930</td>
<td>accepted in China</td>
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<td>Oct 1922</td>
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<td>(see Lloyd, Johanna)</td>
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<td>Sep 1905</td>
<td>D June 1918</td>
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<td>NSW</td>
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<td>D 1962</td>
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<td>NZ</td>
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<td>R 1949</td>
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<td>= Mrs J W Beck</td>
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<td>Woods, Elaine J</td>
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Worley, Francis NZ Feb 1911 D 1932 (septicaemia)
Worley, Mrs F (see Pettit, Jessie H)
Worth, Winifred O Vic May 1947 R 1952
  = Mrs A Clarke
Wright, Annie Vic Oct 1903 R 1911
  = Mrs E Palmberg
Wupperfield, Mrs H (see Croucher, Ruth)
Wyber, Margaret A NZ 1.10.1963 -
Wylie, Donald W SA 2.10.1954 -
Yarwood, Florence R Tas Feb 1929 R 1944
Yorkston, Mrs J (see Bailey, Annie E)
Young, Dorothy A Vic 19.9.1947 -
  = Mrs J Robinson
Young, Florence Qld April 1891 R 1902
Young, Margaret L Qld 4.4.1955 -
  = Mrs A F Pennington
Young, Vera K Qld 15.9.1933 R 1939
  = Mrs H McIntyre
APPENDIX IV

BIOGRAPHIES OF AUSTRALIAN CIM MISSIONARIES WHO SERVED IN CHINA

(Note that where years of birth rather than dates of birth appear, they have usually, for want of better accessible bases, been computed by deducting age from year of application, and could, in some instances, be a year astray. Numbers before names are Candidate Nos. An asterisk signifies that a personal file survives.)

724. Miriam (Minnie) Elvina Aitken of 5 Burke Road, East Malvern, Victoria, born in 1902, was a Baptist, converted at a Mission at the age of 14. She entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1921, the year after her husband-to-be, the Australian CIM missionary Theodore H Lowther, and applied to the CIM in December 1922, being accepted on 18 December 1922, sailing for China in September 1923, a year after he, and subsequently marrying him at Yunnanfu on 22 January 1926. She was in Yunnanfu, Yunnan by January 1925 and was still there in 1926, though by January 1927 she had moved to Salowu, Wuting, Yunnan. She was on furlough in Australia by January 1928 and still on furlough there at the start of the following year. They had one child while they were with the Mission, Ian George born 6 March 1927 Salowu, Yunnan. She served the CIM for six years (four of them in China), he for seven, and they both retired from the CIM in early 1929, she in ill-health.

776. William (Will) Aspinall Allen of Victoria, son of the CIM China missionaries H A C Allen and Mrs Lydia Allen née Aspinall, was born at Luchow, Szechwan on 13 March 1902. A "conservative" Baptist, converted at 11 years of age at the Chefoo School, Shantung, at which he passed the Junior Oxford Local Examination, he entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1922 and graduated in August 1924. He applied to the CIM on 13 November 1928, was accepted on 18 June 1929, and left for China on 19 October 1929. At the time of his application, at which stage his parents were stationed at Yunnanfu, Yunnan, China he gave his profession as "Baptist Home Missionary". Prior to his acceptance he had been pastor of the Baptist Church at Pleasant Street, Ballarat East for eight months, in the employ of the Baptist Union, whose office was then at 486 Albert Street, East Melbourne. He was still studying the language at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1930, but was in Tali, Yunnan by the start of the following year, remaining there until 1932. By January 1933 he was in Menghwa, Yunnan, at which station he remained until at least July 1945. By the start of 1946 he was at Mitu, Yunnan, remaining there until at least April of the following year. He then went on furlough in North
America, returning to China in the following year and resuming his service at Mitu, where he was also noted in 1950. With the general evacuation of China by the Mission, he left for North America, being placed on the Reserve List there and having that status as at May 1952. He was granted his Junior Missionary Certificate on 15 December 1931 and his Senior Missionary Certificate on 10 December 1936. He and his wife, the North American CIM missionary Miss L V March whom he married on 13 September 1933 at Yunnanfu, Yunnan, had five children, David March born 16 August 1934 Tali, Yunnan, twins Ronald Henry born 4 December 1936 Tali died 8 December 1936 (no cause of death shown) and Ruth Louise, Gordon Howard born 15 December 1938 Tali and Dorothy Lucille born 7 July 1942. After serving the CIM for 22 years, he retired from the Mission in 1951 with the Communist takeover of China, though he remained on the Reserve List for some time after his notional retirement.

226. Percy Vincent Ambler of Sydney, NSW, was born in 1871. He applied to the CIM on 16 September 1895 and was conditionally accepted on 9 March 1897 but not finally accepted until 11 August 1897, leaving Sydney for China on the SS "Airlie" on 9 October 1897. He was studying the language at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1898 but was back in Australia by 22 June 1898, however, when Council noted that his return to China had been postponed. In January 1899, by which stage he was in Rao-chau, Kiangsi, it was announced that he would be the first Australian to serve in Hudson Taylor's Forward Movement, envisaged as comprising twenty young men who would give five years to itinerant work, postponing marriage and settling down in one place until that period had transpired. He and Hudson Taylor's son Ernest were to engage in new work in Kiangsi. He remained at Rao-chau into 1901 but was in P'ing-tao, Shansi by January 1902, only remaining there briefly before moving to Yoh-Yang (Hongtong), Shansi later that year and staying there until at least 1905. He was absent from his station, presumably in Australia, through January 1906 and continued absent through January 1909. He became Secretary for New South Wales in November 1909 and was able to stir increasing interest in the Mission. He showed considerable organising ability, establishing young men's prayer meetings on Thursday evenings and arranging a missionary picnic on 31 December 1910 which 600-700 people attended. He was on the home staff in Australia from 1909 into 1912. His health, however, broke down in 1912 and he was forced to retire, being classified as "detained at home" from 1912 until 1915. A lengthy period of rest largely restored his health and he was eventually declared fit to return to China, sailing in August 1915. By January 1916 he was at Ninkowfu, Anhwei, remaining there into the following year, before shifting to Kienping, Anhwei where he was stationed as at January 1918. He remained there until 1919 before transferring to Jaochow, Kiangsi where he was noted in January 1920. On 6 December 1920 at Kiu-kiang he married the British CIM missionary Miss L F M Jackson who had gone
out in 1905, and they had a daughter, Winifred Olive born 1 July 1922 Kuling. After Jaochow, Percy moved to Lungchuan, Kiangsi, serving there through 1921, 1922 and 1923. He finally served at Takutang, Kiangsi through 1924 and 1925. He was then in Australasia on furlough as at January 1926, in Europe on furlough through January 1927 and 1928, before retiring to Europe from active service in China. Percy had served the CIM for approaching three decades when he retired from the CIM in 1928.

795 *Marjorie Caroline Ament* of "Lea Hurst", Hathill Road, Blackheath, NSW was born on 12 September 1905 in Yorkshire, England, an older sister of Robert Francis Ament (see below). Her father had died at age 36 as a result of an accident, and her mother had remarried, becoming Mrs E Constable. Marjorie consequently had a half-brother as well as one sister and two brothers. She was converted at age 9, educated to Intermediate Certificate standard, undertook a business college course, picked up "a little knowledge of music", then worked at the Australian Gas Light Company, Haymarket, Sydney as a typist-stenographer and Wahl-adder operator before entering the Melbourne Bible Institute on 1 October 1929. While a student there she was also employed for some time in the office as a typist and clerk. At the time she applied to the CIM on 19 March 1930, she was in the MBI Women's Hostel, and described herself as a Baptist, having been an attendee at Auburn Baptist Church for 18 months and Parramatta Baptist Church for 10 years and having been engaged in Sunday School and slum work. She was also a Christian Endeavour worker. One of her referees described her as "thoroughly evangelical without any trace of modernism". She had offered herself to the Aborigines Inland Mission, Parramatta, in May 1929, but this application had evidently either failed or had not reached finality. The Australasian CIM Council told her to pursue her Bible studies for another year at the Melbourne Bible Institute when they assessed her candidacy on 17 June 1930. She did so, and was fully accepted on 16 June 1931, sailing for China on 12 September 1931. She was in the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home from 14 October 1931 to 13 April 1932, before being posted to Chengkung, apparently an outstation of Kunming, Yunnan where she remained until 1934. On 11 April 1934 at Shanghai, Marjorie married the Australian CIM missionary Frederick G Smith, who went out on 12 December 1931, and they had six children, Frederick John Ridley born 22 September 1936 Kaifeng, Honan, Andrew Vincent born 28 March 1939 Bathurst, New South Wales, Marjorie Lorna born 10 January 1941, Clifford Francis born 2 January 1943 and twins Ross Fraser and Donald Conrad born 17 May 1945. After her marriage she moved to Nancheng (Hanchung), Shensi, being placed there in 1935, before going on to Yanghsien, Shensi, where she was located through January 1936 and July 1937. She next went on furlough in Australia, being there through 1939 and 1940, returning to Yanghsien immediately afterwards and staying there until 1942 before transferring to Meinhsien, Shensi where she was located as at 1943 and April 1944. She was
still in Shensi as at 1 July 1945 but at Fengsiang, Shensi, by January 1946. By April 1947 she was on furlough in Australia and was still there in 1948. She was back in China, at Nancheng, as at the start of 1949, remaining in that country until the general evacuation of the Mission. After 20 years with the CIM in China, she and her husband retired from active service with the Mission in 1951 with the Communist takeover. The author communicated with her husband as part of the thesis research.

Robert (Bob) Francis Ament of Hat Hill Road, Blackheath, New South Wales was born into a Christian home on 6 January 1909 in Chelmsford, Essex, England, a younger brother of Marjorie Caroline Ament (see above). He was educated to New South Wales Intermediate Certificate standard at Parramatta Intermediate Commercial High School, worked as a farmhand, harvesting for a Mr D Munro in Shellford, Victoria, then went to work for Moran & Cato, Chippendale, New South Wales as a ledgerkeeper for 4½ years. Here, his MBI referee indicated, he had received a "thorough commercial training" being an "excellent writer and book-keeper". He was also described as having "good musical aptitude and [an] excellent singing voice". He was converted on 1 January 1921 during a watch night service at Parramatta Baptist Church. He worked with the Open Air Campaigners Sydney, and was involved with the Union Church, Hampton Park, Victoria and held a mission at Hastings, Victoria. He read Bunyan’s "Pilgrim’s Progress", and biographies of Hudson Taylor, David Livingstone and Mary Slessor. He also devoured "China’s Millions" and National Geographic Magazines. He entered the Melbourne Bible Institute on 14 September 1931, having felt called to China in that year, and proceeded to work his way through its Bible Course. At the time of applying to the CIM on 23 February 1933, and still a student at the MBI, he described himself as a Baptist, a member of the Auburn Baptist Church, New South Wales, and indicated that his mother and stepfather were still living. He was accepted by the CIM on 18 April 1933 and sailed for China on 25 September 1933, arriving on 16 October 1933. He entered the Anking Training Home on 26 October 1933 and left it on 3 April 1934 with a very good report. He was then posted to Chengku, Shensi where he remained until the following year. He then went to Tzeyang, Shensi, remaining there until at least July 1937. He gained his Junior Missionary Certificate on 14 January 1938. On 10 February 1938 at Hankow he married Muriel Farmer, an Australian CIM missionary from NSW who had entered the Melbourne Bible Institute somewhat earlier in 1931 than himself and had sailed for China on 12 September 1931. They had three children (for details, see her entry). By February 1939 he was in Ninkiang, Shensi, but then proceeded on furlough to Australia, arriving in Sydney on 3 August 1939. He was granted his Senior Missionary Certificate on 13 October 1939. Returning to China on 13 November 1940, he was posted to Kweliyang, Kweichow, where he became Local Secretary and remained until at least April 1944, prior to evacuation to Calcutta, India, where by late 1944 he was
Secretary of the China Inter-Mission Office making arrangements to transport to their home countries, missionaries of all China Missions evacuating Free China in the face of Japanese advances into Kweichow. As a consequence, he became involved in very heavy work at times. He was still recorded there as at January 1946. He was on furlough in Australia again as at April 1947. He left Sydney for China just prior to the Australian Council meeting of 22 July 1947 and had taken up an appointment as Business Manager of Kai Feng, Honan Hospital by January 1948, then became Business Manager at Chungking, Szechwan, a position he was holding as at the commencement of 1949. He was in the Hongkong Publications Department as at January 1950 and the Hongkong Transport Department as at April 1952. After he had served in China for 19 years and his wife for 21 years, they retired from the Mission in 1952 after the Communist takeover. Robert’s wife Muriel died in Queensland on 8 April 1973.

735*Rev Norman John Amos of Adelaide, South Australia, son of Mr and Mrs John Amos, was born at Markey Street, Eastwood, Adelaide on 7 October 1900. His mother died in childbirth aged 40, and only his father was alive when Norman applied to the CIM, his father then living at 23 Oxford Terrace, Unley, Adelaide, South Australia. Norman received an "ordinary primary school education" then spent two years at Norwood High School in Adelaide. Prior to entering the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1923 he had worked nearly all the time since leaving school with his father, Norman naming his own profession as "General Engineer". At the time of applying to the CIM on 11 July 1924, he described himself as of the Congregational denomination, having been converted at age 22 at a Mission. He was accepted by the Mission on 23 July 1924 and sailed for China probably in October 1924. He entered the Chinkiang Training School on 14 November 1924 and left it on 31 March 1925, having made "quite good progress with the language" and having been deemed suited for "evangelistic itinerating". He was then posted to Hokiang, Szechwan, where he remained until 1927, when he was evacuated to Shanghai because of civil disturbances. He first married on 17 August 1927 in Shanghai, his wife being the North American CIM missionary Miss M O Atkinson. He moved to Chengtu, Szechwan during 1928 and remained there into the following year. He was then posted to Kiungchow, Szechwan, remaining there until 1932. Norman and his first wife had three children, Paul Norman born 4 September 1928 Chengtu, Szechwan, Helen Irene born 9 February 1930 Chengtu and Esther Olive born 15 April 1931 Chengtu before his wife died of cholera at Chengtu on 3 September 1932. Esther Olive died two days later on 5 September 1932, and though no cause of death is recorded, it was probably also cholera. Following these tragedies, Norman went on furlough in North America until 1934, after which he was posted to Mokung, Szechwan where he stayed until 1936. There is a reference on his personal file to his having then served at Towyang, Anhwei, but the acquaintance with that station must have been brief as it
does not show up on annual personnel lists. His second wife, Constance Maude Knight, whom he married on 18 November 1936 at Chefoo, was born on 6 March 1904 in Canada and had gone out in 1932, serving at Kiating and Chefoo for 3½ years before her marriage. They then served together for 1½ years at Chungkinghsien, 2½ years at Pengshan, and four months at Kiating, all in Szechwan. His work was mainly itineration and hers school teaching and station work. His wife received her Senior Missionary Certificate on 13 January 1938. They had had two children, Ian Jeffrey born 6 February 1938 Chengtu and Alison Constance born 26 January 1941 by the time they left China for furlough on 3 September 1941, and they arrived in Australia on 7 October 1941. Their furlough entitlement of 14 months was to expire in November 1942, but they were still on furlough in Australia as at April 1944 and reported as either on furlough or detained at home in Victoria as at 1 July 1945. They remained attached to the Mission in 1946, though he temporarily resigned eventually, being recorded on the Temporary Resignations List as at 1 April 1947 and 1 January 1948. After serving the CIM for 24 years, much of it in China, he officially retired from the Mission in 1948. He served, however, as Local Representative in Launceston, Tasmania from 1959 to 1961.

Rev Thomas (Tom) Henry Andrews of 43 Augustus Street, Enmore, Sydney NSW was born on 8 June 1898 and both his parents were still alive when he applied to the CIM. He was educated at State School, and completed the "O.C.Exam". He was later connected with the Missionary & Bible College, Sydney. Of both Anglican and, later, Methodist background, he was converted at age 16 at a Sunday evening church service. He believed in baptism by immersion. One of his referees described him as an "evangelistic Methodist". A manufacturing jeweller who had worked at Rice & Jardine Ltd in Elizabeth Street, Sydney, he entered Melbourne Bible Institute in 1923, applied to the CIM on 15 May 1923, was accepted on 17 July 1923, and sailed for China in October 1923. He entered the Chinkiang, Kiangsu Training Home on 17 November 1923 and left it on 2 April 1924, his progress in the language being "above average, especially the writing of character". He was deemed best suited for "general" missionary work and "personal dealing". He was posted to Tsinchow, Kansu and remained there until 1925 before being transferred to Yanghsien where he stayed until 1926. On 25 November 1925 at Shanghai he married the Australian CIM missionary Dorothy Pearce who had gone out in September 1923, and they had four children (for details, see her entry). His next posting was Chuhsien (Chuchow West), Cheliang but he was evacuated to Shanghai from there during 1927 because of civil disturbances, and was still in Shanghai in January 1928. He returned to Chuhsien and remained there until 1932. He then went on furlough in Australia, remaining there until 1933, then returned to Chuhsien. Between 1933 and 1941 he worked in Chuhsien, then was in Kinhwa, Chekiang for a brief period spanning 1
January 1942 before returning to Chuhsien and remaining there through April 1944. For the whole of the 11 years between 1933 and 1944, he was involved in evangelistic and Bible teaching ministries in two counties. He became Acting Superintendent of Chekiang Province as well as Provincial Treasurer and was also engaged in relief work. He spent two summers in Chefoo and some others at a hill resort 15 miles from Chuhsien. He arrived home on furlough on 3 August 1944, and that furlough was due to expire on 3 January 1946. However, Thomas and Dorothy reportedly retired from the Mission in 1944, though they were on the home staff in Queensland pro tem as at July 1945 and appeared on the Temporary Retires List as at 1 April 1947, 1 January 1948 and January 1950. They were on the Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952.

Alfred Edward Arnott of National Bank, Casterton, Victoria was born in 1863. He applied to the CIM on 21 October 1897, was accepted on 29 August 1899 and left Sydney for China in the "Changsha" on 22 September 1899. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1900, and remained at that station through January 1902. On 29 October 1901 in Shanghai, Kiangsu, he married the Australian CIM missionary Mary Eliza McCormack who also went out in September 1899. They had one child, John Francis born 8 January 1903 Shanghai. Alfred was working in the Shanghai Financial Department as at December 1902 and in the Shanghai Business Department as at 1 January 1904. Alfred then had to return to Australia because of a total breakdown in his health caused by consumption/phthisis, and he died on 29 February 1905 in Hamilton, Victoria from whence one of his referees had hailed. On 30 May 1907 in Tientsin his widow remarried, her second husband being the CIM missionary (not Australian) Mr D Urquhart, who became guardian of John Francis.

Lydia Aspinall of South Yarra, Victoria, was born in 1861. She applied to the CIM on 20 September 1890 and was accepted on 29 October 1890, sailing for China from Sydney on 20 November 1890 and arriving in Shanghai on 21 December 1890. She was engaged in study at the Yangchau, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1891, then was posted to Yunnanfu, Yunnan where she remained until 1892. She married Mr H Arthur C Allen, a British CIM missionary, in Ch'ung-k'ing in late 1893 and they were stationed in Kuh-t'sing, Yunnan by December 1893. She gave birth to a daughter, Gracie, at Kuh-t'sing on 24 February 1895 (though family photographs later show the eldest child and only daughter as Dorothy (Dorrie)), and the family was subsequently transferred to Yunnanfu, Yunnan, being located there as at January 1896. They soon returned to Kuh-t'sing, however, and stayed there until 1899. A son, Arthur Bramwell was born to the couple on 4 September 1898 at Kuh-t'sing. They were on furlough as at January 1900, Lydia arriving in Melbourne on 18 January 1901 and leaving Sydney to return to China on 19 October 1901. She went back to Kuh-t'sing afterwards and remained there until
1909 although another son, William Aspinall was born on 3 March 1902 not at Kuh-t’sing but at Lucheo, Szechwan. She was briefly posted to Pingl, Yunnan, being noted there as at January 1910, then took another furlough which spanned January 1911 and 1912, at least the latter part of which was spent in Europe. Upon her return to China, she was placed at Yunnanfu, Yunnan, and remained there until 1922. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1923 and in Europe as at January 1924, returning to Yunnanfu/Kunming after that and staying there until 1936. She was on furlough in Europe as at January 1937 but had retired from active service in China by July 1937. She spent 46 years with the CIM, and, after five years in retirement, died in England in 1942. Both Arthur and William became CIM missionaries, Arthur identifying as a North American and William as an Australian.

614 Annie Estelle Bailey of Subiaco, Western Australia was a Baptist, converted at the age of four through her mother’s influence, like her sister Maggie Grace Bailey (see below). She applied to the CIM on 9 February 1912 and was accepted on 21 September 1912, sailing for China in December 1912. She was studying at the Yangchow Training Home as at January 1916, and was subsequently posted to Anshunfu, Kweichow where she remained until 1917. She then moved to Tsunyi, Kweichow, being situated there as at January 1918. On 2 July 1918 in Yunnanfu, Yunnan, she married the North American CIM missionary John Yorkston and they had three children, Ian Bailey born 21 May 1919 Anshunfu, Kweichow, Gordon Cameron born 4 June 1923 Chaotung, Yunnan, and Neil James born 18 May 1928 Yunnanfu. After her marriage, she was transferred to Kweiyang, Kweichow, being there as at January 1919, but they subsequently went to Kopu, Kweichow, staying there until 1925. They then proceeded on furlough to North America but had returned to Kopu by January 1927. They were evacuated from there to Yunnanfu, Yunnan briefly during the civil disturbances of the time, being there as at January 1928, but had gone back to Kopu by the commencement of the following year, staying there until 1935. They then proceeded to Australia on furlough, but had returned to China by the start of 1937, taking up a post at Chenyuan, Kweichow which they held until 1943. They had a brief posting to Tuyun, Kweichow, where they were located as at April 1944, then took furlough in Australia, Council noting on 20 February 1945 that they had arrived from China. They were in New South Wales as at 1 July 1945. She left again for China on 22 July 1947 from Sydney, this time taking a position in Tsheshan, Kweichow, which she was still occupying as at January 1950. She had retired to Australia from active service in China by May 1952 and died in Sydney on 28 May 1963.

884*Rev Harry Robert Lewis Bailey of Camberwell, Victoria, son of Mr and Mrs H G Bailey of 39 Loch Street, Camberwell, was born in Bendigo, Victoria on 4 March 1908. A Bank Clerk and also a good singer, he had been educated at Senior Technical School before leaving at age 15½ and
gaining employment with the Commercial Bank of Australia, Melbourne, Victoria in which he served for 12 years. Bailey was "born again" in November 1934. He saw Mr George Watt Gibb, the new General Director of the CIM who was then on a visit to Australia, on 28 February 1937 at the Melbourne Bible Institute, which he had entered at the commencement of 1936 and was still attending as at 9 April 1937. Bailey was a Methodist, and both his parents were alive at the time of his 17 March 1937 application to the CIM, the Mission accepting him on 18 May 1937. One of his referees commented that "there is not a trace of modernism in his doctrinal views ... he is dominantly Evangelical." He was also said to have had "business ability" and "personal charm". He sailed from Sydney for China on 13 August 1938 and arrived there on 3 September 1938. He served as a single man in Tuyun, Kweichow for a year, staying there until early 1940, Anshun, Kweichow for eight months (including six months receiving treatment in hospital for severe amoebic dysentery contracted during 1939, and convalescing afterwards), Wuting, Yunnan for two years until 1941, Lotze/Lotsi, Yunnan for nine months until 1942, and six months which took in the Emergency Preparatory School at Loshan, Szechwan and travel to be married. He wed the Australian CIM missionary Ruth Porteous in or about August 1943, she having gone out in September 1940, and they served together at Lotze, Yunnan for 15 months, Salowu, Yunnan for one year into 1945, Wuting, Yunnan also for a year until 1946, and Kunming, Yunnan for a year also, being there as at April 1947, before proceeding on their first furlough. He described his work over his first term as involving him in study, itineration, pastoral duties and business. Arnold Lea (the CIM's Overseas Director) described Bailey's Yunnan activities as station work, apart from the ultimate year, spent in Kunming, when he had been Local Secretary. Throughout one particular year, Bailey had worked at 9,000 feet. He had one holiday of three months' duration in Szechwan in 1943 and one which lasted one month in 1946. Arnold Lea reported on 20 September 1947 that Bailey and his wife had both been made Senior Missionaries at a recent staff meeting. Back in Australia they received their arrival medical examinations on 19 November 1947 (she) and 20 November 1947 (he) and their departure medical examinations on 10 August 1949, reaching China again in September 1949. They then served in Tunghai, Yunnan for six months through January 1950, and Kunming for 15 months, he describing his work as involving evangelism, Bible-teaching, but in the main, secretarial work. During this second term they worked for a protracted period at approximately 7,000 feet. They arrived home on 7 September 1951, having had to leave because of the general missionary evacuation with the Communist takeover. They retired to Australia from the CIM in 1952. They had had three children as at 12 August 1949 (for details, see her entry). The comment was made by an OMF administrator on 30 August 1966 that the Anglican Church allowed considerable scope for the exercise of individual preference and initiative, and, to illustrate the point, that "even Harry
Bailey has been able to continue in it and yet maintain his outspoken non-conformist convictions." The author phoned Rev Bailey on 12 March 1996 but he did not wish to assist with the research owing to possible political repercussions for Chinese Christians who might be named in the course of an interview.

613 Maggie Grace Bailey, of Subiaco, Western Australia, a Baptist, and sister of Annie Estelle Bailey (see above), converted at four years of age by her mother’s influence, applied to the CIM on 10 February 1912 and was accepted on 21 September 1915. She sailed for China in December 1915. She was in Shanghai as at January 1917, Tsunyi, Kweichow as at January 1917, 1918 and 1919, and in Kweiyang, Kweichow as at January 1920. She retired from the CIM on 20 September 1921.

670* Norman Baker of 100 Freeman Street, North Fitzroy, Victoria, was born in Brighton, Melbourne, Victoria in 1895, and he was living at home with his parents at the time of his application to the CIM. He had a State School education. He spent two years studying for the Junior Public Examination in English, History, Algebra and Geometry, and one year studying for that qualification in History, Algebra and Geometry. He subsequently spent four months at the Baptist College, Victoria and four months in first year Arts English at Melbourne University, his tutorial and University fees being paid by the Baptist College, which freed him from obligation to allow him to proceed to China. A Baptist, converted by one Rev F C Spurr, he was in charge of the Williamstown Baptist Mission when he applied to the CIM. One of his referees stated that "he is sound upon the fundamental Doctrines of our Faith (Baptist)" and he was elsewhere described as having "fundamental evangelical views". Prior to his Williamstown appointment, he had been a commercial artist and designer with Mr Henry Stead, "Stead’s Review", "Clyde House", Collins Street, Melbourne. He applied to the CIM in July 1917 and was accepted by Council on 17 July 1917, sailing for China in February 1919, his departure having been delayed because of the War. At the time of his application, his future wife, Gwendoline Evelyn Rees, also a Baptist, who was also to become a CIM missionary, was living at the same address as himself and his parents. She, however, sailed for China before him, in October 1917. He entered the Chinkiang Language School on 8 April 1919 and left it on 8 October 1919 having made fair progress in the language and having been deemed best suited for itinerate preaching and country work. He was first posted to Kweiyang, Kweichow, and remained until 1921. He and Gwendoline married at Yunnanfu on 5 April 1921 and had two children (for details, see her entry). They were at Kepu, Kweichow by January 1922, then at Klehkow, Kweichow as at January 1923, remaining there until 1925, were on furlough in Europe as at January 1926 and January 1927, but had retired in Europe from active service in China by January 1929. He turned his attention to study, and during 1933 graduated BA and during 1934,
MA. He had joined the home staff in Great Britain by January 1934 and remained with them for the next 28 years. He reported to the Australasian Council on conditions in Communist China at its meeting of 18 March 1952. He retired from the Mission in England on 26 January 1962 and died in that country on 8 March 1968. His wife had died in London five years earlier, on 30 August 1963.

387. Edwin Otway Barber of Essendon, Melbourne, Victoria was born in 1874. One of his referees was the Rev W L Morton of North Adelaide, suggesting that Edwin may have trained at Angas College. A Baptist, converted by one Rev W C Bunning, he applied to the CIM on 28 May 1901, was accepted on 12 July 1901 and sailed for China on the "Changsha" on 20 December 1901 as a self-supporting worker. He was in Pingyao, Shansi by December 1902 and remained there until the following year, after which he was posted to Hungtung, Shansi where he was located as at January 1904, 1905 and 1906. He was stationed at Icheng-Kuwo, Shansi as at January 1907, and Sichow, Shansi at the start of the following year. He was on furlough as at January 1909 and 1910, then was posted to Chaocheng, Shansi where he was stationed as at January 1911. He died in Shansi from typhoid in 1911, his death being noted with regret by Council on 12 January 1912.

3784145. Rev Charles Benson Barnett of "Gleneira", Park Street, Hobart, Tasmania, was born in 1870. He first applied to the CIM on 11 October 1890 at age 20, but Council found him too young and recommended that he apply again in a year’s time. He did not reapply until August 1892, and Council accepted him provisionally, for training, in December 1892. He underwent a course of training as suggested, being one of the first three students at Rev Lockhart Morton’s training home at Belair, South Australia which had opened early in 1893. He was formally accepted on 29 March 1893, and left the training home in July 1894, sailing for China on the SS "Guthrie" on 12 September 1894 and arriving in Shanghai on 14 October 1894. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1895. This was followed by a posting to T’ai-ho, Anhwei where he remained until 1897. He was then posted to Yingchowfu, Anhwei, where he stayed continuously until 1907, apart from time out of the country for his marriage, and a furlough in Australia through January 1904. On 4 October 1900 at Yokohama, Japan he married the Australian CIM missionary Elizabeth Ferguson who went out in September 1898, and they had three children (for details, see her entry). However, his wife contracted sprue, and they were obliged to leave China and retire from the CIM in 1907. He held pastorates in Tasmania and Victoria until 1915 when he took up a position as Assistant Director under Lockhart Morton at Angas College, Adelaide. He subsequently moved to Sydney, and founded a Missionary and Bible College in March 1916. He maintained close links with the Mission for the rest of his life, joining the Australasian Council in 1914 and remaining on it until 1927, resigning to become a member
of the Sydney Council. He rejoined the Australasian Council in 1934 and died in April 1941.

242. **David Barratt** of West Devonport, Tasmania, was born in 1872, and became well known on Tasmania's north coast for his sincere witness. Receiving his call to China as the outcome of an address by Edna Bavin (see below), he applied to the CIM on 6 February 1896, was accepted on 9 December 1896, and left Sydney for China on the "Australian" on 11 March 1897. He was the first trainee to attend Rev John Southey's training home at 161 Grey Street, East Melbourne, which offered a short course for young men proceeding to China. He undertook language study at the Training Home in Anking, Anhwei, being located there as at January 1898, and was then sent to North China, proceeding first to K'ai-hu, Shansi, where he was situated as at January 1899, then at Yoh-yang, Shansi through January 1900. Towards the end of May 1900 he wrote of gathering trouble, and set out for the coast with William Cooper when the worst Boxer troubles erupted. He reached Lu-an, and on the night of 29 June fled with one or two Chinese Christians to the hills for safety. He wrote his last letter on 6 July and subsequently died of suffering and privation up in the hills, thus becoming the only Australian CIM male missionary martyr of the Boxer Rebellion.

333. **Mary Batterham**, a Victorian who was residing at the Missionary Training Home in Fitzroy when she applied to the CIM on 21 March 1899, was born in 1870. Her references were from Canterbury, Surrey Hills and Mentone. Although a Congregationalist, she was actually converted at revival meetings in the Methodist Church. She was accepted by the CIM on 3 July 1899 and left Sydney for China on the "Teihna" on 7 September 1899. She was studying at Yangchow, Kiangsu as at January 1900, and was subsequently posted to Yanghsien, Shensi where she remained until 1907. She then went on furlough, being absent from China until 1909. She returned to Yanghsien, Shensi, staying there until 1917, then taking up a position at Hanchungfu, Shensi and remaining there until 1920. She then went on furlough prior to becoming Superintendent of the CIM's Coppin Grove Home in Hawthorn in 1922, holding that position until 16 February 1943 when her resignation was accepted by Council. She was still in Victoria as at July 1945 and died in 1949.

75. **Edna Sarah Bavin** of Wesleyan Parsonage, William Street, Sydney, New South Wales, was born in 1871. She applied to the CIM on 23 November 1890, was accepted on 2 January 1891, and sailed from Sydney for China in the SS "Airlie" on 8 March 1891, arriving in Shanghai on 12 April 1891. She first served at Kwei-k’i, Kiangsi, but was forced to leave because of ill-health, arriving back in Australia on the SS "Airlie" on 9 November 1894 with Florence Young, who was returning to address problems which had arisen with the Kanaka Mission at Fairymead, Bundaberg, Queensland. Both of them shortly after their return became
involved in deputation work for the CIM in Australia and New Zealand. Edna, noted for her bright personality and talent as a speaker, was instrumental at this stage in motivating David Barratt (see above) to go to China, to which she was also to return following an absence which lasted until 1899. She then took up a position at Chau-kia-K’eo, Honan (Station 1 - south of the river), but on 22 October 1900 in Yokohama, away from the turmoil accompanying the Boxer uprising, she married Charles Nedham Lack, who had sailed for China in September 1898 and was later to become known because of his long association with the province, as "Lack of Honan". They were posted to Siang-Ch’eng, Honan and stayed there until 1901, before moving to Chen-kiang, Kiangsu where they remained until the following year. They were then appointed to Yencheng, Honan and resided there until 1923 apart from furloughs which crossed January 1908 and January 1919. Edna and Charles had six children (for details, see his entry). Charles subsequently (April 1929) became Assistant Home Director for Australia and New Zealand and finally (1937) Home Director for New Zealand. Edna did not witness his rise within the organization as she died at Chefoo on 27 July 1923. He remarried some time after her death, had further children, and he died, himself, in Sydney on 21 July 1938 at the age of 65.

Arthur Ernest Beard of Wowdent Street, Young, NSW, was born in London, England, on 16 September 1894 and arrived in Australia in December 1911. A Wesleyan Methodist with no definite date of conversion, he first applied to the CIM on 24 May 1915 but was advised that he was only 20 and needed further Bible study and Christian service if he were to be accepted. He reapplied on 6 July 1916. His father was shown as living at 58 Shaftesbury Road, Crouch Hill, London North, England on his applications, but his mother had died aged about 45. He had been educated at College and High School in England, and had passed the Second Class College of Preceptors Examination at the age of 14, leaving school not long afterwards. He was employed for three years by the Young Municipal Council, where, as Deputy Clerk and Collector, he kept subsidiary books and accounts and other records, being an efficient shorthand writer and typist and a student for the Local Government Clerks' Examination. He resigned voluntarily from this position circa 12 February 1915, and subsequently took up a post as a Solicitor's Clerk with Gordon and Garling, Solicitors, Young, and had been there about nine months as at 25 July 1916. Despite his medical report describing his state of health as only "Fair", and the War delaying proceedings, he was accepted on 25 November 1918, and sailed for China in October 1919. His medical report notwithstanding, he went on to serve the CIM for over four decades. He entered the Chinkiang Language School on 25 November 1919 and left it on 1 June 1920, making fair progress in the language and being deemed best suited for country itinerating. He was posted to Kanchow, Kiangsi and stayed there until 1922. He then took up a position at Jaochow, Kiangsi in which he remained until 1924. On 3
January 1923 at Kiukiang he married the North American missionary Miss Jessie Barnett Powell, who was born on 7 April 1893. They had only one child, David Gordon born 8 May 1929 Kuling, who subsequently served with the CIM out of New Zealand. After Jaochow, Arthur moved to Loping, Kiangsi, staying there until 1926. He then took furlough in North America until 1928 and in Europe until the following year. Upon his return to China he went back to Jaochow, by then called Poyang, staying there through January 1930. By the commencement of 1932 he was in Kiukiang, Kiangsi, but was back at Poyang by the start of 1933, remaining there until at least July 1937. On 6 August 1938 Arthur arrived back in Australia from England via New Zealand on furlough and after only a brief stay, sailed from Sydney for China on 12 October 1938. He was posted to Hekow, Kiangsi, remaining there until 1940, subsequently taking up a position at Kimgtehchen, Kiangsi which he held before proceeding on furlough to Australasia. Council noted on 16 October 1945 that he had recently arrived back from China, and he did not return to Shanghai until 29 January 1948, travelling from New Zealand via Australia. He returned to Kimgtehchen, by then called Fowliang, being noted there in January 1949 and 1950. He was on the Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952 and in Taitung, Taiwan as at June 1953. He went on to do CIM work in Taiwan for the next decade and left there on 19 April 1963 to retire in New Zealand.

259. Eva Bell of Drummond Street, North Carlton, Victoria was born in 1872. She applied to the CIM on 4 September 1896, was accepted on 4 July 1897, and left Sydney for China on the "Tsinan" on 28 October 1897. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1898, then was posted to Si-hsiang, Shensi where she remained until 1901. On 8 January 1902 in Shanghai she married Augustus Trudinger (one of twelve siblings, six of whom served in China), who had sailed the year previously, and they had at least three children, Malcolm August born 29 September 1903 Kuhu, Ina born 16 September 1905 in Australia and Elsbeth Faith born 8 January 1907 Pingliang died 21 July 1908 Icheng of dysentery. After her marriage she and her husband were posted to Ku-wu, Shansi and they stayed there until 1905. On 4 July 1905 they arrived in Melbourne on furlough just prior to her confinement with Ina. They were still on furlough as at January 1906, but were in Pingyao, Shansi by the start of the following year. They then moved to Icheng, Shansi and stayed there until 1918. They next went on furlough, being absent from China until 1920. When they returned, they went back to Icheng and stayed there until 1924, before shifting to Pingyangfu, Shansi where they remained until 1927. They then took another furlough in Australia, returning to Pingyangfu by January 1929 and staying there until 1930. They were then posted to Hungtung, Shansi where they lived and worked until at least July 1937. They were then on furlough in Australia through February 1939 and January 1940. They briefly worked in Yencheng, Honan upon their return, remaining there only until 1941. They were next
posted to Loho (Yencheng). Her husband, who had been Superintendent of Shansi since 1940, died in Chungking in January 1943 from heart failure, but she was still in Yencheng as at April 1944. She had retired to South Australia from active service in China by 1 July 1945 and she died in 1950.

198 Albert Biggs of Glen Osmond Road, Parkside, South Australia, was born in 1871. He applied to the CIM on 8 August 1892, and was recommended for acceptance by the Adelaide Auxiliary Council on 25 October 1894, being finally accepted by the Australasian Council in Melbourne on 17 June 1896 after earlier considerations of his case on 14 December 1894 and 28 August 1895. He sailed for China on the "Chengtu" on 24 September 1896. He was posted to Chau-kia-k’eeo, Station 2 - Ho-neh, North of the River, being located there by January 1897 and remaining there until 1901. He married the non-Australian CIM missionary Miss Emma L Randall on 16 May 1900 in Shanghai and they had a daughter Lois born 22 October 1901 Kiukiang, Kiangsi, to where Albert had been posted after Ho-neh. Albert was still at Kiukiang as at January 1902 but had left China on furlough by December of that year. He was still on furlough as at January 1903, but owing to uncertain health, decided not to return to China, retiring from the Mission later in 1903, Council noting the fact on 27 May of that year.

742 *Thomas (Tom) Alfred Binks of Bangalow, NSW, was born on 5 October 1900 at Broughton Village, South Coast, New South Wales. His parents were living at Bangalow when he applied to the CIM. A Methodist "a little dogmatic in his ideas," he was converted at 16 at a mission. He described his education as "The ordinary course at Public School," but one of his referees (Rev C B Barnett) told of his having later spent time in missionary college from September 1923. He gave his profession as dairy farming and his employer (probably his father) as W Binks, Bangalow. He applied to the CIM on 23 August 1923 and again in June 1925. He was accepted, and sailed for China in October 1925. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1926, then was posted to Kutsing, Yunnan, where he stayed until 1927. He was evacuated to Yunnanfu, Yunnan during that year because of the civil strife then occurring and was still there as at January 1928, though he had returned to Kutsing by the start of the following year. He then took up a position at Akumi, Yunnan which he occupied until 1933, after which he proceeded on furlough to Australia, where he was located as at January 1934. He had returned to Akumi by the start of 1935 and remained there until 1941. Between May 1934 and November 1945 he was engaged in evangelistic, pastoral, Bible School and dispensary work. He married at Shanghai on 4 April 1928, and his wife, the British CIM missionary Alice Eveline Peake (born 6 March 1899), in the 12 years to 23 March 1946 was involved in teaching, evangelistic work, visitation, Bible School work and dispensary activity. He and his wife were detained in Hong
Kong when it was taken over by the Japanese, and were there as at January 1942. They were transferred to Shanghai in December 1942, having their four children with them in internment there. Evelyn Mary born 9 March 1929 Yunnanfu, Thomas Harold born 4 August 1930 Sapushan, Yunnan, and twins, Alfred Wesley and Mabel Isabelle born 27 September 1931 Akumi, Yunnan. They were in the Xiangtu (Yangzhou) Civil Assembly Centre as at January 1943 and the Shanghai (Chapel) Civil Assembly Centre as at April 1944. They were still in Shanghai as at September 1945. Council on 16 December 1945 noted his arrival in Western Australia from China. He and his wife took furlough in Australia, being thus engaged as at April 1947 and January 1948, then joined the Home Staff of the CIM in Perth, becoming Western Australian Secretary in March 1949 and still holding that position as at April 1952. He died on 2 February 1953 and his wife was formally appointed to take his place, serving in this capacity until 1964.

374. Frederick Bird was residing at Angas College, North Adelaide, South Australia when he applied to the CIM on 2 July 1900. Born in 1873, he was a Methodist, converted in his own home. His referees were from Goulburn (two) and Wollongong, New South Wales, but Loane has him as a Victorian. He was accepted by the CIM on 16 July 1900 to go to China "when the way opens" (the Boxer Rebellion was then raging in China), and sailed on the "Changsha" in December 1901. His first posting was to Luchow, Szechwan where he had taken up office by December 1902, and he stayed there until 1908. He was then posted to Chungking, Szechwan, and remained there until 1911. He then took a furlough in Australia, being thus absent as at January 1912, but had returned to Luchow by the commencement of the following year. He is recorded there until 1922, apart from a brief posting to Chungking, Szechwan, where he was located as at January 1918. On 1 October 1914 at Chungking, Szechwan he married the non-Australian CIM missionary Miss A L Parry and they had four children, Mary Sheila born 17 August 1915 Chungking, Szechwan, Bertha Constance born 4 January 1917 Chungking, Eric Lloyd born 7 October 1920 Chungking and Gladys Lily born 12 October 1927 Chefoo, Shantung died 15 October 1930 Puhinuan, Szechwan of diptheria. Frederick appears to have briefly left the mission field, as Council observed on 20 September 1921 that he had been accepted by the North American Council. He was on furlough in Australasia as at January 1923, then took up a position at Yungning, Szechwan which he held until 1930, though he was evacuated to Chefoo post during the civil disturbances of 1927, being located there as at January 1928. His next station was Puhinuan, Szechwan, which he occupied until 1933, before taking furlough in Europe, being thus absent as at January 1934 and 1935. He returned to Puhinuan, and remained there until 1944. Council noted on 19 September 1944 that he had arrived back from China. He had retired to New South Wales from active service in China by July 1945 and he died in New Zealand on 7 July 1962.
Norman Oliver Blake was born on 10 January 1922 in Hopetown, Victoria. His mother, Mrs E Blake, was still living in Hopetown when he applied to the CIM, but his father had died of cancer in 1942 aged 56. A brother was serving as a missionary in Fiji. Norman worked as a farmhand for his mother before becoming a resident student at the Melbourne Bible Institute. A Methodist converted at age 12, as at 25 August 1947 Norman was completing his application papers while a student at the MBI, where he had a good record and was due to finish his studies at the end of 1947. He had been employed as driver of the Institute truck since his second term. He actually applied to the CIM on 25 September 1947. He had a good sense of humour as witnessed by his answer to the question on one of the forms he had to complete, "Do you sing as well as most people?", his reply being, "I sing as badly as most people." Quiet and retiring, he was interested in engineering though he had not had much formal education (he had his Merit Certificate and was a semi-trained radio mechanic), a factor which did not, however, prevent Council from accepting him when he was interviewed on 18 November 1947. He sailed for China on 15 October 1948 and arrived there on 13 November 1948. From then until 24 July 1951 when he left for Australia via Hong Kong, he spent the entire three years in Shanghai, studying the language and passing two sectional examinations, and performing the role of general compound assistant, displaying special ability along mechanical lines. He took a Sunday School Class in English, showing good teaching skills and gaining the confidence and respect of his students, but did little Chinese work. He also occasionally preached, and showed some promise in that direction, being thought suitable for general church work and for tasks requiring practical ability. He was granted his Junior Missionary Certificate on 24 November 1950, despite the trauma of a broken engagement. In July 1951 he married, his wife, Mavis June Buikema, born 18 October 1918, being an American CIM missionary hailing from the Grand Rapids, Michigan area who, from 1 January 1947 to 20 November 1950 had been stationed at Wenling, Chekiang performing women's and children's and country work. They disembarked in Australia on 7 August 1951, having been evacuated from China, Council on 21 August 1951 noting that they had recently arrived. He returned to the field on 28 February 1952 in Manila, Philippines, on loan to the Far East Broadcasting Company and fully occupied as a technical man, though slated to learn tagalog. His Senior Missionary Report was completed on 10 May 1954 as he was due to finish 5 years on the field on 13 June 1954. He and his wife had two children while in Manila, James Owen born 11 April 1952 and Charles Allan born 11 December 1953. They had another son, Stephen Leslie on 30 December 1955 in the USA. Norman subsequently spent time with the Mission in Japan, arriving back from there on 20 December 1960 and leaving from Sydney for Manila on 13 December 1961. At the end of 1964 he was co-ordinator of electronics for the Far East Broadcasting Company, having in 1962 installed a powerful medium wave transmitter in Okinawa to broadcast the Gospel
into China. He was subsequently stationed at Chezu Island, South Korea constructing the FEBC Middle Wave Broadcasting Station HLDA, and later at Saipan. He was still in the Overseas Missionary Fellowship (successor to the CIM) as at 29 January 1976. He and his wife had four boys including Charles, born c April 1961, James, Stephen, and another born c February 1962. They suffered the anguish of a stillborn infant c December 1959.

16. Mary Ellen Booth of Summer Hill, Sydney, NSW, was born in 1857. She applied to the CIM, and was accepted in September 1890. She sailed for China from Sydney on the SS "Menmuir" on 20 November 1890, arriving in Shanghai on 21 December 1890. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1891. This was followed by a posting to Han-chung, Shensi where she remained until 1897. She was on furlough as at January 1898 and 1899 then returned to Han-chung, where she stayed until 1901. Her next posting was to Paoning, Szechwan, where she remained until 1908 apart from a brief stay at Liangshan, Szechwan where she was located as at January 1907. She then went on furlough again, being thus engaged as at January 1909 and 1910, returning to Paoning after this break and staying there until 1912. She was absent in Australia as at January 1913, but had returned to Paoning by the commencement of the following year. She was still there at the start of 1915. She then left the Mission for a while, after 25 years in China, Council assessing her reaplication on 21 November 1915. She was appointed Secretary of the CIM’s South Australian office in Adelaide in January 1918, relinquishing that role to George Rogers, with her resignation from that sphere of the CIM’s work accepted by Council on 17 August 1926, and her retirement from the Adelaide Auxiliary Council noted by them on 19 October 1926. She died in New South Wales on 13 October 1937.

421. Louisa Boulter was born in 1880. She applied to the CIM on 27 February and was accepted on 9 September 1903, leaving Sydney for China on the "Eastern" on 29 October 1903. A Baptist, converted through the preaching of one Dr Porter, she was a trained nurse, residing at the Trained Nurses Home, Young Street, Unley, Adelaide, South Australia at the time of her application, though Loane has her as a Victorian. Her referees were Miss Kemp, YWCA, Adelaide and Miss Hill, Private Hospital, Wakefield Street, Adelaide. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1904, then was posted to Chen-yuan, Kweichow, staying there until 1905. She was then stationed at Tsen-i Fu, Kweichow, remaining there until early 1906. On 13 February 1906 in Chongking she married Douglas Pike, of Tasmania, who had trained at Belair and gone out in 1901, and two of their five children (for all five see his entry), Allison and Walter, were also to serve with the CIM in China. After Douglas and Louisa married, they were posted to Tuhshan, Kweichow and stayed there until 1910, then taking furlough and being absent in Australia as at January 1911 and 1912.
They went back to Tuhshan upon their return to China, and remained there until 1919, after which they were posted to Kweiyang, Kweichow and stayed there until 1923. They then went to Lanchi, Chekiang briefly pro tem, being located there as at January 1924. They next went on furlough to Australia, being thus engaged as at January 1925. Upon their return, they served pro tem in the Shanghai, Kiangsu Transport Department until 1928, then went on to Anshun, Kwei-chow, Douglas being killed by brigands in Kwei-chow on or about 14 September 1929. Louisa continued at the post until 1931, but then went back to Tuhshan, continuing there until 1934. She next took furlough in Australia, being thus engaged as at January 1935 and 1936. She returned to Tuhshan, and remained there until 1944 except for a brief sojourn in Tuyun, Kwei-chow, where she was located as at July 1937. Council noted on 19 September 1944 that she had arrived back in Australia. She had retired to Victoria from active service in China by July 1945 and she died in Melbourne on 15 December 1954.

76. Marie Box, of Leigh Green, Boundary Road, East Brighton, Victoria, was born in 1866. Her sister, Lydia Box, applied to the CTM on 26 September 1892 but later withdrew her application, having gone to Africa. Marie applied to the CTM on 25 November 1890, was accepted on 2 January 1891, and sailed from Melbourne for China on the SS "Airlie" on 14 February 1891, arriving in Shanghai on 12 April 1891. She was first posted to Kao-yiu, Kiangsu, being there as at January 1892, then went to Yunnanfu, Yunnan, where she was located by the start of the following year and still there as at December 1893. She suffered a good deal from fever during her posting to Yunnan-fu, and was accordingly sent for a change of climate, by the start of 1895, to Tali-fu, a healthier locality, where she became much better. She had not occupied Tali-fu long before she announced her retirement from the CTM to marry a Christian gentleman in the employ of the China Telegraph Department. She expressed the hope, however, that she would still, following retirement, be able to spend a considerable part of her time in evangelistic work amongst the women of China.

12. Rebecca Anne (Faith) Box of Melbourne, Victoria, was born in 1863. She applied to the CIM in August 1890, was accepted on 23 October 1890, and sailed from Sydney for China on the SS "Menmuir" on 20 November 1890, arriving in Shanghai on 21 December 1890. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1891, and at Ta-ku-t'ang, Kiangsi by the start of the following year. Completing her initial language study, she continued on at Ta-ku-t'ang into 1893, but had transferred back to Yangchow by December of that year, remaining there until 1900 apart from a period of furlough which saw her absent from her post as at January 1898. She left the Mission in August 1900 to marry Nicolas A Viloudaki, a Shanghai merchant, Council noting her resignation on 14 November 1900. She had one son, Ray, and three grandchildren. She died in 1950 in the USA, having fled Shanghai during the
Second World War. She continued to keep up with friends in the CIM years after her retirement. For further details of her life, see Brotchie, Phillip Edgar, "A Chinese Odyssey", fully referenced in the bibliography.

424. Ettie Grace Boyd of Escourt House, Semaphore, South Australia, was born in 1873. Of the Congregational denomination, her conversion was the result of a decision at church after a meeting. One of her referees was Rev W L Morton, Angas College, indicating that she may have studied there prior to her CIM application. She was accepted by the CIM on 19 August 1903 following return of her Candidates’ Schedule on 2 June 1903 and sailed from Sydney for China on the "Eastern" on 29 October 1903. She was at Chefoo, Shantung as at January 1906, and retired from the CIM in 1908.

416&436. Sydney Neville Brimley of New South Wales, but residing at the YMCA, Queen Street, Brisbane at the time of his application to the CIM on 9 December 1902, was born in 1882. A Baptist, he was converted during special services. Council considered his application on 16 December 1902, advising him to reapply later on, because he was felt, at 20, to be too young. He reapplied on 17 November 1903, aged 21 and then resident c/o E Bowden, "Graxale", West Maitland, New South Wales, was accepted on 19 August 1903, and sailed for China on the "Empire" on 13 September 1905. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1906, then was posted to Yüwu, Shansi, where he was located as at January 1907. He retired from the CIM later that year.

564. Alice Maude Brodie of Bredbo Station, Cooma Line, New South Wales was an Anglican, converted at a mission held in Parramatta. Her address indicates that she was a railway employee. Her referees were Mr Patterson, Presbyterian minister, Parramatta and Miss Ashe, Newtown, Sydney. She applied to the CIM and was accepted on 14 July 1911, sailing for China on 27 September 1911. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1912, then was posted to Lianshan, Szechwan, staying there until 1914. On 22 July 1914 in Lianshan, Szechwan she married the non-Australian CIM missionary Mr G T Denham, and they were posted to Suitingfu, Szechwan, remaining there until 1916. They then went to Lianshan, Szechwan, and she remained at that station until her death there on 19 August 1918 from eclampsia.

544. Christopher Bromby of Melbourne, Victoria, an Anglican converted through "personal dealing", applied to the CIM on 3 June 1908, one of his referees being Mr H J Hannah, E.S.A. Bank, Collins Street, the other Rev W McKee, Heidelberg. He was accepted on 7 July 1909 and sailed for China on 26 August 1909. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1910, then was posted to Kialsien, Szechwan, staying there until 1912. On 18 December 1912 at Whansien he married the British CIM missionary Miss E J Harvey, and they had a son Edward born
13 October 1913, Kweichowfu, Szechwan, to which they had been posted by January 1913. He continued at that station until 1915, then shifted to Wanhsien, Szechwan, which he occupied until 1917. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1918, and also absent on furlough as at January 1919. Upon his return to China he took up a position at Chuhsien, Szechwan and stayed there until 1921. He was at Chefoo Boys’ School as at January 1922, but back at Kweichowfu by the start of the following year. He stayed there until 1927, then went on furlough to Europe, being still thus occupied as at January 1929. Returning to China, he was posted back to Wanhsien, continuing there until 1936. He then took furlough in Europe, being thus engaged as at January and July 1937, but by February 1939 he had formally retired to Europe from active service in China, though in effect he had retired in 1936.

958 Joan Margaret Brooks was born on 15 July 1924 in Brisbane. She and her parents were living at 22 Ascog Terrace, Toowong, Brisbane, Queensland when she applied to the CIM on 13 February 1948. A Baptist converted at age 14, she had passed the State Scholarship Examination in Queensland then attended Brisbane Girls’ Grammar School for two years, passing the Junior University Examination then leaving school and obtaining a position in an office. Her studies included two years of French at secondary school. She worked for the Department of Social Services, Anzac Square, Adelaide Street, Brisbane, performing clerical, typing and comptometer work but not shorthand. She later worked at the G B Morris Fruit Exchange, Turbot Street, Brisbane. She described her profession as that of a Clerk-Typist. As at 26 February 1948 she had recently graduated from the Melbourne Bible Institute with an average of 90% over the two years. As at 13 February 1948 she had for some time been leading the Senior Crusader Group in the Brisbane Girls’ High School each week, and this experience of school teaching was said to have benefited her later in language school. She played the piano and had taken the St John’s course of First Aid. She was accepted on 20 July 1948 for the Candidates’ Course, and sailed for China on 15 October 1948. She was stationed in Shanghai, where her progress in the language was somewhat above average, her examination marks being 84.6%, with her strength being in the written rather than the spoken language. She was at that time engaged to, and subsequently on 26 September 1950 in Shanghai married, the Australian CIM medical missionary Dr Norman Chenoweth who went to China on the same ship as herself. Following her marriage, she was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 24 November 1950, having passed two sectional examinations, and having spent her two years engaged in study, sharing a weekly English Bible Class for Chinese young people, spending two weeks in the Morning Star Orphanage, providing stenographic help at the CIM Shanghai headquarters for one month, and conducting reading classes for servant women. She was said to be "a missionary of promise". After evacuating from China and going onto the Australasian Reserve List by May 1952, she
served in Thailand, her second term commencing there on 21 September 1957. She requested furlough on 13 March 1961, by that stage having a young family to care for which had not given her much time for evangelistic work. However, towards the end of her second term she had been taking more part in clinic evangelism, tract distribution and Bible classes in Wiset. At that stage she had completed the first three language sections, averaging 88% for oral and 96% for her written examinations. She was granted her Senior Missionary Certificate, which was despatched on 22 August 1963, having undertaken hospital evangelistic work. She and her husband resigned from the Mission on 20 September 1966, their resignation being accepted on 12 October 1966. She and her husband had four children (for details, see his entry).

*William (Will) Andrew Browning* of Main Road, Campbell's Creek, Victoria was born on 12 June 1902 in Beechworth, Victoria. His mother was also living at Campbell's Creek, but his father had died of a miner's complaint at age 49. William received a Junior Technical School training, completing his Merit Certificate and passing four subjects at Intermediate Certificate level. He initially worked as a mechanical engineer with Thompson's Engineering and Pipe Co., Castlemaine, Victoria. A Methodist, converted at age 13 at Sunday School, he qualified for the Methodist local preachers' examination and attended Methodist Training College for 12 months. For a year he became a Home Missionary at the Methodist Church, Cobram, Victoria, on the Numurkah circuit. He entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1929, applied to the CIM on 19 April 1929 and was accepted by Council on 15 April 1930 to sail later that year. He duly sailed for China on 18 October 1930 on the SS "Tanda". He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1931, then was posted to Wutingchow, Yunnan, at that stage an outstation of Kunming (Yunnanfu), staying there until 1932. He went on to Taku Yuanmow, Yunnan, remaining there until 1933. He then shifted pro tem to Luchuan, then an outstation of Kunming, and continued there into 1934. He next went to Salou, Yunnan where he was located until 1937. On 10 January 1934 at Kunming, Yunnan he married the Australian CIM missionary Elsie Whitlow who had also entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1929 and they had had one child, Constance Elizabeth born 20 May 1935 Hong Kong, before they left the Mission. They were on furlough in Australia as at July 1937 and retired from the CIM later that year. Elsie died in Victoria on 28 October 1968.

*James Roberston Bruce*, a Clerk of Warrnambool, Victoria, was born in 1871. He grew up in a God-fearing household, and became a sound Christian, training at Belair in South Australia. Applying to the CIM on 3 August 1894, he was accepted on 10 August 1896 after initial consideration on 12 June 1895, and left for China on the "Chingtu" on 24 September 1896. He was at Hankow, Hupeh as at January 1897, then shifted to Ichang, Hupeh where he
was located until 1898. He then moved to Changtch'eh, Hunan and was there until 1901. He was next posted to Chenchou, Hunan, and he and the English missionary R H Lowis were beaten to death there by a mob of hundreds of angry Chinese on 15 August 1902 following a rumour that deaths (which had actually been caused by cholera) were the outcome of poisonous medicine dispensed by the two missionaries. He thus became one of a number of Australian CIM martyrs in China.

726. Esther Margaret Budge of Queensland was born in 1897. A Presbyterian converted in childhood, she applied to the CIM in February 1923, was accepted on 16 June 1925, and sailed for China in October 1925. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1926, and retired from the CIM later in that year.

964. Kenneth (Ken) Sutherland Budge ARVIA ARAIA of 18 Tourellow Avenue, Hawthorn, Victoria, was born on 29 March 1919 in Melbourne. He was living with his parents when he applied to the CIM, and they were not in sympathy with missionary work. He was an Anglican, converted in September 1939 through the Crusader Union of Victoria, and especially through Dr Linley (Lin) Hare of that movement. He had taken his Intermediate Certificate, and completed four Leaving subjects at Scotch College before undertaking an architectural course through Melbourne Institute of Technology and Melbourne University. He attended St Barnabas Church of England at Montague St, South Melbourne. One of his referees described him as holding "fundamental evangelical views". He was a member of the Boys’ Crusader Council and a Crusader leader. He taught Sunday School, but had never been to a Bible Institute. A Registered Architect and a Draughtsman with qualifications ARVIA ARAIA (Associate of Royal Australian and Victorian Institutes of Architects - by examination), he worked in the Victorian Government Public Works Department Architects’ Branch, 107 Russell Street, Melbourne. In applying to the CIM on 16 February 1948, he expressed the desire to make a limited offer as an architect. A decision on his application was deferred when he was first interviewed on 23 March 1948, Council commenting that further prayer was required, but he was unanimously recommended for acceptance when he attended Council on 2 April 1948, a recommendation accepted by the Home Director on 9 April 1948. It was suggested that he take up evening studies at the Melbourne Bible Institute. He sailed for China on 15 October 1948, arriving there on 13 November 1948. At the Shanghai, Kiangsu Language School, where he was located as at January 1949 and 1950, he progressed well, with his strength on the written side, his examination marks averaging 88.1%. He was seen as best suited for specialized work or general church work. He was granted his Junior Missionary Certificate on 22 November 1950. At that stage he had passed two sectional Chinese language examinations, had worked in the Financial Department for a month, had participated in some summer recreational activity, and was then living in a Chinese
mission, taking part in several meetings weekly. He showed some promise as a preacher and had proved efficient at office work including book-keeping so that he was seen as making a useful all-round missionary. In Shanghai he met, and married on 12 January 1951, Barbara Blagdon Phillips, a Canadian CIM missionary born 11 May 1919, and they each spent some two years there, single and married, under the Communists. They had three children, Carol Patricia born 27 February 1951 Melbourne, Victoria, Jocelyn Gail born 13 June 1954 Melbourne, and Timothy Sutherland born 7 November 1956 Kuala Lumpur, Malaya. Joining the general evacuation of missionaries, they left China on 18 June 1951 and arrived in Australia on 6 July 1951, Ken having written to the Mission enquiring about missionary building and having been advised that there wasn’t much happening because of a policy of renting rather than building, and to spend a time in Australia and gain new professional experience. Accordingly, from July 1951 to March 1954 Ken was on furlough and performing architectural work, and recorded on the Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. He was granted his Senior Missionary Certificate following assessment on 24 October 1957, based on China work from 22 November 1950 to 18 June 1951, and other fields work from 9 February 1955 to 13 July 1957. At that stage he had completed three Cantonese language sections and was stationed in a village on the South Malaya field. He was recognized as a good churchworker and Bible teacher. They remained there until 1958, having spent 3½ years in Malaya, then were posted to Hong Kong, where they spent 11 years engaged in CIM/OMF publishing and secretarial work. They then returned to Melbourne, Ken retiring from the Mission by 12 February 1973 and returning to architecture, remaining in that work until October 1980 when they took up a six-month appointment in Hong Kong, he as OMF’s Acting Superintendent, Hong Kong, and she as hostess in the OMF flat. The author interviewed them both in 1996 as part of the thesis research.

46. Frank Burden of Adelaide, South Australia, was born in 1869. He applied to the CIM on 16 October 1890, was accepted on 29 October 1890, sailed from Sydney for China on the SS "Monmuir" on 20 November 1890 and arrived in Shanghai on 21 December 1890. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1891, then was posted to Kweiyang, Kweichow where he remained until 1893. He was next stationed at Tushan, Kweichow until 1899. On 20 October 1897 at Chongking he married the American CIM missionary Miss J T Webster and they had a son, Gordon William born 11 December 1899 Kingstone (sic), Australia. Frank was absent on furlough as at January 1900 (evidently in Australia), 1901 and 1902 (in the latter year in America), but he had effectively retired from the Mission in 1899.

4. Oliver Burgess of Bay View Avenue, Auburn, Victoria, was born in 1867. He applied to the CIM on 25 May 1890, was accepted on 18 September 1890 after a resolution in July 1890 that he be sent to Mr Soltau for three months'
training with board, lodging and incidental expenses met by the CIM, sailed for China from Sydney on the SS "Menmuir" on 20 November 1890 and arrived in Shanghai on 21 December 1890. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1891, then was posted to Ningkwoh, Anhwei where he stayed until 1892. He then went on to Lao-ho-k’co, Hupch, being still stationed there as at December 1893. He was in Hsigan, Shensi by January 1895, using that station as a base for lengthy itinerations into the surrounding area. A giant among Australian missionaries, he undertook extensive pioneering work at this time. He spent some years thus engaged, but by 1899 had developed a more settled work there. On 7 December 1897 at Paoning he married the Australian CIM missionary Alice Thomson who went out in September 1895 and they had four children (for details, see her entry). He remained at Hsigan until 1900 then went on furlough, arriving back in Melbourne in November 1900 and sailing for China again on the "Australian" on 7 December 1901. He was on route to Hsigan as at January 1902 and remained there until 1909 when he again went on furlough, being thus occupied as at January 1910 and 1911. He returned to Hsigan and stayed there until 1917 then transferred to Luanfu, Shansi, where he remained until 1919. He was on furlough again as at January 1920 and 1921. Council noted on 21 June 1921 that he was unable to return to China because of health reasons. In January 1922 and 1924 he is recorded as having retired to Australia. On 17 February 1925, Council noted that he was still unable to return to China because of health reasons. On 14 April 1925 Council recorded having received a complaint from a friend of the Burgesses about their non-appointment to a Home Department position. On 15 December 1925 they received a further statement about what was said to have been the inconsiderate treatment of the Burgesses, and at that meeting the possibility of their return to China was discussed. The Burgesses subsequently did return to China, and had taken up a posting to Anshun, Kweichow, by January 1927. They were evacuated to Shanghai because of the civil disturbances in 1927, being recorded there pro tem as at January 1928. They then went to Chinkiang, Kiangsu, remaining there until 1930. Council noted on 17 June 1930 that they had returned to Australia owing to the ill-health of Mrs Burgess, though they are recorded as on furlough in Australia as at January 1931 and 1932. By January 1933 they had retired to Australia from active service in China. She died on 3 June 1934 and he died later that year, Council on 20 November 1934 noting his passing.

*Richard James Rowland Butler,* son of Mr and Mrs James Butler of 295 Goodwood Road, King’s Park, South Australia was born on 21 July 1905 in South Australia. Both parents were living at the time of his application to the CIM, his father being an umbrella manufacturer and President of the Christian Covenanters’ Confederacy (Adelaide Branch). Rowland secured his Intermediate Certificate at school, then went on to become an umbrella manufacturer and
importer, employed by Richard Butler & Sons, Adelaide. He entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in September 1926 and was completing his last term of study as at 19 June 1928. He applied to the CIM on 7 June 1928, was accepted on 19 June 1928, addressed farewell meetings in Newcastle on 6, 7 and 8 October 1928 and subsequently sailed for China on the SS "Tanda", passing through Townsville, Queensland on 22 October and arriving in Shanghai on 13 November. Of the Church of Christ denomination, he was converted aged 14 at church and through his father. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1929, then was posted to Kweiyang, Kweichow where he stayed until 1930. He was then stationed at Tuhshan, Kweichow and remained there until 1931. His next post was Tsunyi, Kweichow, where he worked until 1933. On 18 March 1933 at Pahsien, Szechwan he married the Australian CIM missionary Mary Allison Pike, the first Australian missionary of the second generation, who went out on 13 September 1930 about a year after her father, Douglas Pike, was killed by brigands in Kweichow, and she and Rowland had four children (for details, see her entry). After his marriage he returned to Kweiyang, where he remained until 1935. He then went to Kweiting, Kweichow where he stayed until early 1937. He was on furlough in Australia by July 1937. Council noted on 13 August 1938 that Butler had sailed from Sydney to return to China. He was then posted to Tuyen, Kweichow where he continued until 1941. He had returned to Kweiyang pro tem by January 1942 but that posting had been made substantive by the following year, and he was still there as at April 1944. On 16 March 1943 Council noted his appointment as Superintendent of Kweichow. As at July 1945 he was located at Chungking, Szechwan in Free China, centre for the CIM's Headquarters staff and the Financial Department, on temporary loan to the Australian Legation. He was on furlough in Australia by April 1947. He was Acting Assistant China Director Western Region by January 1948 being at that time located in Shanghai, Kiangsu, but then moved to Kweiyang, Kweichow, reverting to his former role as Provincial Superintendent, and he was still there as at January 1950. In about March 1951 he was appointed a Regional Director, helping to preside over the withdrawal of the Australasian contingent from Communist China. Following the resignation of Bishop Houghton as General Director on 29 November 1951, Butler was appointed to the position of Assistant Overseas Director. He was Acting Overseas Director in Hong Kong by April 1952 and in the same capacity in Singapore as at June 1953. He was appointed Acting Home Director as from 23 February 1965. He travelled extensively between Melbourne and Singapore in the period 12 March 1953 to 2 April 1970, returning to Australia on the latter date on a home assignment prior to his retirement on 17 September 1970. Butler was a man of extraordinary energy, as his private letters attest, and became arguably the most powerful figure that Australia produced on the international CIM scene.

177. Charles T Byford residing at "Waldersleigh", 92 Great
Buckingham Street, Redfern, Sydney, New South Wales when he applied to the CIM in March 1893, was born in 1870. He was accepted on 6 December 1893 and sailed for China on the SS "Menmuir" on 16 January 1894. Perhaps connected to the fact that he worked his passage to Hong Kong as a ship's engineer, he did not arrive in Shanghai until 12 March 1894. He was supported in China by the members of the Sydney YMCA. He assisted William Westwood at the West Gate, Gan-King, but in failing health, he retired from the Mission in 1895 and returned to his home, which was in England.

651. Kathleen Marjorie Cabena of Bayview Avenue, Auburn, Victoria, was born in 1895. A Presbyterian converted in childhood, she applied to the CIM in November 1915, but her acceptance was postponed when she first saw Council on 20 May 1919. She was finally accepted on 19 December 1919 and sailed for China in January 1920. She was at Kienping, Anhwei by January 1921, remaining there until 1925, when she retired from the Mission.

531. Agnes Campbell of Hospital for Insane, Parramatta, New South Wales, where she was a resident worker, was of the Congregational denomination, having, she thought, probably been converted in childhood. She applied to the CIM on 4 July 1906, was accepted on 18 June 1908, and sailed for China on the SS "Eastern" on 26 August 1908. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1909, then was posted to Panghai - Chenyuan, Kweichow, where she remained until 1912. On 28 May 1912 in Changsha, Hunan, she married the non-Australian CIM missionary Mr E J Bannan, and they had three children, Edward Campbell born 20 December 1913 Changteh, Hunan, Agnes Irene born 7 November 1915 Changteh and Phyllis Mary born 22 March 1921 Changteh. After her marriage she went to Changteh, Hunan, and stayed there until 1917, being on furlough in Australia as at January 1910 and still on furlough as at January 1919. She returned to Changteh after her leave but died from cholera in Chinkiang, Hunan on 17 September 1921.

120&239. Florence Campbell of "Strathallan", Elsternwick and later North Brighton, Victoria was born in 1871. She first applied to the CIM early in April 1892, and on 20 April 1892 accepted a year's training. Her application was subsequently withdrawn, but she renewed it on 19 October 1895, was provisionally accepted on 5 February 1896, accepted on 17 June 1896, and sailed for China on 3 October 1896. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1897 and en route to Yunnanfu, Yunnan as at January 1898, at which post she remained until 1901. She briefly served at Ien-t'ai (Chefoo), Shantong Boys' School, being there as at January 1902, then came home on furlough on 27 October 1902, returning to China on the "Empire" on 3 January 1904. On 27 February 1904 at Chefoo she married the British CIM missionary T G Willett, a widower whose first wife had died on 11 October 1901 in Chefoo of dysentery. Florence became stepmother to
their daughter Amy who had been born on 28 September 1896 in Chongking, and Florence and her husband had two children of their own, a daughter born 27 November 1905 Chefoo and a son, Knowlden Campbell, born 28 March 1911 Shanghai. After her marriage, Florence served at the Chefoo Boys' School until 1907, then filled a post within the Secretary of Schools unit which she held into the following year. Florence disappeared from CIM records in 1909 and Loane reported that she retired from the CIM in 1910. By January 1911, however, she was with the CIM again, at Shanghai, Kiangsu, and was still there at the commencement of the following year. She had joined the Financial Department there by January 1913 and was still thus occupied as at January 1914. She had joined the home staff in Europe by the start of 1915 and was still with them as at February 1919. By the commencement of 1940 she had retired to Europe from active service in China.

*Shirley Millicent Cane SRN* was born on 22 February 1924 in Heidelberg, Victoria, and her parents were living at 18 Louise Avenue, Mont Albert, Victoria when she applied to the CIM. She had attained Intermediate Standard at High School including two years of French. A Baptist converted at 12 and called to the mission field at 13, and with Christian parents who supported her going, she first approached the CIM on 11 December 1946, at which stage she was shortly due to enter the Melbourne Bible Institute (she entered in February 1947), having completed General and Midwifery (Obstetric) nursing courses (SRN Double Certificate) at the Training School, Epworth Hospital, Erin Street, Richmond, Victoria, with a medical missionary role in view. After finishing her nursing training, for the next two years she had only undertaken casual and relieving work, including a little private nursing. She had also learned piano. She was in contact with the CIM again on 6 October 1947, having by then completed three terms at MBI. She expressed a desire to work among the tribes in Yunnan, which she had heard about through the CIM's Simpkin. At that point she had already outfitted herself to go to China! She picked up a copy of the Mission's questionnaire at that stage and subsequently formally applied on 20 June 1948, being accepted on 21 September 1948 for training in the 1949 Candidates' Course. By 1 July 1948 she had completed four terms at MBI with average marks 90, 86, 88 and 75% and was due to finish there in December 1948, having been resident for one year of that time. She sailed for China on 17 September 1949, arriving on 9 October 1949. One of the "49-crs" who "never really got to a station", she spent 21 months on the hills at Chungking, Szechwan primarily involved in language study. She was assessed as best suited to nursing in an institution. She left China with the general withdrawal of the CIM. She passed two Mandarin language sectional examinations and was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 14 May 1952, at that time expressing a desire to work among the tribes in Thailand. She was on the CIM’s Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. Despite her desire to work in Thailand, she ended up
in Malaya, leaving Fremantle on or about 4 January 1953, arriving there on 12 January 1953 and performing medical work in the Hakka village clinic in Serdang and also the Kemansur Clinic in Pahang. She passed two Cantonese examinations and was granted her Senior Missionary Certificate on 13 January 1956. She returned to Melbourne from Malaya on 8 February 1956, leaving on 3 March 1957 from Fremantle bound for Singapore/Malaya. She left the active membership of the Mission for a while, but Council noted on 15 May 1962 that she had become active again, after a satisfactory medical report, and she sailed from Fremantle to Singapore on 10 June 1962. On 20 August 1966 she was back in Fremantle from Malaysia.

Ada Gertrude Chambers of Sydney, New South Wales, was born on 17 April 1918. A Baptist, she applied to the CIM aged 26, was accepted on 3 August 1945, attended another Council meeting on 20 November 1945 which noted her imminent departure, and sailed for India on route for China on 1 December 1945. She retired from the mission in 1946.

Charles Edward Chapman of 58 East Murwillumbah, Tweed River, New South Wales was born on 15 February 1904 in Murwillumbah. His parents lived apart, and his father was "ignorant of [Charles'] purpose". A Methodist, his referees variously described him as "strictly evangelical", "of a thoroughly evangelistic disposition" and as having "strong evangelical tendencies". Having had "just an ordinary schooling", he began studying for the Methodist ministry, but, as he was studying, the call of work as a missionary became urgent. A painter, he worked for his brother, H Chapman, out of home. He applied to the CIM on 9 August 1930, and was accepted on 19 May 1931. He left for China on the SS "Changte" on 24 September 1931. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1932, then was posted to Tsunyi, Kweichow where he remained until 1936. He then moved to Meitan, evidently an outstation of Tsunyi, and he was still there as at February 1939. In January 1940 he was listed as on furlough in Australasia, and on 21 February 1940 he returned to Brisbane from China. His letter of resignation was noted by Council on 17 December of that year.

Elizabeth F (Lizzie) Chapman of Victoria, daughter of the Rev S Chapman of Melbourne, was born in 1869. She applied to the CIM on 23 October 1890, was accepted on 10 December 1890, and sailed for China on the SS "Airlie" on 14 February 1891, arriving in Shanghai, Kiangsu on 12 April 1891. She was still there as at January 1892. She was a trained nurse, and Mary Reed wrote of her in 1892 that "her experience has already made her doubly useful in China." However, she retired from the CIM in the same year, and had returned to Australia in broken health 'recently' as at 6 June 1893.

Marion E Chapman of Mount Barker, South Australia was born in 1872. She applied to the CIM on 3 October 1894,
was accepted on 9 March 1897, and left Sydney for China in the "Tsinan" on 28 October 1897. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangou Training Home as at January 1898. One of her companions on the voyage out was Mary Heysman, a fellow South Australian, with whom she had been posted to K’uh-wu, Shansi by January 1899. They were still there in January 1900, but in early 1900 Marion was joined by Matilda Way and Mary moved to a new station. Mary was subsequently martyred, in July 1900, during the Boxer Rebellion. A cable from Shanghai on 9 October announced that both Marion and Matilda had been killed on 30 August 1900, but a cable four days later stated that they were safe; they had been hiding in the hills of Shansi and had eventually made their way to the coast. They were still at K’uh-wu in January 1901. On 29 March 1901 at Shanghai Marion married the non-Australian CIM missionary Mr Graham McKie, and they had three children, William Graham born 29 December 1901 Chefoo, Duncan born 11 September 1904 Pingyangfu and Graham David born 20 November 1907 Pingyangfu. After her marriage, Marion was recorded at Icheng, Shansi, and was held at that station until 1906. She was on furlough as at January 1907, and had taken up a position at Luanfu, Shansi by January 1908 following her return to China. She stayed there until 1911, then shifted to Luchengshien, Shansi where she remained until the following year. She then moved to Shuntehfu, Chihli and was there until 1913, after which she shifted to Sihwa, Honan, staying there until 1917 and retiring from the Mission in 1918.

*Adeline May Charley* of "Belmont Park", Richmond, New South Wales, was born on 25 December 1889 in Sydney, New South Wales. She was instructed by a Governess until she was aged 16, then attended a boarding school at "Kambala", Sydney until she was 19. After that she lived at home at "Belmont Park" performing household duties. A Presbyterian, she made a decision for Christ through the influence of one S. Wilson. Both her parents were alive at the time of her application to the CIM on 4 April 1918, but her application was put on hold when Council considered it on 21 May 1918. Her situation was reviewed on 19 November 1918 and she was advised to seek training. She was finally accepted on 16 September 1919 and sailed for China in October 1919. She entered the Yangchow Training School on 3 December 1919 and left it on 15 October 1920. Her progress with the language was slow but steady and she passed her first sectional examination before she left there, being deemed best suited for evangelistic work. She was posted initially to Kweliang, Kweichow, and was there as at January 1921. On 29 November 1921 in Chungking she married the Australian CIM missionary Jack Robinson who had gone out in February 1919, and they had three children, John born 24 November 1922 Tsunyi, Kweichow, Peter born 9 June 1924 Tatingfu, Kweichow and James born 21 January 1926 Tsunyi. Their son John later served with the CIM. She was at Tsunyi by January 1922, serving there until 1926 apart from a brief posting to Kiehkwow, Kweichow, where she was recorded as at
January 1924. After an extended furlough in Australia which kept her away from the field until 1930, she returned to Tsunyi and stayed there until 1933, before going back to Kweiyang where she remained until 1936. After that she was on furlough in Australia and in effective retirement, though her husband spent two years in South Africa from March 1943 to early 1945. He returned to South Africa in early 1947 and served there until late 1953, being joined by Adeline on this second tour. They stayed in Australia until April 1954 then spent 3½ years in New Zealand where her husband filled the position of Assistant Home Director. Adeline and Jack retired from the Mission in 1957. She died on 3 August 1969 and he on 8 October 1970.

Dr Thomas Norman Chenoweth of 22 Abbott Street, New Farm, Brisbane, Queensland, was born on 3 August 1920 in Mackay, Queensland. His mother and father had separated in 1928, and his father, Dr T O Chenoweth, of 1 Edmonds Drive, Toronto, had lived in Canada ever since and was opposed to his son’s going to China. His mother had died of cancer of the stomach aged 54 when he was in his first year of medicine. He was educated to Senior Public School level at Brisbane Boys’ College. His language background consisted of Matriculating in Junior French. He was converted during his last year of school "through a visit of Bjelke Petersen under the Crusader Union". In Brisbane he worshipped with the Open Brethren at their Central Assembly. He graduated from the University of Queensland as a Medical Practitioner in September 1944. After 9 months at the Brisbane General Hospital as a Junior Resident, he joined the AIF in July 1945, serving in Perth, Western Australia (where he joined the Baptist Church) until discharged from the army in March 1947. He then took a position with the Repatriation Department in their Greenslopes, Queensland Hospital, but he saw that as curtailing his medical experience, so soon moved to a position with the Moorooduc District Base Hospital, Victoria. Despite his long association with the Open Brethren, and the fact that most of his Christian service had been in the Presbyterian Church and in interdenominational work, as at 4 August 1948 he desired to be described as a Baptist. He had had no systematic correspondence course of Bible Institute training, but had picked up what he knew through self-teaching. He applied to the CIM on 17 August 1947, but acknowledged that he needed surgical experience when he attended Council on 21 October 1947. He was accepted via Council letter of 24 October 1947, however, and sailed for China on 15 October 1948, arriving on 13 November 1948. At the Shanghai Language School, where he was recorded as at January 1949 and 1950, he showed average progress in the language, obtaining 85.2% at examination. On 26 September 1950 in Shanghai he married the Australian CIM missionary Joan Margaret Brooks who went out with him on the same ship and who was his fiancé during his time in the Language School, where he was seen as having "a clear call to China for medical-evangelistic work" and as being "a practical
doctor”. He was granted his Junior Missionary Certificate on 24 November 1950, having by then passed two sectional examinations. At that stage he was saying that he was "inclined to feel that there may be very little future for medical missionaries in China", his work to that point having consisted of a Bible class in English once a week, recent visits to the Gospel Hospital two or three times a week, and weekly surgical work in the Shanghai Nursing Home. He was seen as having the potential to make an excellent missionary doctor with an emphasis on surgery. Quitting China with the Communist takeover, he arrived home in January 1951, went on to the Australasian Reserve List, where he was recorded as at May 1952, and left the Mission and took up General Practice but was readmitted on 26 August 1955 with the Thai mission field in view. He was on furlough as at 13 May 1957, but returned to Thailand on 21 September 1957 and from then until he arrived back in Brisbane on furlough on 22 August 1961 had part and sometimes full-time responsibility for the General Clinic at Wiset, Thailand, being seen as suited for general clinic or hospital work. He returned from furlough in June 1962 to the Central Thailand missionary field. He was granted his Senior Missionary Certificate and this was despatched on 22 August 1963. He had passed three sectional examinations by then and was said to be a "fine doctor". He spent some time in Singapore as well as Thailand, before resigning from the Mission on 20 September 1966 while then living in Brisbane. He and his wife had four children, a stillborn son on 14 April 1952, John Norman on 8 August 1953, Robyn Joan on 24 July 1955 and Neil Thomas in Thailand on 10 July 1959.

813*William Robert Clark was born in 1905 in Brighton, Sussex, England, but had been wheat farming c/o J U Vickers, Moombooldool, New South Wales, and had also been a shop assistant prior to entering the Melbourne Bible Institute in February 1931, from which he applied to the CIT on 12 June 1931. Both his parents were living in Brighton, Sussex at the time of his application. He had been educated to Matriculation standard at secondary school, leaving at age 16. An Anglican evangelical who had been converted as a child, he was accepted by the Mission on 16 June 1931 and sailed for China on the SS "Changte" on 12 September 1931. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1932 then was posted to Suanhan (Tungsliang), Szechwan where he remained until 1934. He was in Tachu, Szechwan as at January 1935 and Pingwu, Szechwan as at January 1936. He was then stationed at Kiangyu, Szechwan where he stayed until 1939 when he effectively retired from the CIT, though he was recorded as on furlough in Europe in January 1940.

127 Thomas Alexander Parker Clinton of Commercial Bank, Warrnambool, Victoria, was born in 1873. He applied to the CIT in July 1892 from Warrnambool, giving his home address as "Balgay", 43 Ripon Street, Ballarat, and was accepted for training. He trained at Belair, South Australia, and was unconditionally accepted on 28 March 1894. He sailed
for China on 21 April 1894 and arrived in Shanghai on 21 May 1894, being subsequently posted to Tai-ho, Anhwei on or about 26 October 1894 and remaining there until 1898. He then went to Changteh, Hunan and was one of the first missionaries to enter that Province. He remained there until 1901 and was en route to Australia on furlough as at January 1902. He returned to Shanghai on 30 September 1903 and was back in Changteh by January 1904, staying there until 1908. One of the CIM’s most promising young men, he was a regular contributor to China’s Millions, his articles displaying great maturity and a strong command of the English language, and it was thought that he would go far within the organization. He married the non-Australian CIM missionary Miss E Baller on 21 December 1904 in Chefoo. They had one child, Cecil Bruce born 21 August 1907 Chefoo. Thomas returned to Victoria in December 1908 and entered a sanatorium for treatment of consumption but died of that illness in Melbourne on 18 January 1909 at the tragically young age of 36. His widow continued to work for many years at Chefoo after his death.

827*Ida Fanny Cockayne* of 56 Newdegate Street, Hobart, Tasmania, where she lived with her sister, was born on 3 April 1906 in Hobart. She received a State School education then attended Hobart State High School for two years, gaining her Intermediate Certificate followed by nine months at Zerco’s Business College where she passed the State Typistes’ Examination, emerging as a typiste and stenographer, before undertaking office work for five years with a zinc works and suffering a nervous breakdown. Recovering, she worked in the Geological Branch of the Mines Department, Hobart from 11 March 1929 to 21 June 1930 then resigned to pursue his missionary ambitions. Converted in 1928, she was originally of the Church of Christ denomination, though she subsequently became a Hobart Baptist. When she made her first contact with the CIM on 25 March 1931, she had been with the Melbourne Bible Institute at Angas College, Wrexham Road, Windsor for 8 months; her mother was dead and her father an invalid. She subsequently formally applied to the CIM on 5 April 1932, her father dying in the interim, was accepted on 19 April 1932, and sailed for China on 1 October 1932. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1933, then served at Shanghai until 1939. She returned from China on 1 January 1940 on furlough, but retired from the Mission in the same year. She died in Hobart on 24 March 1964.

44*Igabella Maggia Coleman* of 62 Sutherland Street, Paddington, Sydney, New South Wales, applied to the CIM on 14 October 1890, was accepted on 29 July 1891 and sailed for China on the SS "Guthrie" on 29 August 1891. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1892, then served at Ch’eng-ku, Shensi until 1896. She was then posted to Yanghsien, Shensi where she stayed until 1900. She arrived in Sydney on furlough in October 1900 and left to return to China on 19 October 1901. She was back at Yanghsien by January 1902, remaining there
until 1913, then proceeded to Australia on another furlough. She was back in Yanghsien by January 1915, and stayed there until 1925 when she took another furlough in Australasia. She was still recorded as on furlough as at January 1927 and 1928 but by January 1929 had retired to Australasia from active service in China. A woman of considerable independence of spirit and with strong leadership capabilities, she ran her own station in China for many years. Her death in New Zealand was noted by Council on 20 November 1934.

Charlotte Coleston of Raglan Parade, Warrnambool, Victoria, was born in 1888. A Methodist converted through the influence of a sister, she applied to the CIM on 12 March 1910 but was not accepted until 20 July 1915. She sailed for China in October 1915. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1916, then was posted to Hweichow, Anhwei where she stayed until 1918. She was next stationed at Kienping, Anhwei, remaining there until 1922. She was categorized as on furlough in Australia as at January 1923 and 1924, but Council noted on 20 November 1923 that she was not returning to China. She was recorded in January 1925 as having retired to Australia, but Council noted on 19 May 1925 that she hoped to return to China later that year. She did go back to China, having returned to her old station of Kienping by January 1926. She stayed there until 1927, but was in Shanghai pro tem as at January 1928 and in the Mission Home there at the start of the following year. Council reported on 16 April 1929 that she had resigned to work with the Door of Hope.

Jean Corbett of Sydney, New South Wales, was born on 15 March 1913 in Leichhardt, Sydney, New South Wales. Her parents, who lived at 180 Flood Street, Leichhardt, attended the Anglican church at Leichhardt, and she was converted as a child, making a total commitment in 1931 and sensing a call to China apparently in Easter of the following year. She taught Sunday School and was involved in open-air preaching, making some converts. Like her parents, she was Anglican, and her views were evangelical. Following education for three years at Leichhardt Superior Public School to Commercial Intermediate Certificate standard, she attended Stott's Business College for three months of typing and shorthand then worked for the business of E. H. Jackson, Chartered Accountant, of 150 Castlereagh Street, Sydney for six years, performing work as a stenographer, book-keeper and general secretary. This was followed by employment with one Miss A Howell, care of whose address at 86 Wattle Road, Hawthorn, she applied to the CIM. Commencing in June 1934, she attended the Melbourne Bible Institute which gave her a good report. She was shortly due to complete their full course as at 13 March 1936. She made contact with the CIM in late 1935 or early 1936 and formally applied to the CIM on 2 March 1936, being accepted on 21 April 1936, and sailing for China on SS "Mellore" on 2 September 1936. She entered the Kiangtgu (Yangchow), Kiangsu Training Home on 17 October
1936 and left on 8 April 1937, her progress with the language being described as "average" and she best suited for women's work. She was then posted to Chemyuan, Kweichow, and was situated there by July 1937. On 21 September 1938 in Kunming, Yunnan she married the Australian CIM missionary Eric William Norgate who had left for China in 1933 and was also an Anglican from Sydney who had studied at the MBI. They had four children, Margaret Joy born 3 May 1941, Leon David born 8 October 1942, Kweichow, Colin Eric born 27 March 1944 and Jeanette Anne born 4 September 1947 Kopu. Jean received her Senior Missionary Certificate on 16 March 1943. She is recorded as having served in Chemyuan for 18 months prior to her marriage, Zenan (or Zenan, where she was posted with her husband immediately after their marriage) for 15 months (through February 1939), Tsunyi for three years (through January 1940, 1941 and 1942) and Kopu (all stations in Kweichow) for 18 months (through January 1943 and April 1944), performing work among women and children and students' housekeeping, before proceeding on furlough which saw her back in New South Wales by 20 February 1945 after over 8 years in China. She was still there as at 1 July 1946, but had returned to Kopu by April 1947, remaining there until 1949. She then went to Kweichow, Kweichow, being there as at January 1950. She left China with the general exodus of Christian missionaries, and was recorded as on furlough in Australia in April 1952 and on the Australian Home Staff in June 1953. CIM/OMF minutes thenceforth refer to her husband, recording him as having spent time in Singapore, Djakarta, and on the Home Staff in Sydney before retiring from the Mission on 1 March 1975.

969*Dorothy Clare Cornelius of 13 Almond Grove, Cottonville, South Australia was born on 10 October 1921 in Colac, Victoria. Born into a Christian family, with both parents still living at the time of her application, she was converted aged 9 and subsequently baptised by her father. She successfully completed the Adelaide Teachers' College Secondary Course of two years' duration, and passed five Arts units at the University of Adelaide. Amongst other things she had studied geography, but she had no background in languages other than "a smattering of Greek". Additionally she had passed "a long time ago" a home nursing examination, could type "quite well", and play the piano, (one referee described her as "a fine pianist") the latter proving "quite helpful" in her missionary work later. She had years of experience in Sunday School work, was a Crusader Leader and Evangelical Union Secretary and had done other CSSM and EU (Inter Varsity Fellowship) work. She worked for the South Australian Education Department as a High School Teacher before commencing study at the Melbourne Bible Institute in June 1948. As at 17 March 1949 she had completed two terms, averaging 96% and 92% respectively. She had previously "done a little Bible study by correspondence with ABI & NZBTI" and this no doubt stood her in good stead at the MBI. Of the Church of Christ denomination,
and having evangelical views, she was interviewed by Sanders and Searle of the CIM at the Keswick Convention prior to 10 January 1949 and was sent the Mission's Principles and Practice and preliminary questionnaire on 17 February 1949. She formally applied to the CIM on 1 March 1949, was accepted by letter of 20 April 1949 subject to satisfactory completion of the 1949 Candidates' Course to commence about mid-June, and sailed for China on 17 September 1949, arriving there on 9 October 1949. She attended the Language School at Chungking (Western Szechwan) for 21 months from 1949-51, being one of the "49-ers" who "never really got to a station", showing average or somewhat better progress, being deemed best suited for student work and considered likely to make a good missionary. She was in Hong Kong for four months then proceeded to Japan on 8 December 1951, first going to the Karuizawa Language School, 2000 feet above sea level, from 1951-52. She was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 14 May 1952, having completed two Mandarin sectional examinations, her spoken language "good" and her written "fairly good". She next worked in Shizunai, Hokkaido from 1953-54, undertaking student and Sunday School work. She was granted furlough on 17 March 1954 to take effect in October, and arrived back in Australia on 28 December 1954, the long service leave due to expire in September 1955. She returned to Japan and performed missionary work at Itayanagi for the next five years according to her furlough health record of 7 September 1960. When she applied for furlough on 18 April 1966 she described her most recent term as having involved student work (camps etc) at Itayanagi, then Teachers' Christian Fellowship work at Hirotsuki, followed by pioneering Teachers' Christian Fellowship work in Tokyo. She booked on the "Eastern Queen", scheduled to depart Tokyo on 10 September 1966, to take her back to Australia. She then sought leave of absence as from 7 February 1967 to teach Japanese privately, and, if necessary, to obtain a part-time teaching job, subsequently being appointed to Campbelltown High School, South Australia and resigning from the Mission on 3 June 1967.

711. Elsie Rose Corrie of Victoria was born in 1893. A Presbyterian converted in childhood, she entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1921, applied to the CIM in August 1921, was accepted, and sailed for China in September 1922. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1923, then posted to Ninghaisien, Chekiang. During 1924 she married the Australian CIM missionary Graham Robert Hutchinson, also a Victorian and a Presbyterian converted in childhood, who had also entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1921, had also applied in August 1921 but had left for China two months after her. Together they then served at Chenghsien, Chekiang, staying there until 1925. They then moved to Fenghua, Chekiang, remaining there until 1927. They were evacuated to Shanghai pro tem during the civil disturbances of that year and were still there early in the following year, but they were back at Fenghua by the
commencement of 1929. They were on furlough in Australia as at January 1930, but had returned to Shanghai by the start of the following year, serving in the Financial Department until 1935. They then went to Chenghsien again and stayed there until 1937. By July 1937 they were on furlough in Australia, and they had joined the Home Staff there by February 1939, remaining in that situation until 1941, he serving as General Secretary in Australia for four years before returning to China later in the latter year. They then went to Chungking, Szechwan and stayed there until 1943. They finally served in Chuhsien, Chekiang, where they were recorded as at April 1944. They were both killed in 1944 in a plane crash in central China while fleeing Chekiang for Free China in the face of Japanese advances.

364. Lorrie H Coxen of South Australia was born in 1866. A Bible Christian who had been converted through theological questioning, she was resident and training at Angas College, North Adelaide at the time of her application to the CIM on 9 February 1900. Her referees were from Port Broughton, Yunta and Minburra South Australia, one a bush missionary. She was accepted on 21 February 1900 and left Sydney for China in the "Tai yuen" on 27 February 1900, the only Australian missionary to sail in that year because of the Boxer Rebellion, which reached its zenith just over two months after her arrival. The timing was particularly bad, and the experience no doubt harrowing for her. She retired from the Mission in the following year, 1901. Council minutes at the time of her acceptance describe Miss Cozens as a "Matron".

(No candidate number assigned). Ruth Croucher of Queensland, after application to, and acceptance by the CIM, sailed for China in March 1891. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at December 1893, then served at Paoning, Szechwan and its outstations until 1899, before taking furlough and being absent in January 1900 and 1901, thus missing the turmoil of the Boxer Rebellion. She had returned to Paoning by January 1902, and was itinerating from there as at December 1902 and January 1903. She was posted to Wanhien, Szechwan after that, being recorded there as at January 1904. By January 1906 she had married H Wupperfield, a British CIM missionary, and they served together at Kahihsien, Szechwan until 1911. They were on furlough in Europe as at January 1912, but had returned to Kahihsien by the commencement of the following year, staying there until 1922. They were in Europe on furlough again as at January 1923 and 1924, but had returned to Kahihsien by the start of 1925, staying there until 1932. They had retired to China from active service in that country by the start of 1933, and were still thus recorded as at January 1943. She died in 1949.

519. Edith Jessie Crystall c/o Mrs McKenzie, Walla Street, Bundaberg, Queensland, was a Methodist who had been converted in childhood. She applied to the CIM on 12 October 1907, was accepted on 18 June 1908 and sailed for
China on the "Eastern" on 26 August 1908. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1909, then was posted to Sisiiang, Shensi, where she stayed until 1918. She was on furlough as at January 1919 and 1920, then returned to Sisiiang, where she stayed until 1929. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1930 and 1931, and was stationed at Kulin, Szechwan by January 1932, remaining there until 1935. She then went to Luhsien, Szechwan and was there until 1937. While she was at Luhsien, in February 1936, during the night, robbers broke into the house occupied by herself and Doris Williams, imprisoned them in a room, shot and wounded the cook, and stole their belongings. Following this trauma, and a report of her serious illness which reached Council on 21 April 1936, she was granted furlough, and she was back in Australia by 1 July 1937. She is recorded as at 1 February 1939 as having retired in Australia from active service in China, though Loane does not have her retiring until 1940.

935*Isabella (Ella) Marion Davidson of Primrose Street, Newmarket, Brisbane, Queensland, was born on 17 October 1915 in Ipswich, Queensland. Both her parents were living with her at Primrose Street when she applied to the CIM. She underwent a State School education until age 13, when she gained a scholarship pass entitling her to a secondary school education, and she attended the Brisbane Girls' Grammar School for 18 months. She subsequently qualified as a Double Certificate Nurse, being first employed at the Brisbane Hospital and later at the Lister Private Hospital, Wickham Terrace, Brisbane. She also graduated with the Melbourne Bible Institute's two year Diploma. A "conservative and evangelical" Baptist, a "sound fundamentalist" "holding the great fundamentals of the faith", she applied to the CIM on 21 June 1944, was medically examined on 15 June 1944 and again on 22 August 1944, her papers being circulated at the Council meeting of 19 September 1944 and the decision made that she should be interviewed in Brisbane. She was accepted on 4 July 1945, and, following a meeting with Council on 20 November 1945, sailed for China via India on 1 December 1945, arriving on 15 January 1946, destined for the Loshan, Szechwan Language School. By 1 April 1947 she was in Tienhshui, Kansu. On 10 September 1947 at Shanghai she married the Australian CIM missionary, Francis William Fielding White, also a Baptist and from Redland Bay near Brisbane, who had sailed for China on 13 September 1939, and they had had three children by 1951 (for details, see his entry). She and her husband were posted to Fengsian, Shensi pro tem, and were still there in 1949. They then, after a brief stay in Ts'ai Chai P'o, Shensi went to the Langchung (Paoning), Szechwan Hospital, remaining there until 1949. She was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 9 March 1948, having completed two Mandarin sectional examinations and been engaged in children's work, Sunday School work, visiting and an occasional meeting. On 22 June 1949 they arrived back in Australia on furlough. Her Health Statement of Missionary on Furlough
of 7 August 1949 showed that she had been in China 3½ years, including 7 months at Loshan, Szechwan, 3 months at Lanchow, Kansu, 5 months at Tientsin, Kansu, 10 months at Fengsian, Shensi, 3 weeks at Ts'ai Chai P'o, Shensi and 1 year 2 months at Paoting, Szechwan undertaking language study, Sunday School Teaching, visitation and country work. She and her husband were still on furlough as at January 1950 and their furlough was due to expire in June 1950, but owing to the troubled conditions in China, they did not return there, retiring from the Mission in 1951. They were on the Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952.

420. Charles Freeman Davies c/o Mr A Luhr, Fremantle, Western Australia, was born in 1881. One of his referees was from Fremantle and one from Claremont, Western Australia but the other was from Maldon, Victoria, suggesting that he may have spent some time in the latter location. A Baptist converted in childhood, he applied to the CIM on 24 March 1903, was recommended on 13 May 1903 to go forward for training, and accepted on 3 August 1904, sailing from Sydney for China on the "T'ai-yuen" on 9 September 1904. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1905, then was posted to Kweiyang, Kweichow where he stayed until 1910. On 2 October 1907 in Chongking he married the English CIM missionary Miss E M Godbold, and they had four children, Kathleen Letitia born 17 September 1908 Shenchow, Paul Evans born 10 June 1910 Kweiyang, Kweichow, Isabel Ruth born 10 December 1912 Downe, Kent, England and Margaret Leona born 29 January 1916 Tungyen, Kweichow. He had moved to Tubsan, Kweichow by January 1911 and he remained there until the following year, then proceeding on furlough to England, where he was recorded as at January 1913. Returning to China, he had moved to Chenyuan, Kweichow by January 1914, and he stayed there until 1923. He was in Australia on furlough as at January 1924 then went to Chowkiakow, Honan where he stayed until 1926. In September 1926 he was seized by brigands and held captive in the hills of Honan for 22 days before being permitted to return to Yencheng, where his wife and the Australian CIM missionary Ethel Poppins had been robbed of all they had. He had moved to the Shanghai, Kiangsu Mission Home by January 1927, then proceeded to Australia on furlough. He was recorded as still being on furlough as at January 1928 and 1929, but retired to Australia from active service in China later in the latter year.

857*Kathleen Letitia Davies SRN, daughter of Mr C J Davies of 10 Howard Street, Rosalie, Brisbane, Queensland, but resident at Angas College, Melbourne Bible Institute, which she had entered in 1933, when she applied to the CIM, was a second generation CIM missionary, born on 17 September 1908 in Chenchow, Hunan. Both her parents were alive at the time of her application. She was converted on 12 March 1917 at Chefoo School at the age of 8 and called to China by gradual conviction. A Baptist with evangelical and fundamentalist views, she was educated at the CIM Chefoo Schools in North China to Junior then Oxford Senior
School Certificate standard, had received four years training at the Brisbane Hospital as a nurse and had completed 6 months of obstetrical nursing before she formally applied to the CIM on 28 March 1934. She had qualified as an SRN and had been nursing for five years before she entered the MBI where she was in her third term as at 7 April 1934 and had headed the list of all women students at the last examination. C H Nash, the Principal, noted on 6 April 1934, "I have never had greater confidence in recommending the acceptance of any candidate who has applied from this Institute." She was accepted by the CIM on 17 April 1934 and sailed for China on 12 September 1934. She arrived at the Kiangtu (Yangchow), Kiangsu Training Home on 18 October 1834 and left it on 18 March 1935, with the Supervisor describing her progress in the language as "excellent" and deeming her suitable for nursing or women's and children's work. Added to her impressive academic results, she was said by the Training School Supervisor to be "Extremely musical" and "Could easily have gained a diploma". Between 1934, and 14 November 1941 when she was on furlough, she had served in Paoshan for 2½ years (through January 1936 and July 1937), Chengkiang for a year (through February 1939), Kunming, Lotze and Cheng Kong for a total of 1½ years and Longling/Lungling (all in Yunnan) for 1 year 9 months (through January 1940 and 1941), performing district nursing and general station work, and working at various times at altitudes of 5,000, 5,600 and 6,000 feet. On 10 March 1938 at Kunming, Yunnan she married the Australian CIM missionary Gilbert Llewellyn Moore of Melbourne, a Methodist who had been in the same Melbourne Bible Institute year as herself and who sailed to China only 10 days after her. They honeymooned for two weeks, her only break during her first term in China. As at 25 November 1941 they had had two children, a son born 23 January 1939 Kunming, Yunnan and another child born 3 April 1941. She was recorded as on furlough in Australia in January 1942, 1943 and April 1944 and as on furlough or detained at home in Victoria as at July 1945. The Moores retired to Australia from the Mission in 1945, though she was still in touch with the OMF up until at least 13 February 1967.

119. Margaret E Davis (Loane has "Davies", but Candidates' book and China's Millions have "Davis") of Adelaide, South Australia was born in 1870. She applied to the CIM, was accepted on 30 March 1892 and sailed from Melbourne for China via Hong Kong on 30 August 1892. She did not arrive in Shanghai until 14 October 1892 after an unusually lengthy trip. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1893, but had been posted to Ta-ku-t'ang, Kiangsi by December of that year, remaining there until 1895. She then served at the Chefoo Boys' School, Shantung until 1897. She retired from the Mission later in that year.

747* Linda Maud Day of 28 Cutter Street, Burnley, Victoria, was born in Kew on 16 August 1896. Her parents were living at 34 Tranmere Avenue, Murrumbeena when she applied to the
CIM. Educated to State School Standard Certificate, she left school at age 14½ and went to work in the Australian Knitting Mills, Stewart Street, Richmond. From about August 1920, she spent two years in training at the Presbyterian Deaconess Institute and, in about September 1922, was set aside as a Deaconess at Burnley, Victoria, under the Rev R A Green of 18 Park Street, Burnley. A Presbyterian with conservative, fundamentalist, evangelistic views, she was converted at 22 or 23 during a conference. She first entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in February 1925, but she was an irregular attendee; however, in February 1926 she entered the Women’s Hostel, and she attended regularly from then on. She applied to the CIM on 28 September 1925, was interviewed by Council on 20 October 1925 and advised to continue at the MBI, again attended Council on 20 July 1926 when a decision on her application was postponed, and was accepted on 17 August 1926, sailing for China on 10 November 1926. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1927, but was evacuated to Shanghai because of the civil disturbances of that year and was still there pro tem as at January 1928. She was then posted to the Chefoo Preparatory School, Shantung, remaining there until the following year when she was transferred briefly to Ningkwo, Anhwei through January 1930. She then returned to the Chefoo Preparatory School, staying there until 1933. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1934 then worked in Chefoo from mid-1934 for 6½ years until she left for long service leave. 2½ years of that 6½ year stint was spent as a wardrobe-keeper and four years as a matron in the Preparatory School. She arrived back in Australia from China on 3 December 1940 and returned to China after furlough. She was interned by the Japanese at the Hong Kong Civilian Assembly Centre in December 1941, then transferred to Shanghai, Kiangsu in December 1942, spending 15 months at the Lungwha Middle School Campus Civilian Assembly Centre (through January 1943 and April 1944) and 18 months at the Lincoln Avenue Centre, where she was still residing in September 1945. During her internment she undertook kitchen work and nursing. Council noted on 16 December 1945 that she had arrived in Western Australia from China. She was still on furlough in Australia as at April 1947, but had returned to China and been posted to Chefoo School, Kuling, Kiangsi Wardrobes Department by January 1948. She was in the Shanghai, Kiangsu Nursing Home as at January 1949 and 1950. She retired from the Mission later in 1950 with the Communist takeover. CIM records show that she signed a copy of her will in November 1951, so was still living at that time.

560. **Phyllis Marjorie Deck** of Elizabeth Street, Ashfield, Sydney, New South Wales, a Baptist converted through a parent, applied to the CIM on 26 July 1909, was accepted on 6 October 1909 and sailed for China on 16 February 1910. She was evidently acquainted with the CIM missionaries Florence Young and John Southey as she nominated them, along with a Miss Hassall from Ashfield,
as referees. She had been posted to Hwochow, Shansi by January 1911, then was transferred to Kuwo, Shansi where she stayed until 1919. She was on furlough as at January 1920, but had returned to Kuwo by the start of the following year, remaining there until 1927. She was on furlough in Europe as at January 1928 but had again returned to Kuwo by the commencement of 1929. She was located there until 1933, then shifted to Singyuan, apparently an outstation of Changchih (Luan), Shansi where she stayed until 1935. She then returned briefly to Kuwo, where she was located as at January 1936, before proceeding on furlough to Australia, where she was situated as at January and July 1937. She retired from the Mission in 1938.

32. Albert S A Devenish of Adelaide, South Australia was born in 1867. He applied to the CIM and was accepted on 29 October 1890, sailing from Sydney for China on SS "Menmuir" on 20 November 1890 and arriving in Shanghai on 21 December 1890. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1891, then was posted to the Chefoo Boys’ School, Shantung where he remained until 1895. It was reported in the CIM’s China’s Millions (Australasian Edition) of March 1895 that "Mr Devenish is expected home from Chifu shortly", and he effectively retired from the Mission in the same year, though he was recorded as "absent" or "in Australia" up till January 1900. There was a final reference to him by Council on 8 October 1902 in connection with home representation.

602* Florence May Dibley of "Invermay", Wardell Road, Dulwich Hill, Sydney, New South Wales was born on 3 August 1886 in Sydney. She attended State School, obtaining the certificate for general proficiency at the age of 12. After leaving school she learned dressmaking, music, singing, photography and other skills. She entered St Hilda's Missionary Training Home, Clarendon Street, Melbourne on 28 February 1911, and had undergone one academic year’s study there at the time of her application, expecting to return there in the following February (1912). She had gained some experience in Chinese visiting and in teaching Chinese women and children in Melbourne as well as conducting sacred song services in hospital and visiting hospital casualty wards. Her parents were living at "Invermay" when she applied to the CIM, and her occupation was the performance of domestic duties at home. An Anglican evangelical converted in childhood, she applied to the CIM on 31 December 1911, was accepted on 2 August 1912 and sailed for China on 25 September 1912. She entered the Yangchow Training Home on 1 November 1912 and left it on 26 March 1913 showing medium progress in the language and being deemed best suited for work among women and children. She was then posted to Kalsien, Szechwan, staying there until 1915. She was next stationed at Yingk'han, Szechwan until 1916, then went to Paoning, Szechwan where she remained until 1918. She then proceeded on furlough, being absent from Paoning as at January 1919, but returning there by the start of the following year.
She had moved to Shunking, Szechwan by January 1921, Chuhlsen, Szechwan by January 1922, and back to Kaihsien by January 1923, remaining there until at least 1924. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1926 and 1927, and in Shanghai pro tem as at January 1928 as a result of the civil disturbances then plaguing China. By the start of 1929 she was back in Kaihsien, and she remained there until 1930. She then served at Wengtangtsing, an outstation of Kaihsien in 1931 but a station in its own right by 1932. She was recorded as on furlough in Australia in January 1933-37, but had retired to New South Wales from active service in China by July of the latter year. She died in Sydney on 19 January 1970.

*Ivy May Dix*, of 46 Glyde Street, North Kensington, South Australia was born on 29 February 1904 in Adelaide. Both her parents were living at 46 Glyde Street when she applied to the CIM. Her mother had a corner shop in Walkerville (Adelaide). Ivy came from a Christian home and was converted aged 6 at a South Australian Sunday School. She attended Hindmarsh Square Gospel Mission in Adelaide, an establishment which she gave as her church in her application to the CIM. However, when she moved to Melbourne she transferred her membership to Kew Baptist, a denomination to which she adhered for the remainder of her life. While at Kew she did her utmost to interest young people in missions and in work among Moslems. She had been educated to "qualifying Certificate" standard at State School, leaving at 13 years of age. She worked variously as a waitress, counterhand, grocery assistant, and domestic, her most recent employment at the time of her application having been with a Mrs M Lemon of Danby Street, Torrensville, South Australia. She entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in February 1924 and completed their two year diploma, being resident in their Angas College at the time of her application. She applied to the CIM in April 1925, one of her referees being Rowland Butler’s father James, and another the Under-Matron of the South Australian Refuge in Norwood. She was accepted on 18 May 1926, and sailed for China on 10 November 1926 with Linda Day and Cyril Edwards. She embarked upon language training in Shanghai after her arrival, being recorded there as at January 1927, and was assessed on 16 September 1927, showing good progress and being deemed best suited for work among children or women. She was in Shanghai pro tem as at January 1928 as a result of the civil disturbances then racking the country. She was designated to work among Moslems, being initially posted to difficult pioneering work at Hweihsien, Kansu, where she served until 1933, when she went on furlough to Australia, being absent through January 1934 and 1935. She had returned to Hweihsien by the start of the following year, but was in Taikang, Honan by 1937. She then continued pioneering work in Ningsia, first at Chungwei, where she was located by July 1937, and later at Chungning (Ninganpao) where she remained until 1941 before returning to Chungwei, where she stayed until the following year. She then moved to Pingsio, and served there until at least April 1944, but by
July 1945 she was en route from China to Australia on furlough, a break she was still enjoying in April 1947. By the opening of 1948 she was at Yungteng, Kansu, where she stayed until at least 1950. Her personal file records, though establishment tables do not confirm, that she also served at Chinghai in Northwest China, a botanist’s delight, but subject to famine years, at which times she and her fellow workers became very busy with famine relief. In the period 1935-45 she was engaged in station work, evangelism, Bible-teaching, work among children, emergency sick nursing, a little dispensary work and gap-filling. Council noted on 16 October 1945 that she had recently arrived back from China, but she returned there and did not leave until 1952 as part of the "Reluctant Exodus" from China. She was on the Australasian Reserve List of May 1952 and on the Australasian Home Staff in June 1953. She returned to China again for a short period to help the China Sunday School Association, and when this had become wholly national, she turned her attention towards Taiwan, identifying with their detestations of Communism. She first set out from Sydney for Taiwan on 6 November 1954, and worked there for many years in the literature and Scripture ministries and in caring for missionaries who came to Taipei for medical attention, taking breaks in Australia in 1959 and 1964/65, returning finally to Sydney where she began a home assignment on 4 December 1970 then resigned from the Mission on 28 January 1970 after 44 years in its service. Stannmore Baptist Church providing her with a granny flat for the next five years. She had had the distinction of being the most senior Australian female CIM missionary in the field as at the end of 1964.

398. **Ruby Laurene Dodds** of 186 Victoria Avenue, Albert Park, Victoria, was born in 1880. A Presbyterian converted as a child, she applied to the CIM on 2 May 1902 but was not accepted until 10 August 1904, sailing for China on the "Empire" on 28 September 1904. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1905, then was posted to Chieh-hsiu/Kiehsiu, Shansi where she stayed until 1907. On 31 January 1907 at Tientsin she married the Southern Baptist/CIM missionary Mr Royal K Gonder, who performed revival work for the CIM and other missions, and they had at least five children: Douglas Vivian born 4 January 1908 Pingyao/Pinghsia, Shansi, Harold Bertram born 19 May 1909 Pingyao, Shansi, Ivy Palmer/Joy born 16 July 1910 Chefoo, Shantung or Anhui, Eleanor born 27 December 1911 Anhui and Willoughby Maurice born 1 February 1914 Taiku. After their marriage she served at Pingyao, Shansi until 1908, then at Yoyang, Shansi until 1912, being on furlough in North America as at January 1913. She then returned to Pingyao, Shansi and stayed there until 1917. Ruby next moved to Kaifeng, Honan where she remained until 1919. She retired from the Mission later that year.

669. **Elizabeth Mary Donnelly** of Adelaide, South Australia, was born in 1890. A Methodist converted in childhood, she
applied to the CIM in July 1917, was accepted, and sailed for China in October 1917. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1918, but had been posted to Yunnanfu, Yunnan by the commencement of the following year, and she continued there until 1921. On 19 January 1921 at Yunnanfu she married Mr G E Metcalf, a British CIM missionary, and they had two children, Ruth Elizabeth born 24 June 1923 Yunnanfu and Stephen Arnold born 23 October 1927 Yunnanfu who later served as a CIM missionary himself, but in Japan. Following her marriage, Elizabeth served at Taku Yuanmowhsien, Yunnan until 1925, then was in Australia on furlough as at January 1926. She had returned to Taku Yuanmowhsien by the start of 1927, but was in Yunnanfu, Yunnan pro tem as at January 1928 as a result of the civil disturbances then racking China. By the start of 1929 she was back at Taku Yuanmowhsien and she continued there until 1934. She was in Europe on furlough as at January 1935 but had returned to Taku by the commencement of the following year, and remained there until 1940. She was then transferred to Wuting, Yunnan where she remained until 1942 before returning to Taku. She was still there as at July 1945, serving at the Tribal Bible School. There is no record of the Metcalfs in the 1946 and 1947 establishment tables, but as they would have been overdue for furlough at that time, they probably took it at this point. The records next pick them up at Taku at the start of 1949 and they stayed there until at least 1950. Elizabeth and her husband retired to Australia from active service in China in 1951. Her husband held the position of CIM Secretary for South Australia from January 1953 to March 1955. Elizabeth died on 25 August 1966.

George Francy Draffin of Adelaide, South Australia, was born in 1878. A Presbyterian converted in childhood at home, he was a student, residing at Hope Lodge, Belair, South Australia when he applied to the CIM in July 1903. One of his referees was Professor Reunie of Adelaide University, suggesting that he may have undertaken some studies there. He was accepted on 19 August 1903 and sailed from Sydney for China on the "Empire" on 30 September 1903. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1904, but had been posted to Changteh, Hunan by the start of the following year, continuing there until 1909. He then moved to Nanchowting, Hunan where he stayed until 1913. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1914, but had returned to Nanchowting by the start of 1915. He was then transferred back to Changteh, staying there until 1919. On 4 July 1917 at Changsha he married the North American CIM missionary Miss F M Mease and they had four children, Ruth May, born 13 May 1918 Changteh, Hunan (see below), Vera Oxley born 26 September 1919 Changteh, Vernon (Vern) Roy born 14 May 1921 Changteh and Donald Keith born 22 July 1926 Shanghai. By January 1920 George was back in Nanchowting, and he remained there until 1922, then took furlough in North America through January 1923 and 1924. He had gone back to Nanchowting by January 1925 and he continued there until 1927. He was in Chefoo pro tem as at January 1928 as a
result of the civil disturbances then plaguing China and 
in Changteh again by the start of the following year, 
staying there until 1931. He then went back to Changteh 
pro tem, remaining there until 1932. He was on furlough in 
North America as at January 1933, and on furlough in 
Australia as at January 1934. George retired to Victoria 
from active service in China in 1934. Council noted on 21 
May 1946 that he was in poor health and granted a 
compassionate gift and an allowance. He died in Melbourne 
on 19 January 1948 and his wife on 12 March 1959.

940*Ruth May Draffin, daughter of George Francy Draffin 
(above) was born on 13 May 1918 in Changteh, Hunan, China, 
and educated at the Chefoo Schools from August 1924 to 
1934, obtaining her Junior Oxford Certificate in the 
latter year. She went on to undertake nursing training in 
a number of hospitals, emerging as a Double Certified 
Nurse, with her final nursing position at Mooropna Base 
Hospital, Victoria. Her parents were living c/o Mr Thomas 
of 28 Collins Street, Box Hill at the time of her 
application, and she was resident at the Melbourne Bible 
Institute. A Presbyterian, she applied to the CIM on 25 
March 1946, being then in her third term at the MB, and 
was accepted on 16 July 1946, Council, however, advising 
her to finish the full course at the MBT before sailing. 
She left for China on 19 September 1947 but, evidently 
owing to some delays, did not arrive there until 10 
November 1947. She entered the Hwaining, Anhwei language 
school, which reported on her progress on 14 December 
1947, indicating that she was finding it difficult, but 
that she would get the language better when she was out 
hearing it among the people. It was noted that she was 
interested in children’s work and that she was a good 
nurse. She was still there as at January 1948, but had 
been posted to Shangjiao, Kiangsi by the start of 1949. She 
was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 23 
November 1949, by which stage she had passed two sectional 
examinations, though her spoken language was not of the 
same standard as her written work and she had used it 
little. It was noted that she had helped in giving 
injections and performing other nursing services for 
missionaries, and that she appeared capable as a nurse and 
enjoyed nursing work. On 2 April 1949 at Kuling, Kiangsi 
she married Walter George Searle, another Australian CIM 
missionary, who had sailed for China on 1 October 1932, 
and they had at least two children, Keith William born 1 
January 1950 Nanchang, Kiangsi, and Andrew Gordon born 30 
September 1956 Aomori, Japan but only lived a "few hours". 
Ruth also became stepmother to Gwendolyn (Gwen) Isobel 
born 13 March 1938 Kanhsien, Kiangsi, daughter of Walter 
and his first wife Miss E L Underhill whom Walter had 
mARRied on 16 March 1937. After her marriage, Ruth moved 
to Nanchang, Kiangsi and stayed there until at least 1950. 
She evacuated China circa January 1951 with the Communist 
takeover, spent 8 months in Hong Kong, and then took up 
misSionary work in Japan, arriving there circa September 
1951. By April 1952 she was in Karuizawa, Japan and she 
was still there as at June 1953. She applied for furlough
on 30 January 1953, and her record of service as at September 1953 included in the documentation showed that she had been in Anking, Anhwei for 9 months, Shangjiao, Kiangsi for 7 months, Nanchang, Kiangsi for 1 year 10 months, Hong Kong for 8 months, and Karuizawa, Japan for 2 years 1 month, engaged in language study (and, as has been noted, some nursing) in China and for 6 months in Japan, followed by housekeeping for eight or nine adults and six children from May 1952 to September 1953. Having been deemed 5 years on the field as at 19 November 1952, and having fulfilled various conditions, she was granted her Senior Missionary Certificate on 3 June 1954 with a rider that a period of language study and examinations was expected after furlough. At that stage she had passed two Chinese examinations and her second Japanese examination in November 1953, obtaining 91.4%. She had proved most successful in visiting homes, and had proved a useful housekeeper for the about 15 months she had served in that capacity in Japan. Her husband received a home appointment as Secretary/Treasurer of the Australasian Council as from 28 July 1957 and he died on 21 December 1968. She resigned from the Mission on 9 February 1970.

*Leslie James Duncan* of Woolloongabba, Queensland was born on 30 July 1920 in Brisbane. His parents were living at 46 Peterson Street, Woolloongabba at the time of his application. He was educated to Junior University standard, then qualified and worked as a plumber. He joined the AIF in 1942, where he took specialised Army courses in Instrument Making and Repairing including fitting and turning, physics and optical and instrument lectures, rising to Staff Sergeant in charge of the Instrument Section of an Infantry Brigade Workshop. He served in the AIF for 3½ years, leaving in 1945. He spent two years at the Melbourne Bible Institute from February 1946 to December 1947, "gaining a first class diploma" with terminal results of 89%, 84%, 89%, 92%, 92% and 91%. In the middle of this period of study, for four months from September to December 1946 inclusive, he assisted the Deaconess at Montague Presbyterian Mission, Melbourne as Pastor, and he also served as Pastor at South Melbourne Baptist Church, Melbourne. After graduating from the MBI, he became Pastor of the Sunnybank United Protestant Church, Beenleigh Road, Sunnybank, Queensland for six months, but as he had the mission field in mind, couldn’t comply with the request of the congregation that he become their Pastor long-term. Other activities included being Organising Secretary, Brisbane Exhibition of the Australian Institute of Archaeology, and associated with the Australian Nurses’ Christian Movement, speaking at Bible Study Circles for nurses conducted by the Movement. A Baptist evangelical converted at Sunday School in 1929 aged 9, he applied to the CIM on 1 February 1949 (at which stage he had almost completed the Federal Institute of Accountants’ examinations), was seen by the Brisbane CIM Auxiliary Council in April 1949, recommended for acceptance on 19 July 1949, the recommendation being subsequently upheld, and he sailed for China on 17
September 1949, arriving on 11 October 1949. One of the "Nineteen Forty-Niners" who were usually described as having "never really made it to a station", he spent four months (through January 1950) at the Language School, Chungking, Szechwan before having to leave for spinal fusion, the need for which was diagnosed on 30 December 1949 and the performance of which proved successful. His progress in the language was slow and he was deemed best suited for accountancy work. He passed one Chinese examination at Chungking - Mandarin I - but had virtually no spoken Chinese. He left China on 8 June 1951 with the Mission's general exodus, and on 2 November 1951 married the Australian CIM missionary Kathleen Elizabeth Watsford who had gone out on the same date as himself. They had had four children by 14 February 1961 - David John born 15 August 1952, Andrew Leslie born 5 April 1954, Douglas James born 4 April 1958 Singapore and Phillip Bruce born 15 October 1960 also in Singapore. Leslie spent the period from mid-1951 to December 1955 in recuperation and later in an occupation, first as Pastor of the Montague Presbyterian Mission, Melbourne then as Pastor of the South Melbourne Baptist Church. He was on the CIM's Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. He served in Singapore between 8 February 1956 and 18 December 1965 with one furlough between 23 December 1960 and 20 January 1962. He was assessed for his Junior Missionary Certificate on 29 May 1957, and it was granted shortly afterwards. This covered periods of service in China from 11 October 1949 to 8 June 1951 (during which he had passed one [Mandarin I] language examination), and Singapore from 19 February 1956 to February 1957. Despite his having very soon given up the study of Malay, he was deemed as qualifying for the Certificate on the basis that a year at Singapore Headquarters was counted as equivalent to one language examination. During this 2½ year period of service he held boys' classes, distributed literature, and did gardening and other CIM compound work. He was assessed for his Senior Missionary Certificate on 11 April 1960, and this was granted shortly afterwards, the documentation showing that between 29 May 1957 and 29 May 1960 he had been engaged in English work among schoolboys and teaching in the Seminary in Singapore, work at Headquarters again being regarded as equivalent to the normal language requirement. From January 1962 to December 1965 his ministry was in churches and among youth groups in Singapore. Following a 6 months' home assignment in Brisbane, and living in Corinda, he resigned from the Mission as from 1 June 1966 to enter St Francis Anglican College for 12 months with a view to being ordained as a deacon and probably in a further 12 months being placed in charge of a church parish, possibly working with Robert (Bob) Ament (q.v.).

Stanley Eaton of "Challowdean", Tupper Street, Marrickville, Sydney, New South Wales, applied to the CIM on 3 September 1910. A Baptist, converted at a Mission held by one Fred Woods, he undertook training at the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, USA. He was accepted, and sailed
for China in November 1916, being the only CIM man to go out that year from any country because of the war. He was studying at Chinkiang, Kiangsu province as at January 1917, but was in Ningkowfu, Anhwei by the commencement of the following year. His first wife, whom he married on 20 November 1918 in Shanghai was the Australian CIM missionary Bertha Gamble, who had gone out in October 1916, and they had two children (for details, see her entry). He had shifted to Hweichow, Anhwei by the start of 1919, was back in Ningkowfu by January 1920 and stayed there until 1921. He then went to Kienping, Anhwei, and remained there until 1924. Next came furlough in Australia through January 1925 and a Home Staff position through January 1926 to 1929. He was in Hiangcheng, Honan by the start of 1930, but Council noted on 17 June 1930 that he had returned to Australia owing to the ill-health of his wife. He took up a position again on the Australian Home Staff until 1934. She died in the CIM home in Stanmore, Sydney on 12 August 1934. He went back to China, to Kinghsien, Anhwei, and stayed there until 1936. He remarried on 18 July 1936 in Shanghai, his second wife being the Australian CIM missionary Elizabeth Herbert who went out on 12 September 1934. He was in Suangcheng (Ningkowfu) again by January 1937 and he was still there as at July of that year. He died in Shanghai in 1938 after an operation. (A Fred Eaton, presumably related, entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1929, and served with the United Aborigines’ Mission.)

783*Ethel Maude Edmondson was born in Hawthorn, Victoria on 24 December 1901. She was educated at State School until age 14 then spent a year at Zercho’s Business College, emerging as a typist and stenographer. She was engaged in office work for 11 years before entering the Melbourne Bible Institute, the last three years of which were spent with Cameron, Sutherland and Seward Pty Ltd, a new and second hand machinery company. Her father was living in Albury, New South Wales and her mother in Auburn when she applied to the Mission. She entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in February 1929, becoming a resident of Angas College, and applied to the CIM on 14 July 1929 while still there. A fundamentalist Baptist, she was accepted on 20 August 1929 while finishing her second term at the MBI, and sailed for China on 12 October 1929. She was studying at Yangchow, Kiangsu as at January 1930, then was posted to Lianan, Anhwei where she stayed until 1931. She was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 15 December 1931. She next served in the Shanghai Financial Department, Kiangsu until 1932 and in Shanghai (simpliciter) until 1937. She arrived back in Australia on furlough on 24 August 1937 and left Melbourne for China on 3 September 1938. She was posted to Kweiting, Kweichow and stayed there until 1939, then went to Tuhshan, Kweichow where she continued until 1941. She then went to Chungking, Szechwan and stayed there until 1942. In that year she married Mr Frederick James Robert, born 16 December 1905, an Anglican CTM missionary from New South Wales who left for China about three years after her in
September 1932, and they went to Wanhsien, East Szechwan, remaining there until 1946. They passed through Shanghai in transit in April 1947 to furlough in Australia, remaining in their home country until 1948. They then went to Fengkueh, Szechwan and continued there until at least 1950. They were on the Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952.

Cyril Gladstone Edwards BSc of Harkness Street, Bendigo, Victoria was born on 22 September 1898 in Bendigo. His parents, Mr and Mrs J B Edwards were living at Harkness Street, Bendigo at the time of his application. A fundamentalist evangelical Methodist with "nothing of the modernist about him", he was converted at 10 or 12 years at "Nicholson's Mission". He was educated at State and High Schools, then took a University course, gaining the BSc degree. He spent three years at the Teachers' Training College, Carlton, and had completed the greater part of the course for the Diploma of Education but had not passed the examinations for the gaining of the Diploma. He worked in the School of Mines, Bendigo in 1916, then for the Education Department, Spring Street, Melbourne as a Teacher. He applied to the CIM on 22 September 1925, was interviewed on 20 October 1925 and advised by Council to attend the Melbourne Bible Institute, which he entered at the beginning of 1926. He was re-interviewed on 20 July 1926, at which stage he was completing his second term at MBI, was accepted, and sailed for China on 13 November 1926. He entered the Shanghai Training School later that year, and his report, signed on 15 September 1927, showed that he had made "exceptionally good progress" with the language and was suited for school or general church work. He was posted to the Chofoo Boys' School, Shantung and served there until 1929. He was in Pingyao, Shansi pro tem as at January 1930, but was in Hungtung, Shansi by the start of the following year, remaining there until 1934. On 17 January 1933 at Tientsin he married the non-Australian CIM missionary Miss E W (Jean) Gorman, born 20 June 1907 who went out in 1928, and they had two children, Elizabeth Blanche born 26 October 1933 Pingyang and Hazel Winifred born 23 December 1935 Shanghai. From 1935-45 he worked at the Hoste Schools, Hungtung, Shansi until 1939 undertaking administration and teaching, at Hanghsien (Hangchow), Chekiang until 1941 preaching and performing other duties, and at Kupu, Kweichow until 1944 teaching in the Bible School and travelling among the churches for classes and meetings, advising church elders and others. Council noted on 20 February 1945 that he had arrived back from China, and he was recorded at 1 July 1945 as on furlough or detained at home in Victoria. He attended a meeting of Council on 18 September 1945 at which he gave an account of his latest term in China. He was stationed at Anshun, Kweichow by April 1947 and he stayed there until 1949, in his last year there as Assistant Superintendent. He then continued as Assistant Superintendent but was stationed at Kweiyang, Kweichow until at least 1950. As at 1 February 1952, he was still in Communist China, but left soon
afterwards, being on furlough in Australia as at April 1952 and reporting to Council on 19 August 1952. He started work as a Translator in the Defence Department in July 1952 and was still in that position as at 31 July 1955. He joined Council in April 1953 and resigned on 20 September 1955 to return to the field (Hong Kong). He was still operative in the Mission towards the end of 1964, having the distinction at that time of being the most senior Australian CIM missionary still active on the field, but he retired from the field on 24 December of that year.

344&427. Mildred Agatha Edwards of Post Office, Thirlmere, Sydney, New South Wales, was born in 1877. She was residing at the Missionary Training Home, Fitzroy, Victoria, when she applied to the CIM on 29 July 1899. A Baptist, converted through her Sunday School Teacher, she did not at that stage follow up her initial application, and her name was removed from the list of active candidates on 13 August 1902. She reactivated her candidature on 1 July 1903, was accepted on 30 May 1904, and sailed for China on the "Empire" on 28 September 1904. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1905, then was posted to Sisjang, Shensi where she remained until 1913. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1914 but had gone to Chencowfu, Honan by the commencement of the following year. By January 1916 she was in Tachu, Szechwan, and she stayed there until 1923. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1924, but was back in Tachu by the start of 1926, remaining there until 1927. She was in Shanghai pro temp at as at January 1928 owing to the civil disturbances then affecting China. Council noted on 21 August 1928 that she had retired from the Mission owing to family reasons, and January 1929 establishment tables still showed her as having retired to Australia from active service in China. By the commencement of the following year, however, she was back with the CIM at Liangshan, Szechwan, and she stayed there until 1931. She then shifted to Wanshien, Szechwan, where she continued into the following year before returning to Tachu and staying there until 1934. She was in the Shanghai, Kiangsu Mission Home pro temp as at January 1935 and on furlough in Australia as at January 1936. She retired to New South Wales from active service in China later that year.

686. Winifred Gladys Mary Edwards of the Parsonage, Inglewood, Victoria, was born in 1897. A Methodist, converted at a Sunday School decision day when aged 12, she applied to the CIM in January 1919 and was advised on 14 January 1919 to receive training. She was unconditionally accepted on 19 July 1921, and sailed for China in October 1921. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1922, then was posted to Anjen, Kiangsi where she stayed until 1927. She retired from the Mission later that year. She retained her interest in the Mission, however, and took over the Comradeship (young people’s support group for CIM
missionaries) work in 1939, thus ensuring that the children's supplement continued to appear in China's Millions each month.

625*Freda Jessie Elpper, daughter of Mr and Mrs F S Elpper of Warrah, Willow Tree, New South Wales and later "Lyndoch", Park Road, Naremburn, Sydney, NSW was born in Gundy, near Scone, New South Wales on 30 May 1887. She was educated to Junior University Standard and obtained a Junior University Certificate in 1903. She was a general nurse still in training and residing at Goulburn General Hospital, New South Wales having been there three years and nine months when she applied to the Mission, but by 12 September 1913, when she was medically examined a second time (she had been first examined on 17 December 1912), had completed her training. A conservative Presbyterian, but also with Baptist leanings (she was baptized by immersion), she was converted at a mission run by one Rev D O’Donnell. Applying to the CIM on 18 December 1912, she was accepted, and sailed for China on 7 January 1914. She had been posted to Hwailu, Chihi by January 1915 and remained there until 1917. On 31 March 1917 at Tientsin she married Rev J W Tomkinson, a British CIM missionary whose parents went out to China in 1887 with Hudson Taylor's famous "Hundred" and who was born in Yunnan in 1891 and joined the Mission in 1915, working in Honan until 1939. They had one child, John Douglas born 17 September 1925 Peking died 17 September 1925 Peking aged eight hours. No cause of death was given. After her marriage, she served at Yencheng, Honan, staying there until 1920. She then moved to Hsiangcheng, Honan, where she continued until 1921 and subsequently to Kaifeng, Honan where she stayed until the following year. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1923, then was stationed at Shenkiu, Honan where she resided until 1927. While she and her husband were at Shenkiu in June 1925, the city was shelled by bandits and they were taken captive until released by the brigand chief. She was in Shanghai pro tem as at January 1928 owing to the civil disturbances then occurring, but was back at Shenkiu by the start of the following year, continuing there until 1932. She was in Australia on furlough as at January 1933. From September 1933 to 8 July 1941 when they left China for furlough (arriving back in Australia on 5 August 1941), they served in Siangcheng (through January 1934) and Shenkiu until 1935, Shenkiu, Siangcheng and Hwalyang (Chenchow, through January 1936-1939) until 1939 (though they relinquished much of the oversight of Shenkiu and Siangcheng to others in November 1937), and Pahsien (Chungking, Szechwan) until June 1941, Freda performing station work amongst women in Honan and housekeeping in Chungking, while he did station work in Honan and business work in Chungking. While stationed in Honan they spent three summers (1935, 1936 and 1937) in the hill resort of Kikungshan but the first two of those "holidays" were spent in keeping house at the sanatorium where no doubt her nursing skills were of some use. She was recorded as on furlough in Australia through January 1942-1943 and
April 1944, then as on the Home Staff in Victoria as at July 1945, continuing in that capacity until at least 1953. He undertook deputation work in Australia from 1941 to 1945. He became Editor of China’s Millions in June 1945 (a position he held until 1962), and General Secretary in 1946. Rev Tomkinson retired as General Secretary on 31 January 1953. He took up a position as Prayer Secretary in 1952, a post he remained in until 1961. She retired from the Mission in 1961 and he died in Melbourne on 17 April 1962.

Ada Alpha Elliott of 86 Wattle Road, Hawthorn, Victoria, was born on 28 January 1908 in Alexandra, Victoria. Though her father and mother, who when she applied to the CIM were living at 45 South Crescent, Westgarth, were not Christians, with her conversion in February 1930, Ada became one, initially attending All Saints Anglican Church in the Westgarth area and holding evangelical, fundamentalist views. Educated up to State School Merit standard, she left to become a machinist at Foy and Gibson’s where she remained for six years and where her conversion occurred as a result of personal work. She entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in February 1931 and attended for the better part of two years. One of her referees was Miss Lawry of Angas College Windsor, the CIM’s Women’s Hostel. She also undertook a course in nursing obstetrics at the Women’s Hospital in Melbourne from 1 July 1933 to 6 February 1934, emerging as a midwifery nurse and with good experience in the care of premature babies. However, she was performing domestic duties - housework and gardening - for Miss Annie Howell, with whom she was living, when she applied to the Mission. She first made contact with the CIM on 5 January 1931, just before entering the MBI, but did not follow up until 15 March 1934, after she had attended MBI and finished her nursing training. She formally applied on 6 April 1934, was accepted by the CIM on 15 May 1934 and sailed for China on 12 September 1934. As at 19 August 1943, when she was on furlough, she had been at the Kiangtu/Yangchow Language School for about 6 months (18 October 1934-30 April 1935, being deemed best suited for "women’s work"), Wanhsien for 5 months, Liangshan 6 months (through January 1936), Tienkiang 15 months (through January 1937), Kaishien 3 months, Taishen (Suiting) (through July 1937 and January 1940) for 2 years and at Lanchung (Paoning) hospital for 3 years and 9 months (through January 1941 and 1943), usually with 6 week breaks each year (1935-40, with a 3 months’ break in 1942). During this time she performed evangelistic, housekeeping and hospital work. On 25 January 1940 at Nanchang, Szechwan she married Leslie C Stead, born 15 May 1911, who had come out from London, and they had had three children by 24 October 1946, Evelyn Mavis born 20 April 1941, Audrey Ruth born 16 November 1942 and Brian Frank born 6 May 1946 London, England. Leslie was Hospital Business Manager at Paoning, and, as the Acting China Director wrote on 19 August 1943 as they proceeded on furlough, “Since marriage they have served the Paoning Hospital with great acceptance. ... They will
be welcomed back to the field, and I am sure to Paoshan, with the utmost cordiality®. Her husband gave Council a review of their first term in China on 21 September 1943. They were still on furlough in Australia as at April 1944. However, by July 1945 she was serving at the Kalimpong Preparatory School in India and was back at Lanchung Hospital by April 1947, remaining there until at least 1950. She was on the CIM's Great Britain Reserve List as at June 1953. She retired from the Mission in 1958.

826*Winifred (Winnie) Ethel Embery, of Melbourne, Victoria, daughter of the CIM missionaries W J Embery and Mrs Ethel Embery née Potter (the latter from Australia) was born on 11 October 1909 in Tengyueh, Yunnan. Her parents were still CIM missionaries when she applied to the Mission. A fundamentalist Baptist who could not recall when she had been converted, she had been educated to Oxford School Leaving Certificate standard at Chefoo. She had subsequently received three years' Teacher College education, gaining the Trained Teachers' Certificate (Domestic Arts), and teaching at Ruyton, Selbourne Road, Kew. She had also completed first year Arts at Melbourne University. She attended Melbourne Bible Institute lectures part-time, entering the Institute in 1931 and first approaching the CTM in October of that year. She formally applied to the Mission on 21 March 1932, was accepted on 17 May 1932, and sailed for China on 1 October 1932. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1933, then was posted to Paoshan (Yungchfang), Yunnan where she stayed until 1940. She arrived back in Melbourne on furlough on 30 March 1940 and left to return via Rangoon on 2 February 1941. She went back to Paoshan and remained there until 1946. She was on furlough in Great Britain/Ireland as at April 1947 and on furlough in Australia as at January 1948. Council noted on 17 February 1948 that she was expected to sail for China again in March of that year. She returned to Paoshan and stayed there until at least 1950. Following the withdrawal of the Mission from China she was on the CTM's Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952 and on the Australasian Home Staff as at June 1953. She later spent time in Hong Kong, New Zealand, was Acting Secretary in Melbourne for 12 months, subsequently worked in Taiwan, and again the Melbourne Office after her retirement from the field on 31 December 1974. She made another trip to Taiwan on 25 June 1975, however, and Council noted on 24 October 1978 that she was still working in the Melbourne Office.

23. William Edmund Entwistle of 64 St Vincent Place, Albert Park, Victoria, was born in 1865. He applied to the CIM on 22 September 1890, was accepted on 10 December 1890, and sailed from Melbourne for China on the "Menmuir" on 24 January 1891, passing through Sydney on 4 February 1891 and arriving in Shanghai on 7 March 1891. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1892, and was then posted to Ning-Kwoh, Anhwei where he stayed until 1893. On 3 May 1893 at Shanghai he married the
English CIM missionary Miss Jessie Anne Buchan, and they had at least four children, William James born 7 December 1895 Chengyang Kwan, Anhwei, Jessie born 29 January 1897 Luhan, Alexander Hadden born 16 December 1900 Bradwell, Derbyshire, England and Handley Cooper born 24 May 1902 Luhan. He was at U-hu, Anhwei by December 1893 and in Cheng-Yang-Kwan, Anhwei by January 1895, staying there until the following year. He next went to Liuanchow, Anhwei where he continued until 1898. He was absent on furlough through January 1899 and 1901, thus missing the Boxer Rebellion in China, but was in Chow-kia-kow, Honan by January 1902 and back in Liuanchow by December 1902, staying there until 1911. He was absent on furlough in Europe as at January 1912 and in Scotland as at January 1913. He returned to Liuanchow and remained there until 1921. He was on furlough, place unspecified, as at January 1922, and on furlough in Europe as at January 1923 to 1926. He died later in the latter year.

Muriel Frances Farmer of 107 West Street, Hurstville, New South Wales, was born on 2 February 1904 in Darlingtonhurst, Sydney. Her father had died suddenly aged 56 of kidney or heart trouble, and only her mother was alive, residing at 107 West Street, Hurstville when Muriel applied to the CIM on 19 December 1930. Despite her mother’s not being a Christian, she was nonetheless willing for her daughter to pursue the occupation of a missionary to China. Converted at 9 years of age and Church of England, but described as not strictly so, Muriel had been educated in High School to Intermediate level in three Mathematics, in Botany, French and other subjects. She then went to Teachers’ Training College, being first employed by the Department of Education, Bridge Street, Sydney and then at the South Hurstville Public School’s Infants’ Department, notching up eight years’ school teaching experience. She was reported to be weak in Bible knowledge when she applied to the CIM. Despite the latter perceived weakness, which must to some extent have been overcome by her studying at Melbourne Bible Institute from 1931, the Mission accepted her on 16 June 1931 (by which stage she had been three months at the MBT) and she sailed for China on the SS "Nellore" on 12 September 1931. She had expressed at application a preference not to work in the Anglican district in China as her views differed from those taught in that Church. She was a Church of England evangelical "Looking for the Coming of the Lord". She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1932, then was posted to Shenkui, Honan staying there until 1933. She then went to Siangcheng, Honan pro tem, staying there until 1934. Next she went to Chowkiakow, Honan where she continued until her marriage. On 10 February 1938 at Hankow she married the Australian CIM missionary Robert Francis Ament who went out two years later than she, and they had three children, Robert Ian born 19 April 1940 Sydney, New South Wales, David Stanley born 27 July 1941 and Colin Douglas born 25 February 1944 Anshun, Kweichow. After her marriage she went to Ninkiang, Shensi staying there until 1939. She
was on furlough in Australia as at January 1940, then was stationed at Kweiyang, Kweichow until 1944. She was in Calcutta/Kalimpong as at January 1946, and on furlough in Australia as at April 1947. She was at the Kaifeng, Honan Hospital by January 1948, Chungking, Szechwan by January 1949 and the Hong Kong Publications Department by January 1950. She was in the Hong Kong Transport Department as at April 1952, and she and Robert retired from the Mission later that year. She died in Queensland on 8 April 1973.

185 Edwin James Farrent, a Tailor of 100 Kent Terrace, Norwood, South Australia was born in 1874. He trained at Belair in that State. He applied to the CIM on 29 January, probably in 1894, and his papers were returned to Adelaide for further decision on 7 May 1894. Though his application received further consideration on 18 May 1896, he was not finally accepted until 9 December 1896 and left for China on the "Airlie" on 9 October 1897. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1898, then was posted to Suifu (Suchow), Western Szechwan where he stayed until 1902. He was in the first party to try to return to West China following the Boxer Rebellion. He died of typhoid in China in August 1902.

867* Cyril Faulkner of Centre Dandenong Road, Cheltenham, Victoria, was born on 3 October 1911 at 4 Fern Cottages White Bridges, Boston, Lincolnshire, England and raised by Christian parents, Alfred Faulkner and Sarah (Sally) Faulkner née Doughty. He was about a year old when his parents left England for Australia, being the last of their children born in England, though they had another 8 born in Victoria, making 11 in all. They lived in Mentone for a while and owned a farm. Both his parents were alive and he was residing with them in Centre Dandenong Road when he applied to the CIM. He attended the Cheltenham Methodist Church. A carpenter/house-builder who worked from home with his father, Mr A Faulkner, who was a builder, he attended Cheltenham State School to eighth grade (Merit) level, completing that qualification two months after his twelfth birthday, then transferred to a special scholarship class at Spring Road Malvern Higher Elementary School, spending one year there before obtaining a scholarship to University High School, Carlton, which he attended for one of an anticipated two years' Intermediate Course, leaving at age 14 to take up employment with his father. This was followed by two years' night school at Caulfield Technical School learning carpentry and building construction, a course he completed in about 1929. After working at carpentry between the ages of 14 and 20, he entered the Melbourne Bible Institute for their final term of 1931, and continued on to graduation in 1933, living in the Men's Training Home in his last year at the Institute. He named Mr Silversmith of 38 Williams Road Windsor as an employer (the MBI was at 44 Williams Road) and also Mr E Waddingham of 18 Maysia Street, Canterbury. He was also engaged as a local preacher of the Methodist Church and served as Pastor and Evangelist at some undenominational Gospel meetings. A
Methodist, he had been converted at age 12 and born again at the Cheltenham Church Endeavour Anniversary in 1930. He taught Sunday School and was associated with the Christian Endeavour movement. He made contact with the CIM on 15 July 1931 and again on 22 May 1935, being interviewed by the CIM's Home Director Rev C N Lack, and formally applying on 18 June 1935, being accepted on 16 July 1935, and sailing for China on 4 September 1935. He entered the Hwaining (Anking) Training College on 18 October 1935 and left it on 8 April 1936, showing very good progress in the language and being deemed suitable for any work, either settled or itinerant. He was then posted to Lungnan, Kiangsi where he stayed until 1939. He next went to Kanhsien, Kiangsi where he remained until 1944. On 3 April 1940 at Shanghai he married the American CIM missionary Frances H Gray, born 10 July 1910, who had gone out in 1934, and they had at least four children, Margaret Frances born 23 April 1942, twins Cyril Theodore and Carol Ruth born 1 May 1945 and John Thomas born 10 September 1951 Santa Cruz, California. They arrived in Australia on 6 October 1944 on furlough, and his health statement showed that in the 9 years to 13 October 1944 he had worked at Anking, Anhwei for 5 months, Lungnan for about 3 years, Kanhsien for about 5 years and Kian for about 6 months (all the latter three posts in Kiangsi), engaged in language study at Anking, country preaching and city church work at Lungnan, district itinerations, country and city evangelical work and later Correspondence Secretary for South Kiangsi at Kanhsien, and temporary Local Secretary at Kian. On 16 July 1946 he attended Council and spoke about his furlough. By April 1947 he was back at Kanhsien and he stayed there until 1948. He then went to Nanchang, Kiangsi as Superintendent and continued there until at least 1950. After the Communists took over China, he took his first trip back to England in 1951. He was on furlough in North America as at April 1953, and was Superintendent in Bangkok, Thailand as at June 1953. He later spent considerable time with the Mission in the USA and Thailand. As at the end of 1964 he was CIM's Superintendent of Central Thailand. He retired to America and served for a time as Home Director there.

280. **Elizabeth Irvine Ferguson**, of Victoria (her two referees were from Broadford), but studying at the Missionary Training Home, Belair, South Australia when she applied to the CIM on 22 January 1897, was born in 1869. She was accepted on 25 June 1897, but was too ill to go to China with the 1897 party, not leaving until 7 September 1898 from Sydney on the "Changsha". She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1899, and Council noted on 10 May 1899 that she had been designated to Kien-ping, Anhwei where she had taken up residence by the start of the following year. On 4 October 1900 in Yokohama, Japan she married the Australian CIM missionary Charles Benson Barnett of Tasmania who had gone out 4 years earlier, and they had three children, Harold Benson born 13 November 1901 Ingcheo died 14 July 1902 of unspecified causes Ingcheo, Rita born 10 July 1903
Adelaide, South Australia and Allan born 19 November 1905
Ingccho. After her marriage she served at Ingccho Fu,
Anhwei until 1903, when she took furlough, being absent
from China as at January 1904. She had returned to Ingccho
Fu by January 1905 and she stayed there until 1907. She
contracted sprue and she and her husband had to leave
China and retire from the Mission later that year. After
serving on the Australian Council, he died in 1941.

957. Robert Roy Ferguson of Sydney, New South Wales, was
born on 30 October 1924. He approached the CIM on 1
December 1946, and at that time was a student at the
Sydney Bible Training Institute. A Baptist, he was seen
and accepted in September 1947 by the Sydney Council and
subsequently accepted by the Australian Council, sailing
for China on 15 October 1948. He was studying at the
Shanghai, Kiangeu Language School as at January 1949 and
he remained there until at least the following year. On 17
October 1950 in the Free Christian Church, Shanghai he
married the Australian CIM missionary Ruth Weekly who went
out on the same ship as himself and they had at least four
children (for details, see her entry). They had been
engaged for almost two years before they applied to the
CIM; she also was a Sydney Bible Training Institute
student. After arriving back in Australia on 4 April 1951,
they were recorded on the Australasian Reserve List of May
1952 and undertook some deputation work from May to
October 1952, then left from Sydney for Thailand on 20
December 1953, working there for many years and staging
through Singapore for varying periods of time. He returned
to Sydney on a home assignment on 28 November 1968 but
resigned for family reasons on 13 January 1969, Ruth dying
on 17 May 1971 and he subsequently remarrying. He renewed
his membership on 15 January 1973 and became State
Secretary for Queensland. He became State Secretary for
New South Wales from 1 March 1975, and Council noted on 16
February 1988 that he had agreed to stay on as Assistant
State Representative of that State from 1 January 1988 to
31 December 1988.

470. Elizabeth Finlayson of West Devonport, Tasmania was
born in 1872. A Brethren adherent converted during mission
services, she applied to the CIM on 16 July 1906, and was
accepted on 24 July 1906 on the basis that she would
remain in Australia for two years following her impending
marriage, and go to China with her husband, who was the
Australian CIM missionary Robert Powell, then in Australia
on furlough. They settled in Sydney where he served as
Secretary of the CIM in New South Wales and she also
worked on the Home Staff through January 1907 and 1908
prior to their leaving for China on 28 September 1908. Her
first posting was to Panghai - Chenyuan, Kwelchow, and she
and her husband remained there until 1914, Council noting
on 10 December 1914 his retirement from the Mission. He
subsequently, however, took up a CIM appointment in
Adelaide in 1916. He was later commissioned to undertake
deputation work in New Zealand in December 1917 and did so
for eight months before they sailed again for China in
September 1918 on a visit designed to provide them with an opportunity to visit many stations throughout China and collect a supply of material to use in later deputation work. They were in Kiangsu as at January 1920. They arrived back from China in January 1921, and in March of that year he was appointed Deputation Secretary for Australia and New Zealand, spending a year from early 1922 to early 1923 in Queensland before crossing the Tasman to conduct deputation work in New Zealand. They arrived back in Australia on 21 February 1925 and he immediately took up the work of Organizing Secretary for the Mission. In 1927, they left Melbourne to start a new stage of the work in Perth, with Robert Powell as State Secretary. On 21 August 1928 a report was received by Council from Mrs Powell on their work in Western Australia. They retired in Western Australia from all active work in 1941. He died in 1954 and she in 1962.

943*Rev Cyrus Raymond (Ray) Flatau LTh of The Rectory, Roy Street, Lithgow, and then St Clement’s Rectory, Marrickville, New South Wales, was born on 25 April 1918 in Mosman, Sydney. His parents were living at 2/20 Avenue Road, Mosman when he applied to the CTM. Educated to Leaving Certificate level and then passing all the examinations of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Australia, he was employed by E S Wolfenden of 117 Pitt Street, Sydney before pursuing a vocation in the ministry, going on to obtain a Licentiate of Theology with a Moore College Diploma. As a Minister of Religion, he worked for a considerable time under Bishop W H Hilliard of St John’s Rectory, Parramatta, then for 2½ years under Rev A E S Begbie, St Paul’s Recory, Roy Street, Lithgow in the capacity of Locum Tenens and A/Rector, before taking up a position under Archdeacon S H Denman, St Clement’s Rectory, Marrickville. An Anglican, with fundamentalist, conservative, evangelical views, he applied to the CTM in July 1946 and was accepted on 30 October of that year, sailing for China on 17 September 1947. His Language School report of 13 November 1947 showed that he was progressing very well with the language and was a "faithful and gifted preacher", for which vocation he was deemed best suited. He was still studying at the Hwaining, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1948. He was stationed in Chuhesien, Eastern Szechwan from 1948-51. With the CIM’s withdrawal from China he left there on 30 June 1951, arriving back in Australia in mid-July 1951. From then until September he was engaged in full-time parish work, from October to December in part-time parish work, from January 1952 to the beginning of July 1952 in part-time parish work while working part-time as acting Secretary of the CIM in Australia and on the CIM’s Australasian Reserve List, and from July 1952 to end February 1953 in full-time parish work. As at 24 March 1953 he was preparing to leave for Malaya with a tentative departure date of April 1953, and he actually left Perth for Singapore on 22 April 1953, returning to the field on 1 May 1953 and serving in the North Malayan field from 1953-58. He married the British CIM missionary Edith Jane Jackson in or about April 1956.
She had gone out to China in 1958, serving in Szechwan from 1948-51, and she subsequently served in Northern Malaya at Mambang Di-Awan from 1955-58. They had had two children by 1960, Andrew Theodore born 15 March 1958 Kuala Lumpur, Malaya and Paul Robert born 16 May 1960 Sydney. Ray was examined for his Senior Missionary Certificate on 30 May 1956, and it was granted on 17 July 1956. At that stage he had completed three Mandarin sections and one full section of Hakka, and had engaged in visiting and evangelizing in Malayan villages, his evangelistic preaching being said to be excellent and his work among the young very good. At the time they applied for furlough on 17 April 1958 he was reported to have done very well in his Hakka study and spoken language. They intended to head to England first on their furlough, and were later declared free to leave the field in January 1959. They also spent part of their second furlough in the UK, and he is recorded as arriving in Sydney from the UK on 15 October 1965, leaving Sydney on 22 August 1966 to return to Malaysia. He performed further work in Northern Malaysia, returning to Sydney on 19 December 1970 and resigning from the Mission as from 4 February 1971.

340. Charles Ambrose Fleischmann c/o Mr W Siemon, Gill Street, Charters Towers, Queensland, was born in 1877. A Methodist, but converted through the Salvation Army, he applied to the CIM on 23 June 1899, but was not finally accepted until 9 July 1902, with the Boxer Rebellion intervening, sailing for China in November 1902. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at December 1902 and January 1903, then was posted to Yunnanfu, Yunnan where he stayed until 1905. He was next stationed at Pingyi, Yunnan until 1907, before returning to Yunnanfu and remaining there until 1910. He then went back to Pingyi until 1911 and Yunnanfu until 1912 before taking furlough in Australia and being absent from China through January 1913 and 1914. He returned to Pingyi and remained there until 1917, then went to Kutseingfu, Yunnan, where he stayed until 1922. On 12 December 1916 at Yunnanfu, Yunnan he married the Australian CTM missionary Emily Stowe, also of Queensland, who went out in November 1914, and they had one child, Charles William born 7 January 1918 Yunnanfu. Charles (Senior) was on furlough in Australia as at January 1923 and 1924, then returned to Kutsingfu, where he continued until 1926. He next went to Sapushan Wutingchow, Yunnan, staying there until 1927, but being in Yunnanfu pro tem as at January 1928 as a result of the civil disturbances then occurring. He was back at Sapushan by the start of the following year, but then went to Hsinshao Yunnanfu until 1931. He was in Kunming (the new name for Yunnanfu) by January 1932 and he continued there until 1934. He was next on furlough, being absent from China as at January 1935 in Australia and as at January 1936 in Europe. He was in the Shanghai Mission Home pro tem as at January 1937 and the Chefoo Sanatorium as at July of the same year. By February 1939 he was in Anking, then apparently being worked as an outstation of Lienshui (Antung), Kiangsu. By the start of the following
year he was at Kiukiang, Kiangsi, where he stayed until 1941. He next went to Shanghai, Kiangsu, where he worked in the Postal Department until 1942. During the Second World War they were interned by the Japanese, firstly at the Kiangtu (Yangchow) Civil Assembly Centre (through January 1943) and then in Shanghai at the Chapei Civil Assembly Centre (through April 1944), being still interned in Shanghai as at September 1945. However, Council noted on 16 December 1945 that Mr Charles Fleischmann had arrived in Western Australia from China. They retired to Australia from active service in China shortly afterwards. His wife did not long survive her ordeal in internment camp, dying only three years later, on 28 October 1948 in Brisbane, Queensland. He passed away in 1956.

140. Harriet B Fleming of Wangaratta, Victoria was born in 1868. She applied to the CIM in November 1892, was accepted on 22 February 1893 and sailed for China on 14 October 1893 on the SS "Menmuir", leaving Hong Kong on 17 November 1893 on the French steamer "Salzie" and arriving in Shanghai on 21 November 1893. She was studying at Yangchow, Kiangsu as at December 1893 but had been posted to Kwei Ki, Kiangsi by January 1895 and remained there until 1902. She had arrived in China two years after her sister Katie, and she joined her at Kwei Ki, with Panny McCulloch, another Australian CIM missionary, joining them later. She was on furlough in Australia by December 1902 and returned to China on the "Empire" on 3 January 1904. She subsequently served at Kwang-hsi Fu, Kiangsi, being noted there as at 1 January 1905 and 1906. She left that station on 11 May of the latter year and opened up an outstation at Nan-nien (Anjen/Anren), Kiangsi, being the first foreigner to live in that hsien city. She stayed there until 1910. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1911 and in the Shanghai Mission Home, Kiangsu pro tem as at January 1912. Later that year she became the wife of Mr F W Baller, the noted British CIM missionary linguist, and they went to Peking, Chihli until 1917. They then took up literary work at Shanghai and remained thus occupied until 1918. She was on furlough as at January 1919 and 1920, resuming literary work at Shanghai upon her return and maintaining that work through to 1922. She was then permanently stationed at the Shanghai Mission Home until 1924 and pro tem in 1925. She was in Australia on furlough as at January 1926 and 1927, then served at Chefoo Hospital, Shantung until 1931 and Chefoo Sanatorium until 1937. She was on furlough in Australia as at July 1937, and sailed from Sydney for China on 15 July 1938. By February 1939 she was back at the Chefoo Sanatorium, and she stayed there until 1941. She had retired to Victoria from active service in China by January 1942 and she died in 1954.

50. Katherine (Katie) Fleming of Victoria was born in 1866, an older sister of Harriet Fleming (above). She applied to the CIM on 24 October 1890, was accepted on 23 December 1890, and sailed for China with John Southey's party on the SS "Airlie" on 14 February 1891, arriving in Shanghai
on 12 April 1891. By January 1892 she had been posted to Kwei-ki, Kiangsi where she was later joined by her sister and Fanny McCulloch, another Australian CIM missionary. She stayed at Kwei-ki until 1897 then shifted to Anren, Kiangsi, staying there until 1898. She then returned to Kwei-ki and remained there until 1900. She arrived in Melbourne on furlough in October 1900 and left for China again on 19 October 1901. She was back in Anren by January 1902 and she continued there until 1908. She died from cholera in Kiangsi in October 1908, Southey, in his eulogy, describing her as "a choice soul, full of natural brightness, vivacity and humour."

199 William (Willie) Small Fleming of YMCA, Adelaide, South Australia was the first CIM martyr, murdered near a town called Tsung-nan-chiang, in the Fang-hai district of Kweichou, on 4 November 1898.

Born on 25 September 1867, he was a native of Broughty Ferry, Scotland, where, upon his leaving Scotland, his parents and two sisters continued to reside, while another brother and sister lived in London. At the age of seventeen he went to sea, but gave up the life of a sailor five or six years later to settle in Australia. He was converted to Christianity through attendance at the Theatre Royal services of the Adelaide YMCA, an organization in which he became a prominent worker. Though he had had very few advantages in early life, possessed little education, and was virtually ignorant of Scripture and doctrine, he applied himself to improving his knowledge in both the secular and spiritual fields, and regularly attended YMCA Bible classes.

His experience on sea and land had given him a knowledge of the world, and he was not long a Christian before he and others were pursuing rescue work for young men in some of the more seamy areas of Adelaide. Later, he and some like-minded companions, under the auspices of the YMCA, began and maintained Sunday open-air services amongst the men then employed in the Happy Valley Waterworks. In course of time he became convinced that his duty was to embark on some foreign missionary enterprise, and in preparation, he zealously pursued the work of evangelising and educating the Chinese in Adelaide, which the City Mission had made a distinct feature of its beneficent work.

A year after leaving his seafaring life, he was one of the first five young men to enter Rev W L Morton’s Training Home, Belair Lodge, Adelaide, for training as a missionary. Though not a brilliant student, he applied himself well and made good progress. After some three years of preparation, he was accepted by the Australasian Council of the CIM on 10 October 1894, having applied to them two years earlier on 31 May 1892, and he sailed from Sydney for China on SS "Catterthum" on 20 January 1895, by dint of his nautical background and strong physique, able and happy to work his own passage, arriving in Shanghai on
21 February 1895. He found considerable difficulty learning the language, but the problems were overcome.

The China's Millions (Australasian Edition [AE]) for September 1895 reported that Fleming had been assigned to labour with William Westwood (another missionary from Australia) at the West Gate at Gan-king. However, his stay there must have been short, as the China's Millions (AE) for January 1896 reported that he had received instructions to work in Kwei-chau, and that he was even then on his way to join Frank Burden (also hailing from South Australia) at Tuh-shan. He appears to have received another assignment soon after that as the China's Millions (AE) for May 1896 reported that Frank Burden had been alone at Tuh-shan for some months. However, Fleming is later reported (30 June 1896) to have taken Alfred Rogers' place at Tuh-shan, Rogers (another South Australian) having proceeded to Australia on furlough.

Establishment tables for 1 January 1896 and 1897 show him at Tuh-shan, Kwei-chau, a station which had only been opened in 1893. In 1896 he is shown there with Frank Burden, Alfred Rogers being absent on furlough, and in 1897, with Frank Burden, C H Laight, James Moyes and Ed Amundsen, Rogers still being shown as absent.

The China's Millions (AE) for January 1897 reported that Fleming had written from Tuh-shan, describing his first book-selling journey, which occupied a period of four weeks. Many had heard the Gospel for the first time and had appeared interested, as well as showing a great desire to buy books. At one place Chinese boys had followed the missionaries throwing stones till a military official stopped them. On returning to Tuh-shan, the missionaries had found their Chinese friends mourning for them because a report had been circulated that they and their coolie had been thrown in the river. This report proved strangely prophetic as Fleming and his evangelist were later to be killed beside a river at Tsung-ngan-chiang.

In July 1897 he wrote from Tuh-shan telling of having spent five weeks at Song-cheo, an outstation four days' journey from Kwei-yang, the capital of the province. While there he visited several markets, two of which had not been previously visited, and sold some books. However, he was only understood by a few of the villagers as the majority were Miao tribespeople. Nonetheless, he thought that the more one saw of them, the better one liked them, and he did not consider them as troublesome as the Chinese. There is a certain irony in this since it was a mixed Miao and Chinese crowd which looked on with uniform approval when he was subsequently murdered near the Heh-Miao village of Tsung-ngan-chiang.

On 20 July 1897, Fleming was to relieve Mr and Mrs Webb who had had to leave for the coast on account of Mrs Webb's continued fever. Their station was in Miao country, five days' journey from Tuh-shan. The establishment table
for 1 January 1897 carries the Webbs under the rubric of "Work among Aborigines" and their station is unidentified. On 1 January 1898 they are shown as absent from P'ang-hai, and it is therefore possible that Fleming spent some time in P'ang-hai between 20 July 1897 and 1 January 1898.

The establishment table for 1 January 1898 shows Fleming at Kwei-yang, Kwei-chau which had been opened in 1877, but Fleming’s more than a year there, during which he was notionally living with Mr T Windsor the then station OIC, was chiefly spent itinerating in the less-pioneered areas of the surrounding district, a type of work in which he had also been engaged while at Tuh-shan. He gathered some two hundred enquirers in the Panghai district.

Fleming was staying in Pang-hai on 3 November 1898 when he sensed trouble, and, after consulting with his companions the evangelist P’an Ta-yeh (P’an-ta-ie) and the school teacher Mr P’an, he decided to leave with them the following morning for Kwei-yang. They and their coolie accordingly set out on 4 November and, after travelling 40 li (about 13 miles), they stopped for lunch at a village called Tsung-ngan-chiang where they joined the main road from Hu-nan to Kwei-yang. After resting for about an hour, they continued their journey, Fleming in front on a mule, followed by the coolie carrying a load, Mr P’an the native teacher, and the native evangelist. They then noticed a small party of men following them, one armed with a long cavalry sword. They had only gone about three hundred yards when the men overtook them. One of the men, later identified as Hsu Wu-chin, who had the sword, suddenly attacked the evangelist, hacking at him as he tried to get out of a field into which he had fallen, quickly killing him. He was killed on a small rise, in full view of the 200 or so village people, who had turned out to view the slaughter which they knew was to happen.

Fleming, seeing the evangelist being hacked about, dismounted from his mule to defend and protest, and was himself slashed heavily across the shoulder by Hsu. He grasped the sword, and at this stage the school teacher ran for his life up an adjoining hill pursued by two men, but escaped in thick bushes and was later able to report on the happenings he had witnessed. (Nothing further is recorded about the coolie.)

A terrific struggle took place, and at one stage Fleming had Hsu in a bear hug but was stabbed with a small knife Hsu had hidden in his leggings. Later on, Fleming got Hsu down on the ground and sat on him, but another assailant, subsequently identified as T’ien Hsiong-t’ing, speared Fleming in the abdomen with an iron spike. Fleming fell over and was soon killed, being brutally treated. His clothes and those of the evangelist were stolen, and the bodies left on the public road for three days. During the fight, the people, as if at play, ran along the riverside to get a better view of the deadly combat taking place on the opposite side. The whole affair was subsequently
described as a deliberately planned, cold-blooded murder, and the whole village was considered culpable to a large extent.

In a testimony to Fleming, Mr T Windsor, OIC of Fleming’s station, wrote (China’s Millions, AE, 1 February 1899) -

We believe our brother’s death will mean the opening of the door of Life to those poor ‘Miao’ people. It is the wrenching away of the last bolt from the door which is shutting them out from hearing of Christ the Saviour. As one brother remarked: ‘Perhaps he did more missionary work in the last few seconds of his life than all the years before.’

Windsor’s statement proved prophetic, for it was among the Miao that the CIM was later to record its most stunning and enduring successes.

The British Consul at Chung-king, Consul Litten, subsequently arrived at a settlement with the Chinese authorities with regard to the murder of Fleming. The two chief murderers were executed in Kwei-chau on 26 January 1899 and others were imprisoned, while various officials who were implicated in Fleming’s murder were degraded, deprived of their degrees, or had property confiscated. None of these reprisals was initiated by the CIM.

Thus, pursuing evangelistic work among the Chinese, and the Miao-tsi tribes of Kwei-chou whose people he particularly admired, died William Fleming, the first CIM martyr.

756*Lillian Emma Fletcher SRN* of "Walteela", Wagga, New South Wales, daughter of Mr and Mrs J G Fletcher, was born on 17 February 1903 in Wagga. Her parents, who were "people of noble Christian character" were living at "Walteela" when Lillian applied to the CIM. She had five years’ primary education at Wagga, including a year’s course of Domestic Science. She then went on to pass in the Intermediate Certificate examinations from the Wagga High School and had a further two years’ study there making five years’ high school education in all. After that, she undertook the requisite four years’ nursing training at the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children in Camperdown, New South Wales to become a Sister, gaining wide experience in both medical and surgical nursing of sick children, and subsequently nursed at the Epworth Hospital, Erin Street, Richmond, Victoria. While nursing she took a Bible correspondence course. A Methodist converted in childhood, she entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1927. She applied to the CIM on 1 March 1926, but her health broke down and she received a poor health report from the CIM doctor, Leonard B Cox, on 9 January 1928, and at a further examination on 23 February 1928 she was advised by Dr Cox to go home for at least 6 months and preferably 12 months’ rest because of her run-down
condition. She accordingly left the MBI on 24 February 1928. She approached the CIM again in 1932, and by that time was in better health, not having had such a breakdown since the one in 1928. At a medical examination on 21 January 1932 she was declared fit under "ordinary conditions". This was apparently not good enough for Council, which had to be assured that she would not be dependent on the Mission for support should she have to return home after only a few years in China through ill-health. She gave them such an assurance on 28 April 1932, pointing out that she was financially secure, being a major shareholder in grazing interests. Her case was reconsidered on 17 May 1932 and, after further medical examinations on 18 May 1932 and 25 July 1932, she was accepted on 19 July 1932, sailing for China on 1 October 1932. She entered the Yangchow training home on 18 November 1932 and left on 10 February 1933, making good progress in the language and being deemed best suited for nursing among women and children. She spent 4 months at the Shanghai Hospital, a year at Chefoo Boys' School and three years at Chefoo Hospital (through January 1934 to 1937), six months at Kuwo, Shansi (through July 1937), six months at Linfen Hospital, Shansi, four months at Fenghsien, Shensi and 15 months at Langchung Hospital, Szechwan (through February 1939 and January 1940) prior to her first furlough, which ran from 6 June 1940 (she arrived back in Australia on 30 June 1940) to mid-1941, she attending Council on 15 July 1941 prior to her return to China. She was mainly involved in nursing for the whole of her first term in China. Upon return to China, she was posted to the CIM Hospital in Shanghai for 18 months (through January 1942), then its Missionary Home for 14 months (through January 1943 and April 1944), after which she was interned by the Japanese at the Civil Assembly Centre in Shanghai for 16 months, being still there as at September 1945. She was able to continue nursing until she was repatriated in October 1945, Council noting on 16 December 1945 that she had arrived in Western Australia from China. She had her arrival medical examination on 2 April 1946, and was declared fit to return to China at her departure examination on 11 February 1947. Council noted on 17 February 1948 that she was due to sail to China in March 1948. She was in Kwoiyang, Kwoichow by January 1949, and in Kiangteing, West Szechwan by January 1950. She saw further service in China up until 1952 including a period under house arrest by the Communists. She was recorded in May 1952 as having retired to Australia from active service in China, but she then went to the United Kingdom where she went onto the CIM home staff, nursing CIM women missionaries at Cornford House from 1953 to 1973. Of the twenty CIM Australasians interned by the Japanese, she was the only one still in active service with the Mission as at the end of 1964. She arrived in Melbourne on a brief holiday from London on 22 September 1965 and left to return there on 20 March 1966. She retired in the United Kingdom on 16 December 1973. She died on 11 December 1993 of leukemia, which she had developed earlier in the year. She was almost 90 years of age at the time of her death.
Edith Grace Foot of 14 Balfour Place, Launceston, Tasmania, was converted during childhood and gave her religion as "Christian Mission Tasmania" when she applied to the CIM on 19 April 1911. She was accepted on 11 July 1913 and sailed for China in October 1913. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1914, then was posted to Sinchanghsien, Chekiang where she remained until 1923. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1924, returning to Sinchanghsien and staying there until 1927. She was in Shanghai for ten months at January 1928 as a result of the civil disturbances then scourging the country, and Council noted on 21 August 1928 that she had retired to Australia from the Mission that year owing to family reasons.

Edith May (Maisie) Forward of Perth, Western Australia, was born on 6 October 1913 in Northam, Western Australia. She was a fundamentalist, evangelistic Methodist. She studied at Stott’s Business College, Perth, emerging as a trained typiste and gaining employment with a large Perth firm - Adkins (W.A.) Ltd - in that capacity before entering the Perth Bible Training Institute where she studied for two years as a resident in the Women’s Missionary Training Home, obtaining average marks from 75-90%. This was followed by a period back with her parents performing home duties. Her parents were living at 56 Aberdere Road, Shenton Park, Perth, WA when she applied to the CIM on 2 May 1936, but Mr John (Jack) Martin Johnston of Western Australia, to whom she was engaged (and whom she later married in 1941), was not accepted when he was seen by Council on 20 July 1937, so her case was not pursued. Both were, however, accepted by Council after reconsideration on 16 November 1937, though his case was not finally wrapped up until 21 December 1937, he sailing for China from Sydney on 13 August 1938 but she not until 10 February 1940, after having been through a second medical examination on 3 August 1939. She arrived at the Training Home in China on 5 April 1940 and left it on 10 October 1940, having made slow but steady progress with the language and having been deemed best suited to any kind of work at all. In 1941 she married Jack Johnston, and they were in Tuyun, Kwoichow as at January 1943. Her Junior Missionary Certificate report showed that she had passed two language examinations as at 14 March 1942, and that she had been engaged in children’s work and in making itinerations with her seniors. Council noted on 16 March 1943 that she had been granted this Certificate. Owing to a breakdown in her husband’s health of which Council received news in a cable they noted on 15 February 1944, the Johnstons were granted furlough and were in Australia by April 1944, following her confinement with a child. They retired from the Mission in the same year.

Sperry Charles (Charlie) Frencham of Melbourne was born on 26 July 1908, in Richmond, Victoria. Both his parents were alive and residing at 26 Milton Street, South Preston when Charles applied to the CIM. His father’s health was impaired by war wounds. Charles was converted
on 3 May 1925 through the Methodist Church, but was attending High Street Church of Christ and was an adherent of that denomination, believing in immersion and being strongly evangelical, when he made an approach to the CIM on 19 May 1930. After receiving six years of State School and three years of Technical College education, he had left school at 15 and worked at Gaunt's Jewellers, Melbourne as a brass finisher, experiencing a call to China at the CIM's 1925 annual general meeting. He attended Young Men's Training Class, Churches of Christ, in 1928 and 1929, studying in both years Old Testament, New Testament and Homiletics. He pursued evening study at the Melbourne Bible Institute for two years prior to entering the Institute at the beginning of 1930. He was still in residence there and in his second term of morning study as at 5 July 1930. He joined the "Comrades" group and took over a band of them. He formally applied to the CIM on 24 May 1930, saw Council on 8 July 1930 but a decision was postponed, was accepted on 21 July 1930, and sailed for China on the SS "Tanda" on 18 October 1930. He entered the Anking Language School in November 1930 and left it on 6 April 1931, being deemed best suited for evangelistic work, though in fact he subsequently also undertook Local Secretary and other work. He spent brief periods in Nancheng (Hanchung), Shensi (through January 1932 to 1934) and Yanghsien as a locum tenens. On 11 January 1934 at Shanghai he married Miss Ruth Wheatley, an English CIM missionary born 22 February 1905 who was a trained nurse, following their having crossed paths in Nancheng. They had three children, Grace Joy born 24 April 1935 Nancheng, Shensi, Clarence John born 6 November 1936 Changan and Margaret Ruth born 22 March 1938 Burgess Hill, England. Charles was in Ninkiang, Shensi for almost a year before their wedding, opening the station, and they spent a further year there (through January 1935) following their marriage. Her work in China was in the medical and evangelical fields. They were captives of the Communists from 4 February 1935 till released on 31 March 1935 and were taken from Shensi across the border into Szechwan during this period, his wife in an advanced stage of pregnancy at the time, but both survived unharmed, though the China Council in granting furlough for the couple, recorded in their minutes of 13 January 1938 that the experience "was for Mrs Frencham a peculiarly trying experience and has left its effect on her nervous system." After eight months pro temp at Chefoo Sanatorium, Shantung (through January 1936) they opened the station of Paoki where they stayed for 2 years (through January and July 1937) before proceeding on furlough, and arriving in England in February 1938. He had slight attacks of malaria at Paoki in the summer of 1937 and a recurrence in the summer in England in 1938. They subsequently arrived in Australia on 30 November 1938 and were still there as at January 1939, with their furlough due to expire on 5 March 1939. He had returned to Nancheng (Hanchung) pro temp by January 1940 then went to Paoki again, remaining there until 1944. He retired from the Mission later in the same year.
81. Edith Dorset Fuller of Ipswich, Queensland, daughter of John Henry Fuller and Edith Shuttleworth Fuller née Bell was born in Broughton, England in 1859. She was already married to Rev John Southey, Rector at Ipswich, when they applied to the CIM on 15 November 1890 and they are believed to have had five children, three of them born in Queensland (for such details as are available, see his entry). Owing to a nine day dock strike in Brisbane on his return journey from Melbourne, Hudson Taylor was able to accept the Southey's invitation to visit Ipswich, and during that visit he warned them of the privations they would have to face should they go to China. Their interest continued, however, and they were accepted on 3 December 1890, with Hudson Taylor's strong recommendation, and sailed for China on the SS "Airlie" on 12 March 1891, arriving in Shanghai on 12 April 1891. She was in Hanchung, Shensi by January 1892, but had moved to Kwang-yuan, Szechwan by the commencement of the following year, remaining there until 1895. Because of ill-health, they left China in February 1896, and went to New Zealand for two months from mid-April to mid-June, Council noting on 13 April 1896 their involvement in Australia/New Zealand meetings. They then went on a short visit to Queensland before settling in Melbourne, where John on 17 December 1896 opened a training home in East Melbourne for young men proceeding to China, but soon had to abandon the venture because of poor health. He joined the Home Staff of the Mission since his health would not allow him to go back to China, and was appointed to the Melbourne Council on 14 September 1898. They sailed from Hobart for Invercargill with Hudson Taylor and the Howard Taylors on 5 January 1900, leaving to return to Melbourne on 19 March 1900. In the ensuing years he travelled regularly between Tasmania, New Zealand, Queensland and New South Wales performing deputation work, and first visited Western Australia in 1903. He was appointed Home Director for Australia and New Zealand on 22 December 1908. She died in August 1910, while her husband was overseas from April to October 1910 meeting with other Directors of the CIM and attending the Edinburgh Conference, Council on 12 August 1910 noting her death. Southey remarried in April 1913, his second wife being Miss Helen Brown of New Zealand, but he had contracted consumption, and he died in Queenstown, New Zealand on 6 January 1922.

616. John Daniel Fullerton of Bathurst, New South Wales, applied to the CIM on 21 November 1911, and was accepted in America on 12 July 1912. He studied at the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, Illinois, USA, two of his referees coming from at or near Chicago (the other two were from Bathurst and Tasmania). He sailed for China on 29 October 1912, and was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1913. He was posted to Yunnanfu, Yunnan and was still there as at January 1914, but he retired from the Mission later in the same year.

1. Emma Fysh of Launceston, Tasmania, was born in 1867. She applied to the CIM on 22 May 1890, was accepted on 18
September 1890, and sailed from Sydney for China on the SS "Menmuir" on 20 November 1890, arriving in Shanghai on 21 December 1890. She was a certified nurse, of whom Mary Reed wrote in 1892 that she had "much experience in cases of typhoid fever", a disease that was rampant in China. Emma was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1891, then was posted to Yunnanfu, Yunnan, where she was still located as at January 1892. She returned from the field later that year, and retired from the Mission in 1893, during her third year in China.

641. Bertha May Gamble of Mabell Road, St Peters, Adelaide, South Australia, (though one of her referees was from another State) was born in 1892. A Baptist converted during special meetings, she applied to the CIM on 25 November 1914, being a student at St Hilda's at the time, was accepted on 18 July 1916 and sailed for China in October 1916. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1917, then was posted to Shucheng, Anhwei, remaining there until 1918. On 20 November 1918 in Shanghai she married the Australian CIM missionary Stanley Eaton, also a Baptist but from Sydney, and they had two children, Harold Spurgeon born 26 October 1924 Melbourne, Victoria and Raymond Stanley born 15 September 1928 Stanmore, Sydney, New South Wales. After her marriage she went to Hweichow, Anhwei, and was there until 1919. She then went to Ningkowfu, Anhwei, staying there until 1921. Next it was Kienping, Anhwei, where she continued until 1924, then taking furlough in Australia and being thus engaged as at January 1925. She was on the Home Staff in Australia by the start of the following year, and she worked in this capacity until 1929. She was back in China, at Hiangcheng, Honan as at January 1930, but Council noted on 17 June 1930 that her husband had had to return to Australia owing to her ill-health. She rejoined the Australian Home Staff, however, and remained with them until 1934, but died at the CIM home in Stanmore on 12 August of that year. (A Bert Gamble, a Methodist from Victoria, entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1938.)

404. James W Gardiner PhC of Monument Hill, Bendigo, Victoria, was born in 1878. A Methodist converted at the Thomas Cooks mission, he applied to the CIM on 15 August 1902, but was not accepted until 5 years later on 11 June 1907, sailing for China on 5 September 1907 on SS "Empire". He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1908, then was posted to Changteh, Hunan where he stayed until 1909. He next moved to Nanchowting, Hunan and worked there until 1914. On 10 November 1909 in Shanghai he married the Australian CIM missionary Mabel Liddell who went out in October 1907, and they had at least two children (for details, see her entry). He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1915, and still absent on furlough as at January 1916. He went back to China, to Hankow, Hupeh, where he continued until 1918. He then went to Pingyaohsien, Shanxi, remaining there until 1921. He served next in the
Shanghai, Kiangsu Business Department until 1925. He was in Australia on furlough as at January 1926, and in Kaifeng, Honan by the start of the following year with the qualification of PhC, which he had apparently completed while on furlough. He was in Peking in January 1928 because of the civil disturbances then plaguing the country, but had returned to Kaifeng by January 1929, remaining there until 1933. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1934, but had retired to Australia from active service in China by the start of 1935. He was appointed CIM's New South Wales Secretary on 18 December 1934 and retired in New South Wales from that position on 1 April 1947. He died in 1953.

Annie Garland of Brunswick, Victoria, born into a Christian home in 1861, and converted in 1867, was the elder sister of Susie Garland (see below) who was probably better known because she was the inventor of a system of Chinese Braille which was accepted for use throughout China from 1912. Another sister, Mary Garland, applied to the CIM on 20 November 1890 but was declined because of "Distinct traces of lung disease." Both Annie and Susie, however, became widely known because of the impressive length of service they contributed to the CIM in China and their both dying in harness in that country. They began a Sunday School when in their teens and quickly attracted sixty children. They felt the call to missionary work in China during Hudson Taylor's visit to Victoria in 1890. Annie applied to the CIM on 2 April 1891 and was accepted on 20 April 1891. She sailed from Sydney for China on SS "Guthrie" on 29 August 1891, arriving in Shanghai on 26 September 1891. Her first posting was to Kao-yu, Kiangsu, where she was residing by January 1892. She then moved to Tsinchow, Kansu and was there until 1899. She became involved in evangelical, educational and medical work in Kansu, being very successful in all those fields, with the result that she made many converts. One of her early assignments was to hold a class for fifteen young boys, converting fourteen of them. She was also active and successful in medical work. She arrived in Australia on her first furlough in June 1899 and left Sydney on the return journey on 19 October 1901. On all her furlough breaks she was accompanied by her sister Susie. She returned to Tsinchow, and stayed there until 1912, then again furloughed in Australia through January 1913. She went back to Tsinchow again, and continued there until 1922. She and her sister Susie addressed Council on 16 October 1922. She continued on furlough in Australia through January 1923 and 1924, then went to Hweihsien, Kansu, where she and her sister Susie opened a new station and built up a small church, staying there until 1927. They were ordered to the coast, she to Chefoo pro tem in 1927 owing to the civil disturbances then racking the country, and she was still there as at January 1928, but was back in Hweihsien later in 1928, engaged with her sister Susie in the daily distribution of bread during the appalling famine of that winter. Annie died at her post in Hweihsien on 27 December 1929.
80. **Susie Jane Garland** was born in 1870, daughter of George Garland and Annie Hutchinson Garland née Miskin. Susie, of 529 Sydney Road, Brunswick, Victoria, was converted at the age of 9, and she and her sister Annie (born 1861) started what proved to be a very successful Sunday school of sixty children when in their teens, both becoming convinced of a call to China on hearing Hudson Taylor during his visit to Victoria in 1890. Susie was accepted by the Australasian Council of the CIM on 27 June 1891 and sailed for China in SS "Guthrie" on 29 August 1891, in company with her sister Annie and others, arriving in Shanghai on 26 September 1891. Evidently another sister, Mary (probably George and Annie's daughter registered as Margaret, born 1864), was rejected by the CIM on 2 January 1891 because of traces of lung disease.

Susie was first stationed at Kao-yiu, Kiangsu as at January 1892, and then moved to Tsinchow, Kansu where she remained until 1899. She returned to Australia on furlough in June 1899 and left for China again from Sydney on 19 October 1901. She returned to Ts'in-chau and was there until 1912. She proceeded on furlough again in 1912 and was absent in Australia as at January 1913. She was in Hankow, Hupeh pro tem as at January 1914 and back at Tsinchow by the start of the following year, staying there until 1919.

Susie, early in her work in Kan-su, became interested in the difficulties of the blind, and she undertook years of study towards the development of a new Braille system which was accepted in 1912 for all Braille literature in China. From there, she went on to study the use of phonetic script to make Chinese characters simpler. An outcome of this was that she was seconded by the CIM for three years (through January 1920 to 1922) to work with an inter-society committee in Shanghai to produce a stock of Christian literature. Though ill-resourced, she built up a sizeable enterprise which before long had published more than ten million extremely successful pieces.

She went on furlough to Australia later in 1922 and she and Annie addressed Council on 16 October 1922. They were still away as at January 1923 and 1924, then set out later in 1924 to open a new station at Hweihsien, Kansu. They established a small church there but, in 1927, owing to the volatile military situation then prevailing, they, along with other missionaries, were ordered to the coast so that she was in Shanghai pro tem as at January 1928. Returning to Hweihsien later in 1928, she and her sister Annie were engaged in relief operations in the appalling famine of that winter.

Both sisters were frail, but their lack of physical strength was compensated for by strong determination and pleasant dispositions which carried them through many difficulties.

Annie died of heart failure on 27 December 1929 aged 68,
and Susie died from typhus on 3 May 1930 aged 60, both in active missionary service at Hwei-hsien right up until the time when death claimed them.

While both had devoted their lives to service to China, Susie, in particular, is remembered for the Chinese Braille system she invented which became the standard throughout China from 1912.

392. Ethel Lillian Giles of 11 Queen’s Avenue, Auburn, Victoria was born in 1881. A Baptist converted in a Sunday School Class, she applied to the CIM on 4 November 1901 and after she had completed appropriate training, was accepted on 4 July 1905, sailing for China on 18 October 1905. She was studying at Yangchow, Kiangsu as at January 1906, then was posted to Tsinchow, Kansu where she remained until 1910. She then went to Kiehsiu, Shansi, staying there until 1913, then was absent on furlough in Australia through January 1914. She returned to Kiehsiu and stayed there until 1916. She was next stationed in Taning, Shanhs, remaining there until 1920. She died from typhus in Shansi in May of that year.

24. Athelstan Godd of Tasmania was born in 1865. He was living in Sycamore Grove, East St Kilda, Victoria when he applied to the CIM on 27 September 1890. He was accepted on 29 December 1890 and sailed for China from Melbourne on the SS "Mennuir" on 24 January 1891, leaving Sydney on 4 February 1891 and arriving in Shanghai on 7 March 1891. By January 1892 he had been posted to Ming-kwoh, Anhwei, but his stay there was brief, and he was in Lao-ho-k‘eo, Hupeh by the start of the following year. He stayed there until at least December 1893, then began itinerating from Hsingan, Shensi with the irrepressible Oliver Burgess (see above), an occupation in which he was engaged until 1896. They undertook some of the longest itinerations undertaken by Australians in China. Athelstan then moved to Hanchung, Shensi where he remained until 1897. On 22 February 1897 at Kuanguen he married the Australian CIM missionary Emma Steel, also from Tasmania, who had gone out on 20 November 1890, and they had three children (for details, see her entry). He was on furlough as at January 1898 and 1899, then took up a permanent posting back at Hsingan which he retained until 1903. He was next in Shih-tsun, Shensi, continuing there until the following year. He then moved to Mienhsien, Shensi and was there until 1910. On 8 April 1910 Council noted that he had arrived back in Melbourne, destined for Tasmania. He was still on furlough in Australia as at January 1911 but had taken up a position at Hanchungfu, Shensi by the start of the following year, a situation he maintained until 1916. Council noted on 15 September 1916 the death of his wife. He was in Chengku, Shensi pro tem as at January 1917, but had gone back to Hanchungfu, Shensi by the opening of 1918, and he continued there until 1919. He then returned to Mienhsien, staying there until 1924, before taking furlough and being in Australia as at January 1925 and 1926. He returned to Mienhsien and was there until 1929.
He had retired from the missionary field by January 1930 but went onto the CIM's Auckland Council, and he died in New Zealand in 1943, the Melbourne Council on 19 October 1943 noting his passing.

21. Margaret Caroline Goold of St Annals, Regent Street, Elsternwick, Victoria, applied to the CIM on 20 September 1890, was accepted on 10 December 1890 and sailed for China on the SS "Arlie" on 14 February 1891, arriving in Shanghai on 12 April 1891 after some apparent delays en route. She had been posted to Ho-k'eo, Kiangsi by January 1892 and she stayed there until 1896. She then moved to Han-chung, Shensi where she remained until at least 1897. She was on furlough as at January 1899 and 1900 then returned to Han-chung where she remained until 1902. On 19 March 1900 in Shanghai she married the British CIM missionary Charles Carwardine, and they had a son, Edward Goold born 5 August 1901 Kuling, Kiangsi. Her next station was Huang-an, Shensi where she continued until 1904, thence to Chengku, Shensi where she was still located in 1909. She was on furlough as at January 1910, then returned to Chengku and remained there until 1922. She then went on furlough in Europe through January 1923 and 1924, and returned to Chengku where she stayed until 1929. Margaret died in Shensi in February of that year.

896*Henry (Harry) George Gould of Melbourne, Victoria, was born on 5 September 1905 in South Yarra. Of his parents, only his father was alive when he applied to the CIM, his mother having died of a stroke aged 62. His father was residing at 1a Auburn Grove, Armadale, Victoria at the time, and did not want his son to go to China, wanting him to stay home and "keep an eye on him". Nash of the MBI was to describe Henry’s home circumstances as "adverse". Henry had studied at State School and Business College, and had passed English at Leaving Certificate standard. He informed the Mission on 13 June 1937 of his interest but advised that he would defer an application until he had become trained at a Bible Institute. A Presbyterian with evangelical views who was by profession a qualified Chartered Accountant who had worked at Holmes & McCrindle, 20 Queen Street, Melbourne, he was at the Melbourne Bible Institute, which he had entered as a resident student in September 1937, when he approached the CIM again on 3 March 1938. At that stage he was a Bible class leader and had made a good Christian testimony in business and elsewhere. He had completed four terms of the full MBI course of six terms by 2 December 1938 and it had been noted that his outstanding qualifications lay in his business management and accounting skills. He formally applied to the CIM on 31 August 1938, was interviewed by Council on 18 October 1938 and recommended for acceptance on 22 November 1938, but on account of his age (32) which was older than that normally acceptable to the Mission, the case was referred to Shanghai. He was subsequently interviewed by Rev G W Gibb, China Director of the Mission, who was on a visit to Australia in the period June to mid-August 1939, and the Council minutes of 16
June 1939 referred to this interview. Gould was interviewed by Council again on 18 July 1939, and this time was unconditionally accepted, sailing from Sydney for China on 13 September 1939 and arriving there on 14 October of the same year. He entered the Tali, Yunnan Training Home on 17 November 1939 and left on 4 June 1940, the official date of closing of that Home. His progress with the language was slow but sure and he was deemed best suited for an office job connected with book-keeping. He spent seven years in China before his first furlough, including seven months at Tali engaged in study, a year at Kunming (Yunnanfu), Yunnan (through January 1941) from which he was evacuated after nine months of intermittent bombing raids, and 4½ years in the Chungking, Szechwan Financial Department (through January 1942 and 1946) engaged in office work. During this time he showed only meagre attainments with the Chinese language. He worked at 6,000 feet in Tali and Kunming. He was granted his Junior Missionary Certificate on 14 April 1942 and his Senior Missionary Certificate on 12 November 1945 in recognition of his usefulness in the Financial Department, particularly with regard to financial arrangements for the exchange of sterling, and his zealousness and success in English Bible Class work. Gould married in 1943 the Australian CIM missionary Elizabeth Swanton who went out in September 1940. They took a month’s holiday at Tzeluichin in October 1945 and their first furlough in 1946, their arrival medical examination taking place on 24 October 1946 and their departure examination on 27 August 1947. He was in the Shanghai Financial Department from November 1947 to at least 1950 engaged again in office work, apart from month-long breaks in August 1948 (spent at Kuling), 1949 and 1950, with no vacations after 1950 apart from in the Mission Penthouse Hong Kong in which he could not sleep because of the heat. Henry appears to have had a sense of humour. In response to a question on one of his medical forms as to whether he had "any swellings or glandular enlargements" he replied "No. Only middle age spread". As at 2 July 1956 he and his wife had had no children. They were the last erwhile CIM missionaries to leave China, though they had previously retired from the Mission and prior to the time they departed were in the secular employ of a British firm of shipping agents for some four years. They were to remain in Shanghai, he preaching and Bible teaching as opportunity permitted, including in the Anglican Cathedral and Bubbling Well Chapel until the end of 1952, and the Endeavourers’ Church for English-speaking people until July 1955, and their departure severed the last link of the CIM’s direct connection with China. On 4 August 1955 in Singapore Henry Gould was readmitted to the Mission, and he arrived back in Australia on 5 September 1955. He subsequently served in Singapore and Thailand. Mrs Gould died in Melbourne on 20 December 1962, and Henry subsequently served as Treasurer and Home Staff Member, resigning from those appointments on 13 May 1970. He died in Melbourne on 5 April 1975.
Donald Alexander Grant of 43 Smith Street, West Brunswick, Victoria, was born on 22 December 1900 in Essendon, Victoria. His mother was living at that address at the time of his application to the CIM, but his father had died aged 54 of a heart attack a week after an operation for a bladder papilloma. Educated to Intermediate standard, he had subsequently specialised for four years in Analytical Chemistry, and had then spent eight years at the Commonwealth Health Department’s Commonwealth Serum Laboratories at Parkville, Victoria undertaking specialised work in bacteriology and biochemistry. A Presbyterian converted at 17 years of age, he had heard the call to China through the Brunswick Presbyterian Church, and entered the Melbourne Bible Institute on 5 February 1930, having first approached the CIM on 2 December 1929. A Bacteriologist, he formally applied to the Mission on 20 January 1930, being then in his second term at the MBI, was accepted on 8 July 1930, and sailed for China on the SS "Tanda" on 18 October 1930. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1931, then was posted to Siangchong, Honan. On 15 June 1933 in Hankow he married the New Zealand CIM missionary Miss M Naomi Grey who had gone out in November 1928 and they had four children, Paul Ainsworth born 13 September 1934 Kaifeng, Honan, Maybeth Allison born 14 February 1937 Kaifeng died 20 October 1937 Yencheng, Honan of diptheria, Elinor Ruth born 5 April 1940 Yencheng and Audrey Naomi born 27 August 1942. On 22 December 1937 he was back in Melbourne from China en route to New Zealand. He had, at that stage, served in Siangchong, Honan for three years (through January 1932 and 1933) and Fukow, Honan for 3½ years (through January 1934 and July 1937), involved in outdoor evangelical work. He sailed from Sydney for China again on 14 January 1939, serving in Fukow, Honan for 3 years (through February 1939 and January 1941), Shekichen, Honan for 2½ years (through January 1942 and April 1944), Kanku (Tienshiu Group of Churches), Kansu for a year (through July 1945) and in transit China to India for 6 months. During this second term he was involved in general missionary service. He returned to China for a third term (through January 1948 and 1950) after furlough in Australasia and served as Senior Technician in the large mission hospital (the Borden Memorial Hospital) at Lanchow, Kansu, North China. He and his wife retired to Australasia from the CIM late in 1950.

Rev Charles Brooking Hannah of 229 Victoria Parade, East Melbourne, Victoria, was born in 1874. He applied to the CIM on 18 October 1898, was accepted on 9 August 1899 after an initial consideration of his application on 12 April 1899, and left for China on the "Changsha" on 22 September 1899 after a rousing farewell testimony. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1900, then was posted to Paoning, Szechwan where he stayed until 1901. He next went to Shuenk'ing, Szechwan and remained there until 1902, but had returned to Paoning by December of that year. He transferred to Kaisien,
Szechwan after that, continuing there until 1905. He then returned to Paoming, and was there until 1909. He was on furlough as at January 1910, then at Wanhsien, Szechwan until 1913. He next moved to Kweichowfu, Szechwan, remaining there until 1922. On 15 February 1916 at Wanhsien he married the British CIM missionary Miss E M Yard and they had two children, both of whom died in childhood in China. David Horace born 20 April 1917 Suiting died 20 August 1920 Kweichowfu of choleraic dysentery and Leonard John Hannah born 10 April 1920 Ichang died 7 August 1921 Kao Haueh Tai, near Kweifu, of rheumatic fever. Charles was on furlough in Australia as at January 1923, then was posted to Suitingfu, Szechwan, staying there until 1926. He was then in Liangshan, Szechwan until 1927. Along with other Szechwan CIM missionaries he evacuated to the coast on consular order in January 1927, and returned immediately after Bishop Mowll’s party which left on 9 December of that year. He was visiting Eastern Szechwan as at January 1928, then went back to Wanhsien, and continued there until 1930. He was next in Suitingfu again until 1932. He was on furlough in Europe as at January 1933. He was back in Wanhsien by the start of the following year, then in Chuhsien, Szechwan until 1935. He next moved to Nanchung (Shunking), Szechwan and continued there until 1944. Council noted on 19 September 1944 that he had arrived back in Australia from China, and on 17 July 1945 he attended Council and gave an account of the work he had undertaken in China. He retired to Victoria from active service in China in the same month. By May 1952 he was being recorded as having retired in Great Britain. He died in 1961.

162&237 Blanche Alice Elizabeth Harding of 130 Barkly Street East, Brunswick, Victoria, was born in 1868/9. She first applied to the CIM on 7 July 1893, but was informed by the Secretary in August 1894 that ladies had no prospect of being accepted for some time. She reapplied on 11 December 1895, was accepted on 14 February 1897 after prior examinations of her application on 2 July 1896 and 11 November 1896, and left Sydney for China on the "Tsinan" on 28 October 1897. She was in the Yangchow, Kiangsu Language Training School as at January 1898, and had evidently spent her first Christmas in China there. She was in Yanghsien, Shensi as at 6 July 1898, her boat having been boarded by robbers on the last Sunday night she had spent on the Han River, but she had come through unscathed and with none of her possessions stolen. She was stationed at Sisian, Shensi, some 50 km south of Yanghsien, by January 1899 and she remained there until 1901, surviving the Boxer Rebellion but retiring from the Mission later in that year.

543 Martha Emily Haslam of Surry Hills, Sydney, New South Wales, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Haslam, was born in 1875 in Sandbach, Cheshire, England. Her father, an Anglican, was living at Bathurst Street, Woolahra when she applied to the CIM but her "sainted mother" had died aged 45 of impacted gallstones. Martha had spent five years at
a Girls' Public High School in Sydney and four years at Sydney University to within six weeks of a BA degree. An Anglican, converted in childhood through home influences, she had "strictly evangelical" views, and had trained as a Deaconess for 2 years 9 months under Canon Archdall MA of St Stephen's Rectory, Penrith, and Mrs Lynch of the Church of England Deaconess Institution "Bethany", being ordained in 1899. She then served under Rev George Brown of St David's Rectory, Surry Hills, and had been there for 1 year 10 months when she applied to the CIM. One of her referees was Rev H N Baker of Wooloomooloo who wrote, "Miss Haslam seems to be most eminently fitted for work as a missionary ... on account of her knowledge of nursing. This is most valuable in her present work."

Another of her referees was Nurse Sara A Plumb of the Coast Hospital, Little Bay who stated, "One important point in her favour is her knowledge of nursing of which she has done a considerable amount during her career as a deaconess." Martha attested herself to being involved with "over 40 sick cases some of which I am actually nursing ... my patients". She had a good knowledge of French, Latin, English, German and a slight knowledge of Greek and Hebrew. Martha, prior to her application to the CIM, had been accepted by the CMA in November 1905 as a candidate in waiting, but had later been told that funds were not forthcoming, and that as her age had increased during the waiting period, her name could not be sent to the CMS in London. While she had £40 or £50 for outfit and passage, it was not enough for the CMA, though she considered it sufficient for "ordinary outfit and passage". Following Martha's application to the CIM on 14 May 1908, she was accepted on 1 July 1908 and sailed for China on the "Eastern" on 26 August 1908. She entered the Yangchow Training Home on 31 October 1908 and left there on 16 March 1909, showing "very quick" progress in the language and rapidly completing her First Section, being deemed best suited for work among women or children, as well as "perhaps school work". She spent much of her time in China in the Anglican area of Szechwan, firstly at Paoning, where she stayed until 1915. She was on furlough as at January 1916 and 1917, then was stationed at Hinganfu, Shensi until 1924 when she moved to Hanchungfu, Shensi, remaining there until 1930. She was on furlough in Europe as at January 1931 and Australia as at January 1932. She was next posted to Nancheng (Hanchung), Shensi where she remained until 1944, when she retired from the Mission to New South Wales. She died in Sydney on 26 May 1964.

271. Eliza Mary Heaysman of Torrons Road, Hindmarsh, South Australia was born in 1874. She first applied to the CIM in Adelaide in 1895 and was recommended for acceptance by the Adelaide Auxiliary Council. She underwent training at Belair. The Australasian Council in Melbourne accepted her on 25 June 1897 and she sailed from Sydney for China on the "Tsinan" on 28 October 1897. She was studying at the Yangchow Training Home as at January 1898, then was sent to K'uh-wu, Shensi with Marion Chapman. Early in 1900 Matilda Way joined Marion Chapman while Eliza moved to
new station. She was martyred during the Boxer Uprising in July of that year, the only Australian female CIM missionary to be killed in the conflict.

11. Alice Henry of Victoria was born in 1866. She applied to the CIM in August 1890, was accepted on 15 December 1890 and sailed for China on the SS "Arlie" on 14 February 1891, arriving in Shanghai on 12 April 1891. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1892, then undertook evangelistic work at the same station until 1900. She arrived home on her first furlough in September 1900 and left for China again on 19 October 1901. She returned to Yangchow and remained there until 1908. During her second furlough, through January 1909 and 1911, she undertook, inter alia, deputation work in New Zealand for six months, returning to China for a third term after that. She went back to Yangchow and remained there until 1913. She was, however, forced to return to Australia in grave ill-health in May 1913 and, as her doctors advised her not to return to China, after regaining some strength she undertook further home deputation work, notably in South Australia and Western Australia in 1914. In April 1915 she became the Mission's first Australian Deputation Secretary. After some months in Melbourne, Sydney and Melbourne again, she married, in June 1916, John Macfarlane, a Hobart merchant and CIM representative there. In October 1919 they both sailed for China, and he died there on 22 January 1923. Their sphere of service during that time was Nansingchiao, Chekiang. She returned to Melbourne and was made Organizing Secretary. She inaugurated the "Comrades for China" movement in 1924, and on 20 February 1925 sailed for China again, serving this time at Antung, Kiangsu until 1927. She was forced to evacuate her post in that year because of the civil disturbances then racking China, and was at Shanghai pro tem as at January 1928. She served at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home until 1929, then went back to Antung where she continued until 1931. She next served back at the Kiangtu (Yangchow) Training Home until 1934, then took furlough in Australia through January 1935. She was at Taiking, Kiangsu by the start of the following year and she stayed there until at least July 1937. She was next at the Shanghai Mission Home, Kiangsu pro tem until at least April 1944, being interned by the Japanese during the last few years of this period. She died of heart failure in the internment camp at Shanghai on 17 March 1945 after 54 years with the CIM.

859* Elizabeth (Beth) Cameron Herbert SRN of 95 Broughan Street, Kew, Victoria, was born in Chungking, Szechwan on 17 March 1905, daughter of CIM missionaries. Her father, Walter T. Herbert, who had sailed to China in September 1898, hailed from Hawthorn, Victoria and her mother from Glasgow, but they were both living in Kew at the time she applied to the CIM. A Baptist attending services at Kew, who had been converted in January 1907, she had been educated up to age 17 at Chefoo Schools, and later embarked on nursing training. She entered the Melbourne
Bible Institute in 1933, but as a non-resident, applied to the CIM on 31 March 1934 and followed up with a further approach on 3 April 1934, was seen by Council on 17 April 1934 but not accepted until 21 August 1934, and sailed for China on 12 September 1934. She entered the Kiangtu, Kiangsu Training Home on 31 October 1934 and left on or about 12 December 1934, showing average progress with the language and being deemed best suited for nursing. On 18 July 1936 at Shanghai she became the second wife of the Australian CIM missionary Stanley Eaton whose first wife, the Australian CIM missionary Bertha Gamble, had died in 1934. Beth and Stanley had no children of their own, though she became stepmother to the children of his former marriage, Harold Spurgeon and Raymond Stanley. Her husband died in 1938, and she retired from the Mission in 1941 while on furlough in Australia, having served for 7 years in the field including in the Shanghai, Kiangsu Hospital for 16 months (through January 1935 and 1936), Suancheng (Ningkowu), Anhwei for over a year (through January and July 1937), the Shanghai, Kiangsu Mission Home for a short period (through February 1939), the Chefoo, Shantung Boys' School for 2 years (through January 1940 and 1941) and Hankow for 3 months, mostly engaged in nursing.

291. Walter Thomas Herbert of 14 York Street, Glenferrie, Victoria was born in 1872. He applied to the CIM on 31 August 1897, was accepted on 22 July 1898, and sailed from Sydney for China on the "Australian" on 24 September 1898. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1899, then was posted to Siao-shi, Western Szechwan where he stayed until 1901. He then moved to Luchow, Szechwan, remaining there until 1906. He married the non-Australian CIM missionary Miss M Livingstone, who had also gone to China in 1898, on 7 January 1902 in Chongking and they had three children, Elizabeth (Beth) Cameron born 17 March 1905 Chungking, John Ernest Livingston born 29 February 1908 Kew, Melbourne, Victoria and Alexander Robert born 11 December 1912 Chinkiang. Walter was on furlough through January 1907 and 1908 then was stationed at Tatsienlu, Szechwan, continuing there until 1910. He next moved to Kiatingfu, Szechwan, staying there until 1913, then returned to Luchow and remained there until 1917. He was in Xiangtingfu again by the opening of the following year, then, after being on furlough as at January 1919 and 1920, transferred to Yungning, Szechwan where he resided until 1925. In 1922 his home was raided by eighteen brigands at rifle point and he was fired at but did not sustain injury. He was back in Australia on furlough by January 1926 and he was recorded as having that status until July 1937. His wife died on 14 June 1938 in Melbourne, Victoria. He left Sydney to return to China on 14 January 1939, and was located at the Shanghai, Kiangsu Mission Home pro tem as at February 1939. He then went to Hosi, apparently an outstation of Tunghai, Yunnan where he stayed until 1941. He next moved to Panki, evidently another outstation of the then vacant Tunghai, remaining there until at least
April 1944. He had retired to Victoria from active service in China by July 1945 and he died in 1946.

640*Adelaide Idela Hill of 39 Munro Street, Ascot Vale, Victoria was born on 25 December 1889 in Albert Park, Victoria. Her parents were living at 39 Munro Street when Adelaide applied to the CIM. She studied at State School, then became a tailorress with Ball and Welch. She went on to study the Scofield scripture course. An Anglican converted through one Rev D O'Donnell, she applied to the CIM on 4 January 1915, being a student at St Hilda's at the time. She was accepted on 15 May 1917, and sailed for China in October 1917. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1918, then was posted to Taning, Shansi where she stayed until 1920. She then went to Hotsin, Shansi, remaining there until 1921 before returning to Taning and continuing there until 1923. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1924, then returned to Hotsin and remained there until 1927. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1928 and Europe as at January 1929. She next went to Tsishan, Shansi, staying there until 1934, then Fencheng (Taiping), remaining there until 1935. She arrived back on furlough on 26 October 1935, having been involved during her previous term in evangelistic work, from which she took yearly breaks of 6 weeks in a cool place near her station, twice at the coast and later at U-tao-ho. She suffered from recurrent dysentery, which plagued her in 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1933. She was on furlough in Europe as at January 1936 and Australia as at January 1937. She then returned to Fencheng and stayed there until 1939 before going to Peking, Hopeh - evidently at that time worked as an outstation of Tientsin - until 1941. She was next at Kiunglai (Kiungchow), Szechwan until 1944. She arrived home in Victoria on another furlough in July 1944, having been for the most part engaged in preaching, teaching and medical work - without holiday because of the Japanese occupation - in her previous term in China. She attended Council on 21 August 1945 and gave an account of her activities in that period. She returned to China (Mienshien, Shensi) after her departure medical examination on 8 August 1947, but Council noted on 15 June 1948 that she had arrived back in Australia. She retired from the Mission in the same year, and died in Melbourne on 3 March 1968.

918*Dorothy Hirst, an evangelical Methodist of Heaton Road, Wallsend, Newcastle, New South Wales, was born in Newcastle on 15 May 1917. Her parents were living at Heaton road at the time of her CIM application. She was educated at Jesmond Public School up to "Permit to Enrol" standard, then at Wallsend Super-Primary till the age of 13½ years when she won a scholarship for free training at Hamilton Business College, where she completed the course, leaving and commencing work at the age of 14 as a Shorthand Typiste/Stenographer, an occupation at which she was said to be "capable". She had a number of different jobs before joining F W Krampin, Seed Merchant of 231
Hunter Street, Newcastle, her final position before entering in May 1939 Dr Rolls' Missionary and Bible College, 41 Badminton Road, Croydon for a two years' course which was due to terminate in May 1941. She also described herself as a Home Missionary and Jesmond Lay Methodist. Following her application to the CIM she was accepted on 21 April 1941 but did not actually sail for China until over four years later, on 1 December 1945, having attended Council on 20 November 1945, Council at that time noting that she was shortly to go to China via India. She was in Calcutta, India en route to China as at January 1946, with her planned destination Chengtu, Szechwan. Her language school report of 29 January 1947 stated that her theoretical progress was "excellent" though her pronunciation was "a bit weak yet". She was still studying at the Hwaining Language School, Anhwei as at April 1947. While the school evidently saw her stenographic skills as a likely asset to the Mission, she herself said that she was not anxious to be a stenographer as she felt she should work among the people. The result appears to have been a compromise, as her Junior Missionary Certificate, granted on 6 April 1948 acknowledged that she was not only a good stenographer but had started giving talks at Loshan (Kiating) where she was located as at January 1949 and 1950, and also visiting. This outcome was also apparent from her completed 'Health Statement of Missionary on Furlough' form of 18 July 1951 which disclosed that she had been in Chengtu, Szechwan for four months, Shanghai for 10 months, Anking and Kuling for language study for seven months, Pengshan for four months, Loshan for 1 year 10 months, Singtsing for nine months and Chengtu for six months in the period January 1946 to 3 June 1951 (she left China on the latter date), engaged for the first year in secretarial work at Headquarters, with the balance of her time spent on evangelistic work and language study. She broke up this period with breaks of three and six weeks at a hill resort. She was on the Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. She was recommended for her Senior Missionary Certificate on 2 October 1952, by which time she had passed three language section examinations and was adjudged "pretty good" despite her stenographic work having hindered her opportunities to pick up the language. She was reported as not having undertaken much itinerating work but as having at Singtsing taken up work which was almost an outstation appointment and had "answered up well to this". She was in Kuala Lumpur, Malaya as at June 1953. On 16 December 1958 she was recorded as having been in Malaya for 3 years 3 weeks performing office work for one year, then village work. She retired from the Mission as from 3 August 1959.

804*Wilfred Pitman Holland of 60 Ruby Street, North Perth, Western Australia, was born on 5 May 1909 in Leederville, Western Australia. Of Christian parents who were living at 60 Ruby Street, North Perth when he applied to the CIM, he was a Baptist, converted on 5 January 1922, hearing the call to foreign missionary work in 1929. He was educated to Junior Professional University Examination standard in
seven subjects, and also passed the Public Service "F" Examination, then spent 5 years in the Civil Service in the Department of the Auditor-General in Perth as an auditing clerk before tendering his resignation to further his missionary ambitions. As at 28 October 1931 he had attended night classes at the Perth Bible Training Institute for 2½ years and had undertaken New Testament Greek studies, converting to full-time and being due to finish the course later in 1931. He first applied to the CIM on 19 May 1930, and the Mission responded on 12 February 1931. He was interviewed by Council on 17 February 1931 and it was indicated that he should continue his studies at the Perth Bible Institute. However, subject to that proviso he was accepted, and he sailed for China on 12 December 1931. He was stationed at Tsunyi, KweiChow by January 1933 and he continued there until 1934. On 2 February 1934 at Hong Kong he married the Australian CIM missionary Dorothy Russell Layfield who had gone out on 12 September 1931 and to whom he had been engaged when he saw Council in February 1931. They had three children (for details see her entry). After his marriage he was posted to Hungi (Hwangtsaopga), KweiChow where he stayed until 1936. He then moved to Tsunyi, KweiChow and was there until 1940. Council noted on 3 February 1941 that he and his wife had retired from the Mission earlier that year.

Edwin Osmond Holmes of 41 Fourth Avenue, Mount Lawley, Western Australia (the address of Mr F J Rogers, in charge of training at the Perth Bible Institute) was born on 10 May 1911 at Kangarilla, South Australia, younger brother of Horton Holmes (see below), the eldest son in the family. Their father was a farmer of "Rosedale Farm", Gnowangerup, Western Australia, and both parents were living at that address when Edwin applied to the CIM. Both boys were converted through the influence of Mr and Mrs Hedley Wright, missionaries to Aborigines at Gnowangerup. Edwin was educated at State School, from whence he gained a scholarship which enabled him to study at Albany High School where he passed the Junior Public examination. He worked on the home farm as a farm labourer, then entered the Perth Bible Institute, at that time under Principal Rev C Urquhart BA, completing the two-year course there in December 1933, showing rapid progress with Greek and proving one of the most promising men who had trained at the Institute, passing through "with considerable credit". A fundamentalist Baptist, Edwin applied to the CIM on 22 August 1933. His first application proved unsuccessful as he was advised to apply again later. He reaffirmed his initial application on 20 February 1935, was accepted later that year, and sailed for China on 2 October 1935. He was studying at the Hwaining (Ankging), Anhwei Training Home as at January 1936, then was posted to Tall, Yunnan where he remained until 1942, before going to Kunming, Yunnan until at least April 1944. In 1941 he married the North American CIM missionary Miss W O Pershee who had gone out in 1938, and they had three children, John Edwin born 18 September 1943 Kunming, Yunnan, Donald Philip born 26 April 1946 Melbourne, Victoria and Fern Eloise born 9
August 1948 Shanghai, Kiangsu. He was in Australia on furlough through April 1947. He was appointed Western Australian Representative of the Mission as from 1 August 1947, but returned to Shanghai with his wife and then two children on 4 June 1948, two months before his third child was born. He served in the Shanghai Business Department until 1949 and its Supply Department until 1950. He effectively retired from the Mission in 1951 though he was recorded as on furlough in North America as at April 1952.

Horton Ernest Holmes was born on 27 April 1908 in Albany, Western Australia, son of Mr and Mrs E E Holmes who were living at "Rosedale Farm", Gnowangerup, Western Australia at the time of his application to the CIM, and brother to Edwin (see above). At the time of his initial approach to the CIM on 27 August 1930 he was living at Rosedale Farm, East Broomehill, Western Australia, 238 miles by rail from Perth and 100 miles from the coast. His early education had been limited to a little Western Australian country State School, where he reached the 6th standard before leaving at age 14. He had been converted on 18 March 1928, and, after working as an assistant to his father in general farm work on the family farm, had entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in February 1929, expecting to finish the two-year course in December 1930, which he subsequently did. He was to have possessed a farm but forfeited that opportunity when he left home for the MBI. While in Melbourne, he performed casual gardening duties, first for Miss Church of 47 Sutherland Road, Armadale and then Mrs R King of 48 Orrong Road, Armadale. Of the Church of Christ denomination and with evangelical views, he formally applied to the CIM on 4 September 1930 (at that stage living at the MBI's "El Hanan", 44 Williams Road, Prahran), was accepted, and Sailed for China on 19 September 1931. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1932, then was posted to Taku Yuanmow, Yunnan pro tem where he stayed until 1933. He was then sent to Luliang, Yunnan and remained there until 1934, before moving to Yencheng, Honan pro tem until 1935. He retired from the Mission later that year.

Dorothy Greta Horsman was born in Devon, England, on 25 October 1904, and, though she served with the CIM in China as a representative of England, she has been living in Australia for over four decades (as at 22 July 1995) and has become part of the closeknit CIM community in this country, so that no biographical collection of this kind would be complete without her inclusion.

She applied to the CIM in 1924, but was considered too young. She spent the next four years preparing for service, and left for China as part of a British party in 1928. She was undergoing language training at Yangchow as at 1 January 1929, and was subsequently posted to Hwailu, Hopeh, with her friends Misses E W Gorman and D E Onions who had come out in the same year. She was there as at 1 January 1930 but was later posted to Lincheng in the same province, being located there as at 1 January 1931 and
1932.

She married Dr Warren Knight MD from Canada in June 1932, and they went to Changchih Sha (Luan) in Shansi Province where they appeared as at 1 January 1933 and 1934, shifting to Linfen (Pingyang) in the same province by 1 January 1935. Here they worked together in the hospital, he functioning as a doctor, she visiting patients in the wards and assisting in the dispensary. He also travelled in the surrounding countryside to see patients, sometimes in quite isolated locations, she accompanying him and assisting him where necessary or evangelising the women.

They were on furlough in England as at 1 January 1936 and they visited Canada during the same vacation, returning to Pingyang afterwards and appearing there as at 1 January and 1 July 1937. Shortly after their return, fighting broke out between Chinese Government and Communist forces, and Dr Knight treated many casualties of this conflict. In 1937 the Japanese invaded China and bombing raids into Shansi soon followed, Dr Knight again being very busy with casualties. Eventually the Japanese occupied Pingyang, and placed such restrictions on the hospital work there that Dr Knight applied for a pass to Shanghai, where they spent about 5 months before going to their next station.

By February 1939 the Knights were in Hungtung, Shansi and in the following year were at Anshun, Kweichow, taking charge of the station in 1941, and remaining in charge of the hospital in 1942. At Anshun, Greta’s home became the guest house for missionaries needing medical care or merely passing through, and she helped see to their welfare.

Warren and Greta had five children, Dorothy Constance born 7 August 1934, Naomi Greta born 19 April 1938, Rosemary Greta stillborn in 1939, Christine Agnes born 25 September 1941 and Arthur Percy born 23 October 1943, all of them in China.

With the Japanese continuing to advance, the Anshun hospital was closed in 1944, and the Knights evacuated to Calcutta and then Australia, where, after brief stays in Sydney and Adelaide, Warren secured the position of Port Arthur District Medical Officer in Tasmania, later transferring in 1948 as District Medical Officer of Dover and South Port, nearer to Hobart. Later the doctor took a position in the Repatriation Hospital Hobart.

As at April 1947 and January 1948 Greta and Warren were shown as on furlough in Australia but they appeared in no further establishment lists until that of May 1952 when they were shown as having retired to Australia from active service in China. In December 1949 their children did not appear in a list of missionary children, indicating that Greta and Warren had formally retired between January 1948 and December 1949, though they later served as Tasmanian representatives of the Overseas Missionary Fellowship,
successor to the China Inland Mission.

The doctor and Greta retired to Dover Tasmania, but after Warren suffered a stroke, they moved to Cherith, Kew, Victoria where he declined slowly, and finally died. She became a resident of "Annersley", Mont Albert, Victoria and was there as at July 1991, but as at 22 July 1995 was residing at Mont Calm, Camberwell, Victoria and in fragile health.

Doris Freda Hunt SRN was born in Mornington, Victoria on 11 October 1909. She first approached the CIM on 21 May 1936. At that stage her mother, a Christian, was living at 39 Power Street, Dandenong, but her father was deceased. Doris had been converted at Upwey 4½ years earlier, and was now attached to the Presbyterian Church at Dandenong, her views being described as "emphatically fundamental". She had been educated at State School and had reached Morit Certificate standard, then had been at home until 18 years of age taking occasional casual jobs. She had gone on to study nursing at the Alfred Hospital and had become a Triple Certificate Nurse, qualifying in General, Midwifery and Baby Health and conducting herself very creditably throughout her training. She had entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in February 1935, and was in her fifth term there as at 17 July 1936. She applied to the CIM on 11 July 1936, being then resident at the MBI's Angas College, 13 Wrexham Road, Prahran, was accepted on 21 July 1936, and sailed for China on SS "Nellore" on 2 September 1936. She entered the Kiangtu (Yangchow), Kiangsu Training Home on 17 October 1936 and left it on 13 April 1937, progressing "fairly well" with the language but lacking a little accuracy, being deemed best suited for nursing. She was accordingly posted to the Kaifeng Hospital, Honan, and she was serving there as at July 1937 and February 1939. She was next at Yencheng, Honan, temporarily as at January 1940, but substantively as at January 1941. She was in Loho (Yencheng), Honan in January 1942 and 1943, then served at Linling, apparently an outstation of Loho through April 1944. She was granted her Senior Missionary Certificate on 16 March 1943, having passed four language examinations by 19 October 1942. It was further reported that "As a nurse she never spares herself and is indefatigable. She is keen, when not nursing, to be among the women." Council noted on 19 September 1944 that she had arrived back in Victoria from China on furlough, and on 17 October 1944 she attended Council and spoke of her first term in China. In the eight years she had been in China she had served in Kiangtu for 6 months, Kaifeng for 8 months, Kikunshan (a hill resort) for 6 months and various other Honan stations for periods varying from a few days to a few months. Her work consisted of 8 months as a nurse in a hospital [Kaifeng], then as a district nurse, mainly to missionaries, undertaking a little evangelistic work in between cases. She was still on furlough as at April 1947 but returned to China and served there from May 1947 to February 1951, nursing at the Nursing Home for Missionaries in Shanghai. She arrived
back in Australia on 26 February 1951 as a result of the general evacuation of the CIM from China. As at 26 November 1951 she was nursing at St Andrew's Hospital, Cathedral Place, East Melbourne, and had been advised to obtain work in a quiet country hospital and not to take any deputation work for the present. She retired from the Mission later in the same year. She was on the CIM’s Reserve List as at May 1952.

243. Elizabeth Hunt of Williams Road, East Prahran, Victoria, was born in 1868. She applied to the CIM on 4 March 1896, was accepted on 9 June 1897, and left Sydney for China on the "Tsinan" on 28 October 1897. One of her referees was Mr J B Jackson of the Christian Endeavour Office in Little Collins Street, Melbourne, indicating that she had an association with that organization. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1898, then was posted to Wan-hien, Szechwan where she stayed until 1899. She next moved to Shun-k‘ing, Szechwan and remained there until 1900. On 4 January 1900 in Paoning, she married the Australian CIM missionary, James Campbell Platt of Windsor, Victoria, who had gone out on 12 October 1895, and they had at least four children, Winifred Mary Fleet born 28 October 1900 Shanghai, Norman Atlee born 9 October 1902 Pacheo, Szechwan and daughters born 28 January 1906 Wanhsien and 4 November 1909 Chefoo. After Shun-k‘ing, she transferred to Pa-chiao, Eastern Szechwan and remained there until 1903. She was on furlough as at January 1904 and 1905, then transferred to U-shan, Szechwan, remaining there until 1906. She was next in Kweichowfu, Szechwan, staying there until 1909. She was in Chinkiang, Kiangsu pro tem as at 1910, then went to Hwangancho, Szechwan where she continued until 1912. Subsequent establishment lists contain no record of her, so it can be concluded that she retired from the Mission later in 1912. She died in 1944.

710. Graham Robert Hutchinson was born in 1897. A Presbyterian converted in childhood, he entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1921, applied to the CIM in August 1921, was accepted on 20 June 1922, and sailed for China in November 1922. He was studying at the Chinkiang, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1923, then was posted to Chenghsien, Chekiang where he continued until 1925. In 1924 he married the Australian CIM missionary Elsie Corrie who had also been in the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1921 and who had gone out to China in September 1922. His next post was Fenchua, Chekiang where he stayed until 1927 before moving back to Chenghsien, staying there until 1928. He returned to Fenchua and remained there until 1929. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1930, then took up a position in the Shanghai, Kiangsu Financial Department which he occupied until 1935. He was granted his Senior Missionary Certificate on 15 December 1931. From Shanghai he moved back to Chenghsien, staying there until 1937. He was on furlough by July of that year, and, after he arrived back in Melbourne from China on 17 August 1937, he became General Secretary for Australia, a
position he held until March 1941. He then returned to
China, following a meeting with Council on 18 March 1941,
being stationed at Chungking, Western Szechwan and
continuing there until 1943. He then went to Chuhsien,
Chekiang, becoming Superintendent of Chekiang Province and
occupying that position until 1944. He and his wife were
killed in a plane crash in central China in December 1944,
fleeing the Japanese invasion and en route for Free China.

Maurice Harold Button of Sydney, New South Wales, but
residing at the Angas College Missionary Training Home in
Magill Road, North Kensington, South Australia under Rev W
Lockhart Morton when he applied to the CIM on 5 April
1910, was an evangelical Congregationalist, gradually
converted by "Giving in to God's spirit". At the
Missionary College he studied theological subjects,
languages and geometry but no medical subjects. He had
been born in Newtown, New South Wales on 15 June 1888,
and, though his mother was living at 133 Union Street,
Newtown, Sydney when he applied to the Mission, his father
had died in 1897 of paralysis, aged 55. He received what
he described as an "ordinary Public School education",
"not having had the advantage of Secondary Education". He
was a Clerk/Bookkeeper with Peele & Co. under Mr D G Peck,
Scott Chambers, 94 Pitt Street, Sydney for 2 years 5
months before leaving to become a student at Kensington.
While in Sydney he spent time visiting sick people in
hospital and homes and undertook some open air teaching at
nights of Chinese people living in Sydney. After a second
approach to the CIM on 15 June 1911, he was accepted on 25
September 1911 and sailed for China on 31 October 1911 on
the SS "Eastern". He entered the Anking, Anhwei Training
Home on 17 February 1912 and left it on 30 May 1912 making
"very fair" progress in the language. He was then posted
to Panghai (Pangsieh) - Chenyuan, Kwei Chow, remaining
there until 1921. On 19 September 1916 at Kukiang he
married the Australian CIM missionary Stella Stevens who
went out in August 1914, and they had two children (for
details of whom, see her entry). He was on furlough in
Australia from 1921-1923 (18 months), then went to
Shanghai from 1923-1924, and to Hankow, Hupeh where he
stayed for 8 months during 1924. He next moved to
Chungking, Szechwan, staying there from 1924-1925. His
next station was Chenyuan, Kwei Chow which he occupied from
1925-1927, before moving pro tem to Chefoo, Shantung and
staying there until 1929. He then took up a position at
Pangseih, Kwei Chow, occupying it until 1932. He was on
furlough in Australia for 18 months through January 1933
and 1934, then was in the Chefoo Sanatorium, Shantung pro
tem until 1935. He was next in Pangsieh, Kwei Chow through
July 1937. He arrived in Sydney from China on furlough on
22 December 1937. He had taken no yearly holidays from
1912 until then. His time in Pangseih from 1935-1937 was
spent in proofreading the New Testament which he had
translated into Black Miao. He was still on furlough in
New South Wales as at July 1945. His Health Statement of
Missionaries on Furlough of 18 July 1947 described his
work as "general mission work among the Black Miao also
translation NT for them and other Christian books also some for Keh-Do Tribe." As at 7 July 1947 both he and his wife were aged 59 years and were wanting to return to China as they were still interested in CIM work amongst the tribes. This does not appear to have occurred, however, and in May 1952 they were recorded as having retired to Australia from active service in China.

761. Alma Muriel A Hyde of Alton Avenue, North Strathfield, New South Wales was born in 1901. A Methodist converted at the age of 21 at a mission run by Rev Townsend, she entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1927, applied to the CIM in May 1927, was recommended by the Sydney Council, accepted by the Australasian Council in Melbourne on 18 June 1929, and sailed for China on 12 October 1929. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1930, then was posted to Yungkin (Puhinuan/Suyung), Szechwan where she stayed until 1937. She was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 15 December 1931. She married the British CIM missionary J Adamson at Pahsien, Szechwan on 28 November 1935. After Suyung she was next at Tungkichang, Szechwan through February 1939. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1940 and Europe as at January 1941 to 1943, but had effectively retired from the Mission in 1939.

713. Bertha Mabel Johanna Jarvis of Victoria was born in June 1893. A Baptist, converted at 15 years of age following a mission, she was attending the Bible Institute, South Australia when she applied to the CIM in November 1921. She was accepted on 15 November 1921, and sailed for China in February 1922. She was in Tsinchow, Kansu by January 1925, then went to Jaochow, Kiangsi where she stayed until 1927. On 17 May 1927 Council recorded her retirement from the Mission.

847. John (Jack) Martin Johnston of 41 Fourth Avenue, Mount Lawley, Western Australia was born on 7 November 1911 in Geraldton, Western Australia and converted in 1933. His parents were living at 124 Fitzgerald Street, Geraldton when Jack applied to the CIM. His mother was an officer of the Salvation Army and his father a Sunday School Supervisor and Church Officer of the Methodist Church in Geraldton. Jack left school at age 15 and went into a bank for five months, then farmed with his brother for 18 months before taking up a position of warehouse wholesale salesman and assistant with Messrs D & W Murray, Ltd, Barrack Street, Perth followed by a further six months on his brother’s farm prior to leaving for China. Jack passed the Junior Public Service Examination in eight subjects, and also studied part of the first year course in English at University. He was to complete his second year of training at the Perth Bible Institute in December 1933. He entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1937, and had completed a short period of study and residence as at 10 July 1937. He was a member of the Christian Endeavour Society. His application of 12 October 1933 was considered by Council but rejected. He was reconsidered on 20 July
1937 and on 16 November 1937 but was not finally accepted until 21 December 1937. A Methodist, but immersed in 1936, he held fundamental, anti-modernistic views. He sailed for China on 13 August 1938 and arrived there about a month later. He was in Tuyun by February 1939 and he stayed there until 1943. In 1941 he married the Western Australian CIM missionary Emily Forward, whom he had met in 1933 and who went out in February 1940. Council received a cable on 15 February 1944 saying that he was returning home due to a breakdown in his health, and he did so, following his wife's confinement with a child, in April 1944. His breakdown was of the manic type and he had to be sent home with an escort because of a suicidal tendency. He was recorded as on furlough in Australia as at April 1944. He was examined in South Perth on 27 October 1944 and spoke of a sudden nervous breakdown having afflicted him in November 1943. He was diagnosed as suffering from nervous exhaustion and he retired from the Mission later that year.

698. Bileen Jordan c/o Edward Street, Essendon, Victoria, in applying to the CIM in January 1919, stated that she had been converted, but was unable to recall when, and had been formerly an Anglican at about age 19, but apparently did not indicate any then current denominational affiliation. She was advised to seek training when she first saw Council on 14 January 1919, was eventually accepted on 20 July 1920, and sailed for China in September 1920. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1921, then was posted to Kweiyang, Kweichow where she remained until 1923. On 14 November 1923 at Yunnanfu she became the first wife of the Australian CIM medical missionary Dr D Vaughan Rees who went out in October 1921. She shifted to Anshunfu, Kweichow after her marriage and stayed there until 1926. She died of typhus fever at Anshunfu on 18 August 1926, Council on 21 September 1926 noting that she had passed away.

54. George Herbert Jose of "Noorie", Blackburn, Victoria applied to the CIM on 31 October 1890, was accepted on 27 June 1891, and sailed for China on the SS "Guthrie" on 29 August 1891, he and his wife Clara leading a party of one man and five single women. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1892, but joined the Church Missionary Society later that year. Council on 29 June 1892 noted their resignation from the Mission.

55. Mrs Clara Jose (maiden name unknown) of Blackburn, Victoria applied to the CIM on 31 October 1890, was accepted on 27 June 1891, and sailed for China on the SS "Guthrie" on 29 August 1891, she and her husband George leading a party of one man and five single women. She was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1892, but joined the Church Missionary Society later that year. Council on 29 June 1892 noted their resignation from the Mission.
274. **Mary Alice Grose Jose** of South Australia was born in 1873. Residing at the Training Home at Belair, South Australia when she applied to the CIM on 9 February 1897, she was accepted on 25 June 1897 and left Sydney for China on the "Tsinan" on 28 October 1897. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1898, then was posted to Feng-tsiang, Shensi where she stayed until 1899. On 25 December 1899 at Paoning, she married the Australian CIM missionary Robert Willis Middleton, who was also from South Australia (Adelaide), and they had four children, Robert Willis born 27 November 1900 Shanghai, Grace Winifred born 19 March 1903 Meihsien, Ethel Gwendoline born 4 May 1905 Chinkiang died of unspecified causes 1 June 1910 Meihsien, and a son born 13 November 1909 Fengsiangfu. After her marriage she shifted to Meihsien, Shensi, remaining there until 1905. The Middletons arrived in Melbourne on furlough on 4 July 1905 and were still on furlough in 1906. She had returned to Meihsien by the start of the following year and she continued there until 1917. She was on furlough again in Australia as at January 1918 to 1921. She had retired to Australia by January 1922 and she died in 1924. He returned to China, remarried and had more children (see his entry).

66. **Francis Stephen Joyce** of High Street, Malvern, Victoria, was born in 1869. He applied to the CIM on 18 November 1890, was accepted on 10 December 1890 and sailed for China on the "Mennmair" from Melbourne on 24 January 1891, thence from Sydney on 4 February 1891, arriving in Shanghai on 7 March 1891. He was serving at Chau-kia-k'eo, Honan and its outstations by January 1892 and by January 1895 had taken up a position at Sianghsien, its outstation "South of the River", a position he maintained until 1899, the outstation becoming a station in its own right by 1896. On 24 September 1895 at Shanghai he married the English CIM missionary Miss Jane Darkin, and they had a daughter born 14 June 1896 Sianghsien died 4 March 1897 Siangshien (no cause of death recorded). Jane herself died on 18 September 1896 at Sianghsien. Francis was on furlough as at January 1900 and 1901, and he married again on 20 June 1900 at Helme (sic), his second wife being the non-Australian CIM missionary Miss R Brook. They had five children, Howard Francis born 22 April 1902 Shaektien, Honan, Olive Joyce born 28 March 1904 Sianghsien, Dorothy Brook born 21 April 1906 Sianghsien, Raymond Hewlett born 3 January 1909 Sianghsien, Honan and Jessie Hope born 21 April 1912 Kaifeng died 31 May 1917 Sianghsien of malignant scarlet fever. After his furlough, Francis was in Shae-k'i-tien as at January 1902 then returned to Sianghsien, remaining there until 1910. He then took his second furlough and was in Australia as at January 1911. He returned once more to Sianghsien, staying there until 1920 then moving to Kaifeng, Honan where he stayed until 1924. He then took his third furlough, and was in Australia as at January 1925 and Europe as at January 1926. He returned to Kaifeng and continued there until 1927. He was evacuated from his post later that year.
because of the civil disturbances then plaguing China and was visiting Honan on a reconnaissance trip to assess the situation as at January 1928. He had returned to Kaifeng by the start of the following year and he remained there until 1934. He was on furlough in Europe as at January 1935, then went back to Kaifeng and continued there through July 1937. He was at the Kikungshan Summer Sanatorium, Honan as at February 1939, and had retired to Australia from active service in China by January 1940. In January 1941 and 1943 Francis was shown in establishment lists as having retired to North America. He died in 1951. His son Raymond became a CIM missionary himself and served in China.

837 Arthur Robert Kennedy of "Edryll", Buckle Street, Northgate, Brisbane, Queensland, was born on 22 July 1907 in Mount Morgan, Queensland. He was a student at the Melbourne Bible Institute at the time of his application to the CIM. A Presbyterian converted in May 1929 through reading scripture, he felt called to China in 1929 through reading the Life of Hudson Taylor, sent to him by Mr Grey, a Presbyterian Minister of Laidley. He was educated at primary school, winning a State Scholarship, then at secondary school to Junior Public Examination level, which he passed in 1923. Next, he worked in the electrical field for five years and passed five years of trade examinations, obtaining a Fitters and Mechanics Ticket in 1929. He also completed four years of an Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Diploma course, including passing Mechanics. He worked as an electrician with the City Electric Light Company Limited, Boundary Street, Brisbane before entering the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1932. Though both of his parents were alive when he applied to the CIM on 14 February 1933, only his mother was a Christian. He was accepted on 20 June 1933 and sailed for China on 25 September 1933. He entered the Anking (Hwailing), Anhwei Training Home on 26 October 1933 and left it on 5 April 1934 making good progress with the language. He was then posted to Kaifeng, and served in the hospital there until 1939. On 22 January 1935 at Hankow he married the British CIM missionary Miss Elizabeth Emma Miles SRN who had gone out in 1930, and they had four children, Elizabeth Patricia born 6 May 1936 Kaifeng, Honan, Jessie Marguerite born 27 November 1938 Kaifeng, Eleanor Meryl Ruth born 11 August 1941 Loho, Honan and Edith Gwendolyn Miles born 23 November 1944 Ipin, Szechwan. Arthur was in Sydney on furlough from China on 19 July 1939, and in Europe as at January 1940. Upon his return to China he was sent to Yencheng (Loho), Honan, and he stayed there until at least 1943. As at July 1945 he was still in Honan but temporarily loaned for relief work in Free China. When World War II ended in September 1945 and repatriation of former prisoners of the Japanese began, he was loaned by the CIM to the Australian Legation for Red Cross work among all those interned in the Shanghai area. He was still in Shanghai pro tem as at January 1946 but destined for Tsingtao, Sining. He was, however, at Kaifeng Hospital again as at April 1947. By
January 1948 he was in the Shanghai Nursing Home on temporary duty and still in Shanghai in transit as at January 1949. He was also on furlough in Great Britain as at January 1950. After serving in China, he also served in Japan, being among an international CIM trio which left Hong Kong on 7 April 1951 to survey the then new Japanese missionary field. He was in transit to Karuizawa, Japan as at April 1952, and was there as at June 1953. He journeyed to and from Japan several times after that as well as visiting Singapore on at least two occasions. He retired from the Mission on 19 October 1974.

217. Edith Maud Kerr of "Kelso", Isabella Street, Malvern, Victoria was born in 1873. She applied to the CIM on 23 April 1895, was considered on 14 August 1895 but not accepted until 17 June 1896, and sailed from Sydney for China on 3 October 1896. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1897 and en route for Yunnanfu, Yunnan as at January 1898. On 16 December 1898 at Kiating she married the Australian CIM missionary, Norris Elvey King, who had gone out on 12 October 1895. They had one child, Dorothy, born 9 April 1907 Hongtong. After her marriage Maud was posted to Sui-fu (Su-chau), Western Szechwan, and she stayed there until 1901. She arrived home in Australia on her first furlough in May 1901. They were still on furlough when she and her husband undertook deputation work as a married couple for 10 weeks in North Queensland in 1903, speaking at seventy meetings in that short time. They returned to China on the "Empire" on 23 September 1904, and were posted to Hung-tung (Hongtong), Shansi where they remained until 1907. Maud next moved to Pingyangfu, Shansi, continuing there until 1912. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1913 and "detained at home in Australia" until 1919, after which she was on the Home Staff in Australia until 1935. On 14 November 1913 her husband was reportedly engaged in homestay work and by 1919 had become the CIM’s Secretary in New South Wales, a situation he held until his retirement from that position in 1934. He had retired in New South Wales by the start of 1936. They both died in 1945.

844. Olive Hilton Kettle of Thornbury, Melbourne, Victoria was born on 24 July 1903 in Buchan, East Gippsland, Victoria. A Methodist converted aged 12 at a mission held in her country church, she had attended State School at Gisborne, Victoria to Merit standard, had spent 15 months at Zercho’s Business College learning typing, bookkeeping and other office skills, and had worked for nearly 14 years with N. J. Hutchinson, Public Accountant and Auditor, Melbourne as a clerk/steno-typist, before entering the Melbourne Bible Institute as a resident in 1933 (following a period of attending night lectures there) and applying to the CIM on 12 June 1933. Her religious background included Sunday School teaching, and Christian Endeavour and Young Women’s Missionary Movement work. While a student at the MBI she held a religious instruction class in a State School, undertook children’s open air work and
conducted house to house visitation. During MBI vacations she was involved in infant welfare work and midwifery at The Haven, and some casualty work at the Melbourne Hospital. At the time of Olive’s application to the CIM, her mother, a "Salvationist", was living in Thornbury but her father had died aged 59, and Olive was engaged to the Australian CIM missionary Theo Simpkin, a Victorian stationed in Wutingchow, Yunnan who had gone out in early 1929. She underwent a further religious experience on 26 July 1931 when she "surrendered all to [the] Lord" and said "yes to [the] Lord for service anywhere". This spiritual rebirth was of the "Holiness" type and, in this connection, it is worth noting that she was wont to read "The Keswick Quarterly". She was accepted by the Mission on 20 June 1933 and sailed for China on 11 September 1933. She entered the Kiangtu (Yangchow), Kiangsu Training Home on 20 October 1933 and left it on 23 April 1934, showing good progress in the language and passing her first sectional examination, and being deemed best suited for work among women and children. Her supervisor at that time was the Australian CIM missionary Alice Macfarlane née Henry. After Training School she was posted to Wuting, apparently then an outpost of Kunming, Yunnan, and she stayed there until 1937, the outpost becoming a station in its own right by the opening of 1937. On 14 November 1934 at Kunming, Yunnan, Olive married Theo Simpkin, and they had three children - David Martin born 24 November 1935 Wuting, Yunnan, Dorothy Hollis born 2 April 1939 Melbourne, Victoria and Marjorie Helen (Helen) born 16 September 1941. By July 1937 she was in Salowu, Yunnan but was on furlough in Australia as at 24 March 1938, and had her departure medical examination on 22 August 1939. After her return to China she served in Tali, Yunnan for a year (through January 1940), Kuang-lu-cheng/Yaoan, Yunnan for a year (through January 1941), and Taku, Yunnan for the remainder of the period up until 1946, performing "ordinary" station work, village visitation and Taku Tribal Bible School work. She lived at altitudes from about 6,500 to 8,000 feet, took no holidays, continually suffered tinitis, and experienced an attack of typhus for 4-5 weeks during this term. She arrived back in Australia on furlough on 3 January 1947, and underwent her departure medical examination on 27 October 1947 but did not arrive in Shanghai until 1 March 1948. She arrived back in Australia again on 3 September 1951, returning because of Communist pressure in China. In the period January 1948 to September 1951 she was stationed at Sapushan, Yunnan undertaking the "usual station work", helping in Bible School work, teaching children, and performing dispensary and household duties. Council recorded her husband's death on 15 August 1978.

707* Dora Jean Kidd of 68 Jenkins Street, Northcote, Victoria was born in South Melbourne (Clarendon Street) on 16 December 1898. Both parents were alive when she applied to the CIM, and living at 68 Jenkins Street, but her mother died while her application was being processed. Having only had a State School education, she worked at
Myer, Bourke Street, Melbourne, then with Mr G Poppins’ Art Furnishing Company in Elizabeth Street, Melbourne for two years as an upholsterer before entering the Melbourne Bible Institute. A fundamentalist Congregationalist converted in childhood, but also having been involved in a Methodist Sunday School Class, she entered the MTR in 1921 where, according to Poppins, she had "attended Bible study in all fundamentals" and was "right from [a] CIM standpoint", applied to the CIM on 7 July 1921, was accepted, and sailed for China in September 1922. She entered the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home on 19 October 1922 and left it on 15 May 1923 showing very good progress in the language, passing the First Section, and being deemed best suited for women's work. After that, she was posted to Kutsaingfu, Yunnan, remaining there until 1925. She then moved to Yunnanfu, Yunnan, staying there until 1926. On 12 October 1926 at Talifu she married the American CIM missionary Frederick Samuel Hatton born 22 December 1896, and they had five children, twins Helen Elsie and Betty Jean born 17 September 1927 Shanghai, Helen dying 31 July 1929 Talifu, Yunnan of dysentery, Howard Alexander born 11 May 1929 Mitu, Yunnan, John Frederick born 16 March 1932 Hsinshao, Yunnan and Margaret Grace born 7 July 1935 Kunming. After her marriage, she was stationed at Tali, Yunnan until 1927, when she was evacuated from her station because of the civil strife then raging in China, and she was still in Shanghai pro tem as at January 1928, returning to Tali by the start of the following year. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1930. During the period 1930-38 she was in Yunnanfu, Yunnan pro tem as at January 1931, then undertook tribes work in Hsinshao, Yunnan for 5 years (through January 1932 to 1935), then was hostess of the Mission Home at Yunnanfu (Kunming), Yunnan for about 3 years (through January 1936 and July 1937). Over a similar period of time, her husband undertook 5 years' tribes work at Hsinshao and about 3 years' secretarial work at Yunnanfu. The Hattons arrived in Sydney from China for furlough on 26 August 1938. He is recorded as having left Sydney to return to China on 15 March 1939, but returned to Sydney again on 19 July 1939. She was in Kunming again by the start of 1940, then went to Mengka, Yunnan, remaining there until 1942. Her next station was Wuting, Yunnan where she was located until at least April 1944. They temporarily retired from the Mission for a while (through April 1947) but returned to Shanghai on 14 December 1947 from North America, their readmission being noted in the Field Bulletin of January 1948, by which stage she was stationed at the Tali Hospital, Yunnan where she continued until 1949. She was in Hsinshao, Yunnan as at January 1950, but had retired to North America from active service in China by May 1952. She was with the CIM in Bangkok, Thailand by June 1953 however. She retired from the Mission in 1962. (Their son Howard served with the Mission in the 1950s and 1960s in Thailand and the USA.)

221&266 Jane (Jennie) E Kidman of 8 May Grove, Hawthorn,
Victoria was born in 1871. She first applied to the CIM on 15 July 1895 but her application was declined. She reapplied on 14 October 1896, was recommended by Council when they considered her application on 13 November 1896 to seek further training, was accepted on 8 June 1898, and left Sydney for China on the "Changsha" on 7 September 1898. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1899, and Council noted on 10 May 1899 that she had been designated to Honan. She was posted to Chau-kia-k’eo in that province and served at the outstation "South of River" until 1903, then in Chau-kia-k’eo simpliciter until 1904. On 21 June 1904 in Shanghai she married the Canadian CIM missionary Mr E G Bevis and they had five children, Wilson Guy born 17 March 1905 Kaifengfu, Honan, Ruth born 5 April 1907 Kaifeng, Bunice Taylor born 30 December 1908 Toronto, Edward Hoste born 13 November 1910 Chenchowfu, Honan, and Lois Jane born 25 August 1914 Chekongshean died 10 May 1915 Chenchowfu from bronchitis. After her marriage she was posted to Kaifengfu, Honan until 1907. She was on furlough as at January 1908 and 1909, then was stationed at Chenchowfu (Hwaiyang), Honan, where she remained until 1919. She was on furlough again as at January 1920. She returned to Chenchowfu, remaining there until 1927. She was on furlough in North America as at January 1928 and 1929, then went back to Chenchowfu, staying there until 1935. She was on furlough in North America as at January 1936 and retired to North America from active service in China later that year.

179. **Norris Elvey King** of Victoria (one of his referees was the Town Clerk at Creswick) was born in 1873. He applied to the CIM, giving his address as c/o Mr C Rogers, Victoria Square West, Adelaide, South Australia, in October 1893 but was considered too young and advised to wait at least a year. He did this, and, following his reapplication, was accepted on 11 September 1895, leaving Sydney for China on the "Guthrie" on 12 October 1895. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1896, then was posted to Sui-fu (Su-chau), Western Szechwan where he remained until 1901. He was home on furlough in May 1901 and did not sail for China again until 28 September 1904, this time on the "Empire". He and his wife (the Australian CIM missionary Edith Maud Kerr see above - whom he had married at Kiating on 16 December 1898) undertook deputation work while at home, speaking, for example, at 70 meetings in North Queensland during a period of 10 weeks in 1903. They had one child, Dorothy born 9 April 1907 Hongtong. Upon his return to China, Norris was posted to Hung-tung, Shansi, where he stayed until 1907. He then went to Pingyangfu, Shansi, continuing there until 1912. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1913 then "detained at home in Australia" until 1918. Norris was engaged in "Homeside work" from 14 November 1913, and served as CIM Secretary in New South Wales from 1919 until his retirement from that position, and the Mission, in 1935. He was still in retirement in New South Wales as at July 1945, and he died later that
Percy King was born on 25 August 1911 at Boat Harbour, near Wynyard, Tasmania, the son of Mr and Mrs L B King, described as "nominal Christians", who were both living at Boat Harbour at the time of his CIM application. Percy himself was residing at the Melbourne Bible Institute at that stage. A farmer, working on his father's farm until he entered the MBI as a student, he was a fundamentalist Methodist who had been converted on 24 January 1931 when a Christian girl spoke to him about Christ; he was later influenced through a lecture on China by the Australian CIM missionary, Stanley Eaton. In addition to attending Methodist services, he also worshipped at Baptist and Churches of Christ venues. He was educated up to Merit level at "ordinary day school" then left school at leaving age (14 at that time) and went back onto the farm. One of his referees was the Australian CIM missionary Mary Batterham who observed on 2 April 1934 that, "not being highly educated, he seized every opportunity to improve his English". He entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in June 1932, approached the CIM on 22 March 1934 when he had almost completed the two year MBI course, was accepted on 15 May 1934 and sailed for China on 22 September 1934. He entered the Hwaining (Anking), Anhwei Training Home on 25 October 1934 and the Superintendent noted on 14 March 1935 that Percy had made very good progress in the language and was best suited for "General" work. Council noted on 21 May 1935 that he had been designated to Szechwan. On 2 April 1938 at Chengtu, Szechwan he married the Canadian CIM missionary Ventress Lydia Greenfield, born 19 June 1908 in Meaford, Ontario, Canada but whose parents had later moved to Calgary, Canada. She had gone to China in 1932. They left China for furlough on 21 September 1940, with a child due in November 1940; this turned out to be a son, Vincent. They were still on furlough in Australia as at January 1941. In the six years to 14 October 1940, Percy served in Anking, Anhwei for 6 months, Luchow/Tsinglungchang, Szechwan for 6 months (through January 1936), and in the Loshan (Kiating) outstation of Chukenton, Szechwan (through January and July 1937) and Mapien, Szechwan (though February 1939 and January 1940) area for a total of 5 years. During this term he carried out itinerant evangelism among the Chinese and pioneer work among tribespeople. On 18 March 1941 Council noted that he was on furlough in Canada and contemplating retirement. He did retire, and enlisted in the Canadian Air Force, spending 3½ years in it, two of which were spent in Europe, and he was discharged after the atom bombs were dropped on Japan. He then set up home and business in Benalla, Victoria, where he worked as a salesman and invested in timber, woodcutting and haulage. As at 1 August 1951, he had just completed the Inter Varsity Fellowship medical course. He reapplied to the Mission on 10 December 1953 and was accepted on 12 January 1954, and, on 7 April 1954, again as a CIM missionary, he left Australia for work in Malaya, and he subsequently spent time in Indonesia, Singapore, Sarawak and North
America. On 4 April 1972 he was in Fremantle, Western Australia on a home assignment, and he took 12 months' leave of absence as from 1 July 1973. There is no further record of him in Council minutes up to 1989.

786 Dorothy Jean Kirton of Sydney, New South Wales was born in 1907. A member of the "Free Church", she applied to the CIM on 11 December 1929, was accepted (despite poor health at the time) on 20 May 1930, along with her fiancé, and sailed for China on the SS "Mellore" on 13 September 1930. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1931, then was posted to Liangshan, Szechwan where she stayed until 1932. On 1 October 1932 at Suiting, Szechwan, she married her fiancé, the Australian CIM missionary Edward Herbert Lambert, also from Sydney, who sailed for China a month after her (1 October 1932), and they had had three children before they left the Mission. Stanley Edward born 14 July 1933 Pahsien, Szechwan died 20 June 1937 Shanghai of acute nephritis, Stephen Bryce born 11 December 1934 Tienkiang, Szechwan and Shirley Dorothy born 29 July 1936 Wanshien, Szechwan. After her marriage Dorothy Jean was stationed at Tahi (Suiting), Szechwan pro tem until 1934, then transferred to Tienkiang, Szechwan, remaining there until 1937. She was on furlough in Australia as at July 1937. She and her husband retired from the Mission in 1938.

755 Rev James Howard Kitchen of 189 Cotham Road, Kew, Victoria, was born in South Melbourne, Victoria on 28 August 1902. Both his parents were living at 189 Cotham Road when he applied to the CIM. A conservative, evangelistic Baptist converted in childhood, he had joined the Kew Baptist Church on 7 October 1919 and had been a member there ever since. He had been educated privately at first, then at "Ashwick" under Rev C H Nash, and next at Camberwell Grammar School, passing the Intermediate Examination in seven subjects in 1918 and the Leaving Examination in 1919 in four subjects - English, French, Chemistry and Physics. He passed the examinations of the incorporated Australian Insurance Institute between 1922 and 1924, obtaining the Degree of Associate. One of his referees thought that "his business training should prove of great value in certain fields." During 1926 he had been attending lectures at Melbourne University on Logic, Psychology and Ethics. Additionally, he had studied the piano and organ "to some extent", and had also received tuition in public speaking and singing. He worked for 5½ years as an insurance clerk and inspector, firstly for London and Lancashire Insurance Co. Ltd., 412 Collins Street, Melbourne, then at Eagle Star and British Dominions Insurance Co. Ltd., 360 Collins Street, Melbourne. He entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1925 and had just completed his first year of study there at the time of his CIM application on 12 September 1926. He was accepted on 17 January 1928, sailing for China in October 1928. He entered the Anking, Anhwei Training Home on 23 November 1928 and left it on 3 May 1929 showing "unusually good" progress in the language and being best
suited to "Almost any" kind of work. It was noted that he "Is rarely gifted for work among young people, also Bible teaching. Has business capacity." After language school he was posted to Shenkiu, Honan where he stayed until 1931. In 1931 he married the British CIM missionary Lilian Binnington, born 21 March 1905, who hailed from Scotland and went out in 1928. He was then posted to Siangcheng, Honan where he continued until 1933. His next post was Hungtung, Shansi where he remained until 1935. Council noted with regret on 18 December 1934 that Mr and Mrs Kitchen had suffered the loss of twin daughters in China. These were Constance Marian and Dorothea Muriel born 3 November 1934 Linfen died of bronchitis 4 and 7 December 1934 respectively in Hungtung. They had had five other children by 1946, James Theodore born 27 June 1936 Paisley, Scotland, Dorothy Marian (Marian) born 1 March 1939 Hungtung, Frank Ridley born 18 January 1941, Judith Eleanor born 21 January 1944 Pingpa, Kweiyang and Lynette Jean born 19 December 1946 Melbourne, Victoria. He was on furlough in Europe as at January 1936, then returned to Hungtung where he stayed until 1939, evidently serving in the Bible Institute there in the latter part of this period. He was next posted to Pingpa (Anping), Kweichow, continuing there through April 1944. They were in England on furlough in March 1945 and were still on furlough, but in Australia, as at July 1947, having, between 1936 and 1947, worked in Shansi for three years and Kweichow for five years, he involved in teaching, administration and itinerations, she in teaching and home duties. With the general exit of the Mission from China they arrived home on furlough on 14 April 1951, having been for three years at the Chungking Theological Seminary, where he was engaged in teaching and secretarial work. Howard retired from the Mission in 1951. He was on the CIM's Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. In 1953 he and his wife opened a Children's Hostel at 189 Graham Road, Kew, but this was sold and the children transferred to 18 Albany Crescent, Surrey Hills in 1961. On 18 July 1967 Howard was appointed Chairman of the South Australian Council. He died on 15 March 1980. The author interviewed his widow as part of the thesis research.

557. Clara Knox of Normanby Road, Windsor, Melbourne, Victoria, a Methodist converted during a mission, applied to the CIM in May 1909, and was accepted on 14 July 1909. (Two of her referees were from suburban Melbourne, but one was from Benalla, suggesting an association with that country town.) However, she did not proceed with her application at that point, but reapplied later, and was accepted on 26 July 1912, sailing for China on 26 September 1912. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1913, then was posted to Melhsien, Shensi, remaining there until 1914. She was next at Fukiang, Kansu where she stayed until 1917. She was then at Lanchowfu, Kansu pro tem as at January 1918, but then substantively up to 1922. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1923, then took up a position pro tem at Shanghai Hospital until 1924. She was next at
Pingyangfu, Shansi until 1926, then Kaifeng, Honan until 1927. She had retired to Australia from active service in China by January 1929, but rejoined the Mission and had taken up a position at Luan, Shansi by January 1930, retaining it until 1931 before shifting to Kiukiang, Kiangsi and staying there until 1932. She was in Tientsin, Hopeh pro tem as at January 1933 and in the Shanghai Postal Department by the start of the following year. She was still there in 1935. She died in Shanghai from typhoid later that year.

311. Rev. Charles Nedham Lack of 136 Boulevard, Dulwich Hill, Sydney, New South Wales was born on a Queensland station in 1874 but as a child came to live in Sydney, being educated at Sydney Grammar School and a member of St Andrew's Summer Hill. He was converted during George Grubb's Mission in 1891 and read nothing but the Bible for the next two years. He attended numerous farewell meetings of the China Inland Mission and formed and became secretary of a thirty-strong CIM support prayer circle in 1895, eventually coming to the conviction that he must go to China himself. He applied to the CIM on 17 January 1898, was accepted on 13 July 1898, and sailed from Sydney for China on the "Australian" on 24 September 1898, being the born leader of the party which went out. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1899, but was soon posted to Honan where for a while he was closely working with D E Hoste who eventually became China Director. His first Honan posting was to Siang-ch’eng where he stayed until 1901. He evacuated to the coast at Chen-kiang, Kiangsu during the Boxer Rebellion but went back inland in 1902 and started a new work at Yencheng, Honan where he served until 1929 apart from furloughs through January 1908, January 1919 and January 1928, the latter one spent in Europe. Though it took sixteen years to establish a church with eighteen members, this grew to be one of the biggest in China. Lack was an excellent linguist, preacher, personal worker, evangelist and Bible teacher. He started a Bible School at Yencheng to train pastors and evangelists and was requested to run missions throughout China. He became affectionately known as "Lack of Honan". Lack married twice and had nine children. On 22 October 1900 in Yokohama, Lack married his first wife, the Australian CIM missionary Edna Bavin, also from New South Wales, who went out in March 1891, one of the first from Sydney. They had six children, Rainsford Nelson born 22 November 1901 Chenkiang died 30 July 1902 Cheokiakoe (cause of death not reported), Olive Geraldine born 3 April 1903 Cheokiakoe, Nedham Edward born 1 November 1904 Yencheng, a son born 13 December 1906 Yencheng died 4 May 1908 Sydney, New South Wales of pneumonia, Hansard Charles born 27 June 1909 Chikongshan, Honan and Wmfred Edna born 11 June 1913 Chikongshan. His wife Edna died on 27 July 1923 at Chefoo, and he subsequently remarried. His second wife, whom he wed on 7 June 1924 in Hankow, was the British CIM missionary Miss B Dutton, and they had three children, Jean Beatrice born 13 March 1925 Kaifeng, Henry Chester born 30 April 1926
Yencheng and Handley Reader born 17 August 1928 Sydney. On 16 July 1929 Lack was appointed Assistant Home Director for Australasia. He addressed Council on 20 May 1930 on the subject of a survey he had conducted during a then recent trip to New Zealand. He was appointed Home Director for New Zealand on 2 March 1937, a position from which, however, he resigned on 19 April 1938. He died on 31 July 1938. His wife continued active in the CIM, however, leaving Melbourne on 5 July 1939 bound for China on the SS "Tunda". Council noted on 20 November 1945 that she had arrived safely in Sydney from China.

785. Edward Herbert Lambert of Sydney, New South Wales was born in 1906. An Anglican trained in "Bunett’s home", he applied to the CIM on 11 December 1929. Assessed as "well qualified", he was accepted on 20 May 1930, and sailed for China on the SS "Tanda" on 18 October 1930. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1931, then was posted to Tachu, Szechwan where he stayed until 1932, before a stint at Taohsien (Suiting), Szechwan pro tem until 1934. On 1 October 1932 at Suiting, Szechwan, he married the Australian CIM missionary Dorothy Jean Kirton who went out in September 1930 and they had three children (for details, see her entry). He was stationed at Tienkiang, Szechwan by the start of 1935 and he continued there until 1937. He was recorded as on furlough in Australia as at July 1937, but he did not actually return to Sydney until September 1937. They both retired from the Mission in 1938.

522. Arthur Langhorne of Charlton, Victoria, but with two of his three references from Melbourne, was a Baptist, converted through a Dr Gulisien. He applied to the CIM on 7 September 1906, was accepted on 16 July 1907 and sailed for China on the "Empire" on 5 September 1907. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1908, then was posted to Yicheng, Shansi where he stayed until 1913. He retired from the Mission later that year.

894. Gwendolyn (Gwen) Rose Langstreh of 25 Alfred Street, Kew, Victoria was born on 8 February 1912 in North Carlton, Victoria. Her parents were both living at 25 Alfred Street when Gwen applied to the CIM, but by June 1941 her mother had died, aged 55, of diabetes. Her mother had been willing for her to become a missionary but her father was "not in sympathy with the missionary causes". She attended Princes Hill State School to Merit standard, then Zercho’s Business College, emerging as a stenographer/secretary and working at Joyce and Howe Pty. Ltd., Clifton Hill, Brooks Robinson Pty Ltd, Melbourne and W B Carr, Melbourne. She also attended the City Girls’ Bible Class for four or five years. She entered the Melbourne Bible Institute as a resident student in February 1937, and had been there a year as at 26 April 1938, having obtained satisfactory examination results and having displayed excellent business ability. Rev Nash on 28 April 1938 saw her special aptitudes as lying in business employment, "wherein she would be particularly
useful". She helped in the Melbourne CIM office while the Australian CIM missionary Graham Hutchinson was Acting Secretary there. A fundamentalist Methodist, she applied to the CIM on 9 April 1938, was interviewed by the Australasian Council Secretary on 21 June 1938, accepted by Council on 20 September 1938, and sailed from Melbourne for China on 4 April 1941, arriving there in May 1941 under the escort of the Australian CIM missionaries Graham and Elsie Hutchinson. She was interned at Shanghai, Kiangsu by the Japanese during World War II before she had proceeded far into her first year on the field, spending from May 1941 to March 1943 there before being transferred to the Lunghwa Middle School Campus Civil Assembly Centre and spending from March 1943 to August 1945 in that location. While detained in Shanghai she performed secretarial (steno-typing) duties in the Mission’s Shanghai Financial Department Office with a break from that work on location there in July 1942, and while in Lunghwa she was engaged in typing, "nurse-aiding" and camp chores. She also managed to reach the stage of passing part of the second sectional language examination. On 20 November 1945 Council noted her safe arrival in Sydney from China. She took her arrival medical examination on 6 December 1945, and her departure medical examination on 29 July 1946 at which some doubt was expressed about her fitness to return because of a recurring nervous condition she had suffered in Lunghwa. She retired from the Mission later that year.

Dorothy Russell Layfield of 4 Ruabon Road, Toorak, Victoria was born on 24 December 1909 in Burnley, Lancashire, England. Her mother, a Christian, was alive and residing at 4 Ruabon Road when Dorothy applied to the CIM on 12 February 1931, but her father had died of pneumonia at the age of 43 years. Converted at the 1926 Upwey Convention, Dorothy had been an adherent of the Spring Street Mission for 5 years, and was to join the Baptists in March 1931. She had been a boarder at Presentation Ladies’ College, Dandenong Road, Windsor, and educated to year 7 State School standard. She went into the ladies’ mantles business at age 15 and remained in it for some 7 years, then went to the Myer Emporium Ltd, Bourke Street, Melbourne as a saleswoman for 4 months before entering the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1929, in due course taking out the MBI’s Diploma. One of her referees was her Bible Class Teacher and Superintendent of the MBI Women’s Training Home, Windsor. She was accepted by the CIM on 17 February 1931, along with her fiancé, Wilfred Pitman Holland, who shared the same address as she and her mother at application, and whom she subsequently married on 2 February 1934 in Hong Kong. She sailed for China on the SS "Neilore" on 3 September 1931. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1932, then was posted to Tushan, Kweichow where she stayed until 1934. After her marriage she was stationed at Hingi (Hwangtaoapa), Kweichow until 1936 then Tsunyi, Kweichow until 1940. She and her husband had three children, twins Theodore Paul and Neil Carment born 30
January 1935 Kunming, Yunnan and Hudson Layfield born 21 August 1939 Anshun, Kwei-chow. Dorothy and Wilfred's retirement from the Mission was noted by Council on 3 February 1941.

407. Mabel Minette Elizabeth Liddell of Forest Street, Bendigo, Victoria, was born in 1878. A Methodist converted during a Holiness Convention, she was engaged to James W Gardiner, also of Bendigo, when she approached the CIM on 5 September 1902, and they subsequently married on 10 November 1909 in Shanghai. She was accepted on 11 June 1907, as was her fiancé, and she sailed for China in October 1907, he in September of the same year. She was studying at Yangchow, Kiangsu as at January 1908, then was posted to Shekichen, Honan where she stayed until 1909. After her marriage, she was stationed at Nanchowting, Hunan until 1914. She was on furlough in Australia through January 1915 and 1916, then was posted to Hankow, Huphen where she remained until 1918. Her next station was Pingyao-sien, Shansi where she continued until 1921. After that she moved to the Shanghai Business Department, Kiangsu and stayed there until 1925. She was in Australia on furlough as at January 1926, then went to Kaifeng, Honan, staying there until 1933, apart from a brief evacuation to Chefoo pro tem through January 1928 as a result of the civil disturbances then plaguing the country. She next went on furlough to Australia again, being thus engaged as at January 1934. Her husband became Secretary for the CIM in NSW in 1934, a position from which he retired in March 1947. She had retired to Australia from active service in China by January 1935, but then went onto the Home Staff in NSW, remaining thus occupied until at least July 1945. She had retired to Australia from active service in the Mission by May 1952. She and her husband had at least two children, James Frier born 23 February 1911 Changteh, Hunan and Olive Jean born 27 July 1913 Changteh. Her husband died in 1953 and she in 1961.

443. Sarah May Liddy of 234 Edgecliffe Road, Woollahra, New South Wales was born in 1883. A Baptist converted during childhood, she applied to the CIM on 3 February 1904, but it was concluded that she required more training when she saw Council on 17 May 1904. She was accepted on 21 August 1906 and sailed for China on the "Eastern" on 11 October 1906. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1907, then was posted to Tanning, Shansi, where she was situated as at January 1908. She died in China from typhus in April 1908.

7. Johanna Lloyd of 57 O'Grady Street, Albert Park, Victoria was born in 1859. She applied to the CIM on 22 May 1890, was accepted on 20 October 1890, and sailed from Sydney for China on the SS "Menmuir" on 20 November 1890, arriving in Shanghai on 21 December 1890. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1891, then was posted to Chowkiakow, Honan and its outstations where she served until 1892 before moving briefly to
Hiang-hien where she was located as at January 1893, then returning to Chowkiakow, staying there through December 1893. She next served at the Chowkiakow outpost of Ho-si (Si-hwa Hien), remaining there until 1896. She then moved to Cheng-yang-k’wan, Anhwei where she worked until 1897. In 1897 she married the CIM missionary (not Australian) Dr J E Williams. She was on furlough as at January 1898 and 1899, then moved to Chen-k’iang, Kiangsu where she stayed until 1901. She was next in Taiho, Anhwei through December 1902, then Shae-k’i-tien, Honan where she continued until 1905. She then went back to Kiangsu, to Chin-k’iang, and stayed there until 1907. She was on furlough as at January 1908, then was posted to Antung, Kiangsu, staying there until 1909 and apparently being widowed shortly after her return to China. She then went back to Chowkiakow, Honan, remaining there until 1912, before shifting to Fukow, Honan and continuing there until 1917. She was on furlough when she addressed Council on 18 June 1918, and she was still on furlough as at January 1919. When she returned to China she went to Sihwa, Honan and remained there until 1923. She had retired to Australia by January 1924, and she died in 1925.

721. Theodore (Theo) Hugh Maquiere Lowther of 52 Darling Road, Malvern, Victoria was born in 1896. A Congregationalist converted at age 17, who came from a Christian home, he entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1920 as its first enrolled student, applied to the CIM in May 1922, was accepted on 18 July 1922, and sailed for China in September 1922. He was studying at the Chinkiang, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1923 then was posted to Yunnanfu, Yunnan, staying there until 1926. On 22 January 1926 at Yunnanfu he married the Australian CIM missionary Miriam Aitken who went out in September 1923 and they had one child while they were with the Mission, Ian George born 6 March 1927 Salouwu, Yunnan, whence they had moved after their stint at Yunnanfu. Theodore was on furlough in Australia as at January 1928 and 1929. Council noted on 19 February of the latter year that he had resigned from the Mission that year owing to the continuing ill-health of Mrs Lowther. (A Helen Lowther, presumably a relation, entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1930.)

942. Ailsa Jessie Lumsden of 16 Melby Avenue, East St Kilda, Victoria was born "of fearless and godly parents" on 1 November 1915 in Melbourne, elder sister of Ewan (see below). Her mother was living at 16 Melby Avenue when Ailsa applied to the CIM but her father had died aged 64 of heart failure "due to overwork". She was a Presbyterian. She Matriculated and then went on to Leaving Honours standard at school, then spent three years training as a school teacher. She then taught "her little pupils" at "Glamorgan" Preparatory Grammar School for Boys, Douglas Street, Toorak, and also taught at Presbyterian Ladies' College, Albert Street, East Melbourne, functioning as a teacher over a period of several years. One of her referees was Rev J W Searle,
Principal of the Melbourne Bible Institute, where she had been a short time as at 13 June 1946 when the first MBI report was compiled, and 15 months when the second was written on 1 November 1946, revealing that her results there had been "creditable". She constantly studied the Scriptures there, and had been at home for a considerable period before that. Following her application to the CIM on 3 June 1946, she was accepted on 23 August 1946 and sailed for China from Sydney on 24 February 1947. She arrived at the Kuling Language School on 20 May 1947 and was assessed on 1 July 1947 with the comments "does well" in relation to progress with the language and, in relation to the field for which she was best suited, "General missionary work and Bible teaching". She was to have completed her probationary period of two years in China on 8 May 1949, and on 12 February 1949 was recommended to receive her Junior Missionary Certificate. At that stage she had completed two sectional examinations and had distinguished herself as a team worker. She had been leading morning prayers once a week, had a Sunday School Class for a few months, special English students’ meetings twice a month, and had attended cottage meetings. She gave promise as a Bible teacher. With the Mission’s withdrawal from China, she arrived home on 13 March 1951 having served in Hanchung, Shensi for a year (over two periods, the first through January 1948 and the second through January 1950) and Chengku, Shenai for two years (through January 1949), having been engaged in language study for several hours each day, Sunday School teaching, conducting women’s meetings and visiting. While at Chengku she had suffered fatigue for two months between August and October 1950 and was unable to work, and in December 1950 she had enjoyed a vacation of one month at some 3,000 feet in Kuling. She was on the CIM’s Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. On 5 July 1952 she agreed to undertake school dormitory work on loan to the Westminster Chinese School in Manila Philippines, and she took her departure medical examination on 9 January 1953. She was in Manila by June 1953. She was granted her Senior Missionary Certificate on 19 May 1954, having then been 5 years on the field. She had passed four Chinese examinations and was studying Amoy (Hokkien) dialect and ready to take the Section I examination. She had been Bible teaching at the Westminster High School, and undertaking some evangelistic work and home visiting. She returned from the Philippines on 19 June 1955 to care for her mother, addressing Council on 21 June 1955 and retiring from the Mission the same year. Between March 1953 and June 1955 she had been in Manila for 15 months and Cebu City for a year teaching in Chinese Schools, conducting Bible Classes and undertaking language study. She had taken a fortnight’s holiday in Mindoro in November 1953.

955*Ewan Wallace Lumsden BA of "El-Hannan", 16 Melby Avenue, East St Kilda, was born on 6 May 1919 in Melbourne, Victoria, the brother of Ailsa (see above) and son of an outstanding evangelist and missionary enthusiast father who had, however, died aged 63 of heart failure.
His mother was living at 16 Melby Avenue when Ewan applied to the CIM. Amongst other things he studied French and Latin to Leaving standard, and Greek at University. He obtained a Bachelor of Arts (Pass) Degree from Melbourne University, and then underwent training as a school-teacher, serving in that capacity with Mr W Aldous, Tutors, T&G Building, Collins Street, Melbourne. He survived the rigours of military service, and received war experience and service training during the war in the RAAF including being taught practical First Aid. He had completed one year with the Melbourne Bible Institute at the time of his CIM application but claimed that 20 years of his life had been spent in the MBI, no doubt because of his father’s connections with the Institute. A sportsman, he played tennis, football, and hockey and was a long distance runner. He was also a musician, playing piano and accordion. A fundamentalist, evangelical Presbyterian associated with the church of that denomination in Prahran, he also had links with most of the Protestant denominations because of his most recent occupation as Staff-worker with the Council of the CSSM and Crusader Union of South Australia and the Inter-Varsity Fellowship (IVF) of Australia. He applied to the Mission, probably in 1947, was accepted when interviewed by Council on 16 March 1948, and sailed for China on 15 October 1948, arriving there on 13 November 1948. He was studying at the Shanghai Language School, Kiangsu as at January 1949. His language school report showed that his progress with both the written and spoken language was satisfactory, his examination marks having been 85.5%, and that he was best fitted for work among the young, Bible teaching or teaching school, with prospects of making a fine missionary in general church work, work among young people or in Bible teaching. He was stationed at Nanchang (Hanchung), Shensi as at January 1950. His Junior Missionary Certificate report of 26 September 1950 disclosed that he had passed two sectional examinations, and was finding his feet in teaching, but had had little opportunity for Chinese contact in Kuling (the CIM hill resort at 3-4,000 feet). At the CIM Schools here he undertook a full-time teaching programme, including a large share of the responsibility for boys’ sport, and a shared responsibility with another teacher for the Middle School Bible Class. He showed noteworthy gifts as a teacher amongst the young. He married in about December 1950/January 1951 the Canadian CIM missionary Priscilla Jane Fish, born 3 June 1923, and on 13 April 1951, he and his wife left Hong Kong to open up work among students in Singapore, where he was still located as at April 1952. They had had seven children by 1962, Judith (Judy) Priscilla born 9 October 1952 St Kilda, Victoria, Norman Stewart born 6 June 1954 Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, Murray Ross born 23 May 1955 Kuala Lumpur, Jane Susan born 25 September 1957 Toronto, Canada, Barry Graham born 13 October 1958 Kuantan, Malaya, Joanne Valerie born 24 June 1960 Kuantan and Jennifer Margaret born 15 October 1962 Kuala Lumpur. Ewan and Priscilla arrived back in Victoria for furlough on 6 July 1952, and reported to Council on
their work; they took their arrival medical examination on 28 July 1952. As at 21 July 1952, their records showed that between July 1950 and July 1952 they had been in Kuling for 8 months, Hong Kong for 6 weeks and Singapore for 14 months, both engaged in teaching. She was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 31 May 1951. On 30 January 1953 they had their departure medical prior to leaving for Malaya, where they arrived on 21 March 1953. He was in Kuala Lumpur pro tem as at June 1953. His Senior Missionary Certificate was granted on 20 October 1954, his five years in the field having occurred on 13 August 1954. By that stage he had passed two Chinese and one Cantonese sectional examinations. He had been stationed at Karak in Pahang, where he had opened the work. He later served in Gamban, South Malaya and became a member of Field Council. As at the end of 1964 he was Superintendent of South Malaya. He resigned from the CIM as from 30 January 1968.

677. Ethel Josephine Margaret Lundie of Frederick Street, New Parkside, South Australia was born in 1891. A Baptist converted in childhood through a godly mother, she applied to the CIM in 1918, was accepted on 17 June 1919, and sailed for China in October 1919. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1920, then was posted to Loping, Kiangsi, remaining there until 1924. She was next in Jiaochow, Kiangsu pro tem until 1925, before shifting to Chenchow, Honan where she stayed until 1927. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1928, then returned to Chenchow, staying there until 1931. She was next in Hwangchow (Hwangchwan), Honan until 1937, then on furlough in Australia through July 1937. After furlough, she sailed from Melbourne for China on 21 October 1938. She returned to Hwangchwan and continued there until 1941, before moving to Shangcheng, Honan where she remained until 1945. She was en route from China in July 1945, Council noting on 16 October 1945 that she had recently arrived back in Australia. She resigned from the Mission in 1946, Council on 15 October 1946 noting her resignation.

414. Violet Lyle whose address was c/o Dr Thomson, St Ronans, Essendon, Victoria when she made initial contact with the CIM on 31 October 1902, was born in 1880. Her three referees all lived in Brunswick. A Baptist converted through ordinary church services, she was accepted on 30 May 1904 after initial consideration on 20 May 1904, and sailed for China on the "Empire" in September 1904. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1905 then was posted to Chin-kiang, Kiangsu where she remained until 1906. She was forced to go back to Australia with spinal problems in July 1906, entering hospital immediately upon her return but dying in November 1906.

283. Henry Lyons of 165 Gipps Street, East Melbourne, Victoria was born in 1872. He applied to the CIM on 3 June 1897, was accepted on 13 July 1898 and sailed from Sydney for China on the "Australian" on 24 September 1898. He was
studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1899, then was posted to Luh-gan, Anhwei where he stayed until 1901. He then shifted to Pingyangfu, Shansi, remaining there until 1908. On 14 September 1904 in Tientsin he married the non-Australian CIM missionary Miss E Guthrie, and they had six children, Margaret Guthrie born 15 December 1905 Pingyang, Janet born 4 March 1907 Pingyang died 27 September 1910 Chinkiang of dysentery, Rufus Dixon born 15 June 1909 Ashfield, Sydney, New South Wales, Euphemia Guthrie born 5 December 1911 Kienping, Anhwei, Jane (Jeanie) Thomson born 29 March 1914 Luanfu and William Henry born 25 March 1917 Luanfu. Henry was on furlough as at January 1909, then was stationed at Kienping, Anhwei, continuing there until 1912, before shifting to Pingyaohsien, Shansi where he stayed until 1913. He was next in Luanfu, Shansi until 1919, and on furlough as at January 1920 and 1921. He returned to Luanfu, continuing there until 1927. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1928 and had retired to Australia from active service in China by the commencement of the following year. Henry died suddenly in 1936, Council on 10 August 1936 noting his passing.

Dr Lorna Jean Stewart MacColl MB BS of Melbourne was born on 22 August 1907 in Melbourne, daughter of Donald Stewart MacColl born 1863 and Eliza MacColl born 1870, both living at the CIM, Newington Green, London, England at the time of her application. She was a Baptist, associated with the Collins Street Baptist Church for ten years, earlier converted "From a little child through godly parents" and also, since childhood, having felt called by God to be a medical missionary with the CIM, though she herself "longed for India". Although she did not apply for a position in an Indian Mission, one of her referees was Rev W A Barry, Union Church Manse, Darjeeling, India. Educated at private school for 11 years and PLC Melbourne for two years, she left school at age 18 and completed a medical course at Melbourne University with "great success", followed by various hospital appointments, where she also had "marked success". She qualified MB BS. A "natural leader", she was President of the Young People's Christian Endeavour Society for two years and Superintendent of an Intermediate Christian Endeavour Society, which she founded and organized, for two to three years. She was a member of the Evangelical Union at University and the Crusader Union. She was evidently a horsewoman, as a medical report revealed that "Twice a horse has fallen with me - suffered only from concussion, shock, & minor injuries." She was also fond of music and played the violin. She applied to the CIM, Newington Green, London on 26 August 1934, and was accepted in London on 20 March 1935 subject to ratification by the Australian Council. She returned to Australia in June, and her application was considered by the Australasian Council on 20 August 1935, Council advising her to wait pro tem. She again attended Council on 15 June 1937, when her application received further consideration. Following her acceptance, she sailed from
Melbourne for China on 3 September 1938, shortly after her father's death, in relation to which the China Council expressed its regrets as well as sympathy for the widow and daughters at their meeting of 1 August 1938. While in China she was in Tsingtao for 16 months (through February 1939 and January 1940), initially for language study but then to function there as a medical evangelist, Tsingtao at that time being worked as an outstation of Mowping (Ninghai), Shantung. The 16 months was inclusive of two visits to Shanghai and a short trip to Kaifeng, Honan. It was followed by three years (through January 1941 and 1942) in Anshun, Kweichow. At Tsingtao she was engaged in language study. She entered the Tsingtao Training Home on 17 October 1938 and left it on 11 May 1939 showing "Very quick" progress in the language and being deemed best suited for medical and evangelistic work. At Anshun she was occupied with hospital work and care of fellow missionaries. For about six months of her time in China she was ill, having had malaria in June 1941 and a mild attack of typhoid fever in November 1942, as well as chronic backache, which was thought to be spinal tuberculosis until an X-ray in Calcutta proved otherwise in May 1943. She spent "a few hot weeks in India", which made her backache "much better". As to holidays, she reported that "Medical visits to various stations have largely taken the place of holidays till last year (1942), when I spent 20 days travelling, & 12 days at Kopen, free from medical work." On 15 June 1943 Council noted news of her safe arrival in Perth whence she had come on furlough. Her back had apparently deteriorated again by 24 June 1943 when she was back in Melbourne, reporting that she was "Living the life of a semi-invalid." Dr Cox saw her on 25 June 1943 and noted that she was "tired and exhausts easily". On 21 March 1944 she attended Council and spoke of her term in China. Council received her letter of resignation from the Mission on 19 June 1945. She continued to medically examine some CIM candidates, for example Elizabeth Watsford on 10 December 1948. By then she had married and become Mrs Fleming. She has since passed away.

302. Mary Eliza McCormack of State School Boolite via Shepphills [Ballarat] Victoria was born in 1866. She applied to the CIM on 25 October 1897, was accepted on 15 August 1899 on the same date as her future husband, the Australian CIM missionary Alfred Edward Arnott, who went out on 22 September 1899 and whom she was to marry on 29 October 1901 in Shanghai. She sailed from Sydney for China on the "Tsinan" on 7 September 1899. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1900 and was still there as at January 1901. She then shifted to Anking, Anhwei, remaining there until 1902. She next served in the Shanghai Financial Department, Kiangsu, then the Business Department until 1904. She and Alfred had one child, John Francis born 8 January 1903 Shanghai. In July 1904, owing to the collapse of his health through consumption/phthisis, Alfred was forced to return to Australia and died on 29 February 1905 in Hamilton,
Victoria. She was accordingly on furlough as at January 1905. She was at the Chefoo Preparatory School, Shantung by the start of 1906. Mary remarried in Tientsin on 30 May 1907, her second husband being the British CIM missionary Mr D Urquhart, and they were posted to Saoyi, staying there until 1910. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1911 then returned to Saoyi, staying there until 1914. She was in Chefoo again pro tem by January 1915, and then substantively at the Preparatory School there until 1917. She was next at the Chefoo Hospital until 1918. She was on furlough as at January 1919 to 1922, at least towards the end of this period in Australia. In 1923 her husband became Prayer Union Secretary for Australia, commencing an expansion of prayer circles throughout Australasia which had reached 230% by 1929. She herself was on the Home Staff in Australia through January 1923 to 1925, then at Chefoo Hospital again until 1927. She was in Europe on furlough as at January 1928, and had retired to Europe from active service in China by the start of the following year. He predeceased her, she herself dying in 1941.

138. Fanny Ellen McCulloch of "Ormiston", Grey Street, East Melbourne, Victoria [Loane has her as hailing from NSW] was born in 1859. She applied to the CIM in October 1892, was accepted on 25 October 1892 and sailed for China on SS "Menmuir" on 14 October 1893. She left Hong Kong on Friday 17 November 1893 at 5:00 pm and arrived in Shanghai at 11:00 am on Tuesday 21 November 1893 by French steamer "Salzie". She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at December 1893 then was posted to Kwei-k'i, Kiangsi where she stayed until 1903, joining the Fleming sisters there. She was next at Yuh-shan, Kiangsi until 1904. She was on furlough as at January 1905, then at Hokow, Kiangsi until 1911. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1912 and 1913, then "detained at home in Australia" until 1921. A CIM office was opened in Adelaide during 1915 and she was placed in charge, remaining in that position until relieved by Mr and Mrs Powell in the following year. She had retired to Australia by the start of 1922 and she died in 1928.

304. Robert Alfred McCulloch of Orange Grove, Urana, New South Wales was born in 1869. He applied to the CIM on 23 November 1897, was accepted on 16 August 1898 and sailed from Sydney for China on the "Australian" on 24 September 1898. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1899, then was posted to Lin-kiang, Kiangsi where he remained until 1902. He married the Australian CIM missionary Edith Trudinger who went out in September 1899. He was on early furlough in Australia as at January 1902 and 1903, no doubt as a consequence of the Boxer Uprising, then went to Jacchow, Kiangsi where he stayed until 1914. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1915 and 1916, then transferred to Antung, Kiangsu, continuing there until 1925. He then went on furlough to Australia again, being thus engaged as at January 1926 to 1928. He had retired to Australia from active service in
China by the start of the following year. Council noted on 19 July 1932 that he had consented to return to China in a Local Secretary capacity, and he was stationed at Kiukiang, Kiangsi by the opening of the following year, remaining there until 1936. He then moved to Nanchang, Kiangsi and stayed there through 1 July 1937. He was at the Kuling, Kiangsi Summer Sanatorium as at February 1939, then was stationed at Poyang (Jaochow), Kiangsi until 1940. Council noted on 16 July 1940 that he had arrived in Brisbane from China, and he had retired to South Australia from active service in China by the start of the following year. He died on 7 May 1953.

493. Frances Mary (Florence) McDonald of Victoria (one of her three referees was from North Adelaide; her two Victorian referees were from Greta and from Church Hill), but of Angas College, Adelaide, South Australia when she applied to the CIM on 11 November 1905, was accepted on 6 February 1906 and sailed for China on 11 October 1906 on the "Eastern". She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1907, then was posted to Luanfu, Shansi where she remained until 1913. A Methodist converted at a prayer meeting, she married the North American CIM missionary Mr J H Mellow on 5 June 1913 at Pingyaobien and they had four children, Ruth Helen born 16 March 1914 Pingyangfu died 9 December 1917 Sichow, Shansi of diptheria, Paul Allan born 26 August 1917 Sichow, Clifford born 5 May 1920 Sichow and Theodore James born 7 October 1921 Fenchowfu. After her marriage, Florence went to Sichow, Shansi, staying there until 1915. She was on furlough as at January 1916 and 1917 then returned to Sichow, continuing there until 1921. She was next at Siaoyi, Shansi until 1937, then at Kiehsiu, Shansi until 1939. She was recorded as on furlough in North America as at January 1940 to 1947, though she was effectively in retirement during this period. She then served in China again at Peking, Hopeh until at least 1950. She had retired to North America from active service in China by May 1952.

John Macfarlane, merchant of Tasmania, who lived in Hobart from 1870, represented the CIM in that city from the time of Hudson Taylor’s visit to Australia in 1890. He made three visits to China prior to his marriage to Alice Henry, including one during which the Boxer Uprising occurred, putting his life in danger. He regularly took part in the Australian CIM Annual Meetings in Melbourne. He married the veteran Australian CIM missionary Alice Henry in June 1916 while she was on leave from the field, and they sailed for China together in October 1919, John, then aged in his 70s, at his own expense and without undergoing the normal CIM selection or training processes. They were stationed at Nansingchiou, Chekiang as at 1 January 1922 and 1923, John acquiring sufficient Chinese to be understood, lead in prayer, hand out tracts and involve himself in other aspects of missionary service. He died in harness on 22 January 1923.
Mary McInnes of 22 Evelyn Street, Brunswick, Victoria was born in 1872. She applied to the CIM on 21 February 1899, was provisionally accepted on 13 June 1900 and unconditionally accepted on 30 October 1901, sailing from Sydney for China on the "Australian" on 7 December 1901, her passage money having only been raised 4½ hours before she was due to entrain for Sydney. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1902, then was posted to Kwaiyang, Kweichow where she stayed until 1903. She was next stationed at Anshunfu, Kweichow where she continued, following her marriage, as Mrs B Curtis Waters from 1907 to 1908 before taking furlough and being absent from China as at January 1909. She returned to Anshunfu, staying there until 1912, then went back to Kwaiyang and remained there until 1915. She was in Anshunfu again as at January 1916, then back at Kwaiyang until 1920. She was on furlough as at January 1921 to 1923, at least towards the end of this period in Australia. She had retired to Australia by the start of the following year. She died in 1932.

Herbert Lamont McIntyre, a Baptist of Brisbane, Queensland, son of the Australian CIM missionaries Robert Lamont McIntyre and Emma McIntyre née Spiller, was born at the CIM premises in Chuncking, Szechwan, West China, on 27 April 1907. His mother was living in Yungning, Szechwan at the time of his CIM application, but his father had died. Herbert had been educated at the CIM Boys' School, Chefoo, North China and passed the Oxford School Certificate in five subjects - English, Religious Knowledge, Latin, Mathematics and Physics. Back in Australia he worked as a Storeman and Packer with TC Dixon & Sons Ltd, Boot Manufacturers, Montagne Road, Hill End, South Brisbane, Queensland. He entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1930, applied to the CIM on 23 March 1931, was accepted on 19 May 1931, and sailed for China on the SS "Changte" on 19 September 1931. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1932, then was posted to Tsinglungchang, apparently at that time an outstation of Omei, Szechwan but by the start of 1934 a station on its own right where he stayed until at least July 1937. On 17 June 1936 at Loshan, Szechwan he married the Australian CIM missionary Vera Young who had also entered the MBI in 1930. By February 1939 he was at Loshan (Kiating), Szechwan, and though he was recorded at the start of the following year as on furlough in Australia, he had effectively retired from the Mission in 1939.

Robert Lamont McIntyre c/o Mrs E Roylance, Windsor Road, Brisbane, Queensland, a Baptist converted during revival services in the church he attended, was born in 1878. One of his referees was the Superintendent of the Windsor Road Baptist Church, Red Hill, Brisbane. He applied to the CIM on 11 May 1899, was accepted on 23 October 1901 and sailed for China in December 1901. He married the Australian CIM missionary, Emma Spiller, on 9 January 1906 at Chongking, and one of their five children, their son Herbert (see above) also became a CIM missionary
(for details of their children see his wife's entry). Robert served at the Szechwan stations of Siaooshi (1902-06, including pioneering work), Luchow (1906-08), Suifu (1908-17, with a furlough in 1911-12), and Pushun (1917-20), dying at Yungning (Szechwan) in October 1920 as a result of an illness contracted in that vicinity while attending to wounded soldiers. His widow continued to serve in China for a number of years after his death.

Edith Jane McKee, a Methodist converted during childhood who hailed from New South Wales (one of her referees was from Sydney), but was residing in Ulu, Rabual, New Britain (her other referee was from New Britain) and engaged to Mr A L Cannon (whom she subsequently married) when she applied to the CIM in 1913, was accepted on 11 February 1915, and sailed for China in April 1915. She was stationed at Hokow, Kiangsi as at January 1916 but retired from the Mission later in the same year.

Phyllis Adele Maddern SRN, of 340 Goodwood Road, Col. Light Gardens, Adelaide, South Australia, was born on 25 August 1919 in Adelaide of Christian parents who were living at Victor Harbour, South Australia at the time of her CIM application. She was converted on 11 August 1934 at age 15. A fundamentalist, evangelical Congregationalist, she nonetheless felt bound to no particular denomination, and attended Methodist Church regularly. She attended State Primary and High Schools in the country up to the attainment of her Intermediate Certificate at 15½ years of age, which included French and Latin to that standard. She went on to commence general nursing training in 1938 at Adelaide Children's Hospital, passing the Nurses' Board of South Australia Examination in 1941. She then proceeded to midwifery training at Queen Victoria Maternity Hospital, Adelaide which she successfully completed in 1944. She emerged from training a double certificated nurse. She also had a certificate from the Epworth Hospital, Melbourne attesting to her having completed six months' adult nursing experience there. She worked for 2½ years with the Bush Church Aid Society of Sydney, firstly for 18 months at Ceduna Base Hospital, then at Tarcoola on the East-West line in the Society's Hostel there. After that she was with the Australian Nurses' Christian Movement (ANCN) in Adelaide for 16 months. During 1947 she had about 40 hourly lessons in typing at a business College. She took Religious Instruction in a State School. She applied to the Mission on 15 June 1948, was interviewed by the Adelaide Council on 17 June 1948 and was recommended for acceptance. She attended the Melbourne Council on 20 July 1948, and, probably after attending the Candidates' Course in Melbourne which commenced on 1 July 1948, sailed for China on 15 October 1948. Establishment lists recorded her at the Shanghai Language School as at January 1949 and 1950. Her report from this institution noted that in relation to progress in the language she was "thorough", that her spoken language was "fair" and that her examination marks
were 91.1%. It was observed that as a "pioneer nurse in the backwoods of Australia [she had] proved the stuff she was made of". It was judged that she would do well in a hospital or as a missionary nurse. Her Junior Missionary Certificate was granted on 24 November 1950, by which stage she had completed two written Chinese examinations and displayed "fair" progress with the spoken language. In the prior two years she had been involved in nursing in the Headquarters Nursing Home, holding reading classes with the servant women, and had joined the Gospel Hospital where she was giving half a day to nursing duties. The balance of her time was devoted to study, personal contacts, a share in running meetings, and various other duties. She arrived back in Australia on 12 May 1951 as the Mission was withdrawing from China. She had served the Mission in China for 2½ years, from November 1948 to March 1951, and in that period had been in Shanghai for 2 years 4 months and in Hong Kong for six weeks, involved in language study and some nursing. She was medically examined on 17 July 1951 and the recommendation was that because of the state of her health she should resign from active missionary service in tropical Asia, a decision apparently confirmed on 30 March 1952. She returned to the ANCM as a staff worker and had risen to the position of Joint Organising Secretary by 27 April 1952 when she wrote to the Mission acknowledging that she could not continue in the active fellowship of the Mission. This affirmed her resignation from the Mission, though she was held on the CIM's May 1952 Reserve List.

89. Julia Malcolm of Sycamore Grove, East St Kilda, Victoria, applied to the CIM on 8 February 1891, was accepted on 1 July 1891, and sailed for China on 29 August 1891. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1892 then was designated to Ch'eng-ku, Shensi, but she returned from China on 25 May 1892, retiring from the Mission in the same year.

892. Rev. Geoffrey Hunter Malina was born in Bendigo, Victoria on 19 April 1916. He first approached the CIM on 6 April 1937 and at that stage he was living in Port Campbell. His parents were living at Bendigo. An "evangelically sound" Baptist, associated with its South Melbourne Church in which he and his brother were Joint Pastors, he had been converted on 3 June 1935 at a weekend convention, and had attended Elementary State School and Higher Elementary School at Cohuna to Intermediate standard before leaving to become a salesman with the Manchester Department of D W Murray Ltd, Melbourne, where he worked for 2½ years before entering the Melbourne Bible Institute, evidently as a part-time student at first, as he worked for L E Bucker, 262 Flinders Lane, Melbourne in the afternoons for about three months while at the MBI. He also worked at the YMCA under their building superintendent for about nine months and at different times for Mr Williams. He entered the MBI as a resident student in February 1936 and completed the full course of study at the end of 1937, earning the Diploma of the
Institute. He was described by one of his referees as "a vigorous and dashing tennis player". He formally applied to the CIM on 18 November 1937 and was interviewed by Council on 15 February 1938, being deferred for six months because of an adverse medical report. He was finally accepted on 20 September 1938 and sailed from Sydney for China on 13 September 1939, arriving on 14 October 1939. He entered the Tali (Yunnan) Training Home on 17 November 1939 and left it on 4 June 1940, having made "fair" progress in the language and being deemed best suited for "ordinary missionary work, chiefly evangelism." Between 1939 and 26 September 1945 he spent 6 months in Tali, Yunnan (through January 1940), living at 7,000 feet, a year pro tem (through January 1941) in Kweihsiien, Szechwan, Yanghsien, Shensi for a year (through January 1942), Ningkiang, Shensi for 1½ years (through January 1943 and April 1944) where he successfully nurtured an infant church needing advice and guidance, Kwangyuan, Szechwan for 11 months and Chengtu, Szechwan for 3 months, mainly involved in an evangelistic and teaching ministry, but in his last year acting as Transport Manager and Local Secretary at Kwangyuan, looking after travellers passing through there. Towards the end of 1942 he married the Australian CIM missionary nurse Wilma Whitlock who sailed for China on 10 September 1940, and they had had five children by 1953 (for details, see her entry). They were on route from China as at 1 July 1945. They had their arrival medical examination on 3 October 1945 having then recently arrived back in Australia from China on furlough. They took their departure medical examination on 28 January 1947, but were still on furlough in Australia as at 1 April 1947. Upon returning to China, Geoffrey performed Local Secretary work at Nancheng (Hanchung), Shensi through January 1948 to at least 1950, including the keeping of accounts. Though Geoffrey had been five years in China as at 14 October 1944, and had been eventually recommended for his Senior Missionary Certificate on 27 March 1947, this was not ultimately granted until 1 June 1949, evidently owing to some difficulties with his Senior Missionary and Superintendent purported to have arisen at Kwangyuan just before he left on furlough. He and his wife retired from the Mission in 1951. He was recorded as on the Home Staff in Australia as at April 1952. Both he and his wife were interviewed by the author as part of the thesis research.

780*Ernest Sidney Mansfield of 33 Beaver Street, Essendon, Victoria, was born on 16 October 1905 at Edgbaston, Birmingham, England. His parents were living at 33 Beaver Street when he applied to the CIM. An evangelical Methodist converted at 13 years of age during an evangelistic mission, he underwent a State and Technical School education and worked as a Sales and General Clerk. He served as a Sunday School Superintendent and lay preacher. He undertook training as a Methodist Local Preacher and served in that capacity within the Moonee Ponds Methodist Circuit for about four or five years. He entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in September 1927,
and had put in approaching two years there when he applied to the CIM on 27 May 1929, being due to complete the full course at the end of the term in which he was studying as at 16 July 1929. He was accepted on the latter date and sailed for China on 19 October 1929. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwe Training Home as at January 1930, then was posted to Tali (Pinchwan), Yunnan where stayed until 1932, in his first year pro tem and in his second substantively. He was granted his Junior Missionary Certificate on 15 December 1931. On 26 November 1932 at Kunming (Yunnanfu) he married the North American CIM missionary Miss R D Colquhoun and they had one child, Norman Carey born 15 September 1934 Tali, Yunnan. After Tali, he moved to Mitu, Yunnan pro tem (through January 1933), then to Stangyun, Yunnan where he stayed until 1934, before returning to Tali and continuing there until 1936. He was on furlough in North America through January and July 1937, then apparently resigned, as there is no further record in establishment lists for several years. Ernest became Local Secretary in Brisbane from 1945, and presented the Queensland report to Council on 19 February 1965, emphasizing the huge size of the State he serviced. On 14 October 1970 Council noted his retirement from the Mission as from 16 October 1970.

107. Lydia Martin of Balwyn Road, Canterbury, New South Wales applied to the CIM, and was accepted on 2 December 1891. She sailed from Melbourne for China on 30 August 1892, accompanied by Elizabeth Wallace of Victoria, Margaret Davis of South Australia and Mrs Cannon of the BCM, on a ship commanded by Captain Ellis. She travelled via Hong Kong, arriving in Shanghai on 14 October 1892. She was studying at the Yangchow Training Home, Kiangsu as at January 1893, and had been posted to K'uh-wu, Shansi by January 1895. She retired from the Mission in 1898.

765. James Mason of The Manse, Longreach, Queensland, was born on 10 August 1904. A Presbyterian converted at the age of 15 at a mission hall, he applied to the CIM in October 1927, was accepted (his papers were sent to England on 30 October 1928 for reasons not obvious), and sailed for China in October 1928. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwe Training Home as at January 1929, then was posted to Nanchow, Hunan, remaining there until 1931. He was next at Changteh, Hunan pro tem, staying there until 1933. He then went to Nanhsien, Hunan, continuing there until 1937. On 10 December 1936, after eight years in China, he was granted furlough, to take effect "in early summer". He planned to spend his long service leave with relatives in Scotland. Having gone to China from Australia, he was provided with the equivalent of a passage to Melbourne. He was on furlough in Europe as at July 1937 and he retired from the Mission later that year.

631. Ruth Margaret Matheson of "Airlie", Market Street, Rockdale, Sydney, New South Wales, was born in 1890. A Methodist converted in childhood, she applied to the CIM on 21 August 1912, was accepted on 26 June 1914 despite a
medical report of "not too satisfactory", and sailed for China in August 1914. She worked as the General Director's stenographer for five years (through January 1915 to 1919) and on 8 July 1919 at Shanghai married Arnolis Hayman, a New Zealand CIM missionary who had gone out in September 1913. They had four children, Theodore John born 26 November 1920 Kweiyang, Kweichow, Winifred Joyce (Joy) born 3 July 1922 Anshunfu, David Edward born 10 May 1924 Rockdale, Sydney, New South Wales and Andrew William born 14 February 1926 Anshun, Kweichow. After her marriage she moved to Anping, Kweichow where she stayed until 1923. In February 1920, during the civil disturbances and lawlessness then prevailing in China, she and her husband were held up and robbed by bandits on the road between Chenyuan and Kweiyang. She was on furlough in Australasia as at January 1924, then at Hokiang, Szechwan until 1925 and Anping, Kweichow until 1926. She died of sepsicaemia at Anshun, Kweichow on 26 February 1926, twelve days after Andrew's birth. Her husband remarried two years later, his second wife being the non-Australian CIM missionary Miss R S Johnson whom he wed on 9 May 1928 at Chefoo, and they had two children, Frances Emma born 13 November 1929 Hungkiang, Hunan and Benjamin Arnolis born 13 November 1933 Kiuchow, Kweichow. She became stepmother to the four children of his marriage to Ruth and a photograph dated July 1936 of the whole family appeared on the cover of the China's Millions for 1 February 1937. From 2 October 1934 to 18 November 1935 he was held captive by the Communists. He, his second wife, and three children, at least one of whom must have been from his marriage to Ruth, were interned by the Japanese at Shanghai during World War II and were still there as at September 1945. Repatriated to Australia, he continued work for the Mission on the home front, including in positions of Local Secretary, Sydney from 1947 and Prayer Secretary from May 1950. He retired from the mission in 1951 following over two decades of further service to the CIM after Ruth's death. He died on 22 January 1971.

875*Robert Arthur Mathews of Melbourne, Victoria, son of the illustrious Dr Robert Henry Mathews, an Australian CIM missionary famed for his extensive 1931 revision of Baller's Chinese-English Dictionary, was born on 4 February 1912 in Kuling, China. Only his father was still alive at the time of his application to the CIM, and residing at the CIM, 1531 Sinza Road, Shanghai. His mother, Annie, had died in 1920 of Bright's disease, which had affected her mentally during the closing years of her life. Arthur had studied for 10 years in the CIM Schools, Chefoo and, although he had not entered for the School Certificate Examination he had been educated to that standard. He worked as a farm labourer in country Victoria and later in New South Wales. He was employed by Mr B White of "Belle Mont", Astonville, NSW before coming under Mr G Sharpe, C/- Bible and Missionary Training College, Badminton Road, Croydon NSW. Arthur entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in February 1935 and was resident there at the time of his CIM application. He completed the full
course as a resident with much distinction, earning the Diploma of the Institute. A Baptist, baptised at Box Hill Baptist Church in 1931, his beliefs were said by one of his referees to be "on the lines of that standard set by nearly all Faith Missions". He applied to the CIM on 23 June 1936 but Drs Cox and MacColl did not pass him as medically fit. His case was reconsidered on 18 May 1937 and he was accepted, sailing from Sydney for China on 13 July 1938. He entered the Chefoo, Shantung Training Home on 15 November 1938 and left there on 12 May 1939 having made good progress in the language and being deemed best suited to "any kind of regular church work". He was back in Melbourne on furlough as at December 1946. Between his arrival in China and 6 February 1947, he had served at Wuwei (Liangchow), Kansu for 18 months (through January 1940 and 1941), Lotu, Tsinghai (through January 1942), Lanchow, Kansu for 4 months (through January 1943), Hweihisien for 6 months, Hualung for 2 years and India for 3 years, performing evangelistic and military duties. While in India he completed two Indian Army Urdu sectional examinations. He lived at 9,500 feet at one station. By 1 April 1947 he was on furlough in Australia, but was in Changyeh (Kanchow), Kansu by the start of the following year, remaining there until 1949. He was next in Lanchow, Kansu pro tem until at least 1950, then moved to Hwangyuan, Tsinghai where he was still located at June 1953. He was granted his Senior Missionary Certificate on 18 March 1950. As at 1 January 1952, he was one of only 22 missionaries left in China, of whom four were Australians. His wife was an American CIM missionary, née Wilda Anita Miller, born 30 October 1909, whom he had evidently met in Wuwei and married on 15 September 1946 in Toronto, Canada. She was not in China but in the USA from June 1940 to February 1947 during and somewhat after the years of the Second World War. She and their daughter, Lilah Grace, born 16 September 1949 Lanchow, Kansu, were on their way through to Hong Kong from Sining, near the Tibetan border, as at 1 January 1953 but he was still in Sining, and it was not until 20 July 1953 that he reached Kowloon, he and Dr Rupert Clarke of England being the last missionaries of the CIM to cross the bridge from Red China into the British-controlled New Territories of Hong Kong, ending an era of formal CIM involvement in China, though the Goulds, who had been CIM missionaries but had taken secular employment, continued pastoral activity there for another two years.

Dr Robert Henry Mathews LL.D., father of Robert Arthur Mathews (above) was born in Ascot Vale, Victoria on 13 July 1877. Though hailing from Victoria, in which State his parents were living at 16 Primrose Street, Moonee Ponds, a Melbourne suburb from which two of his referees also came, he was resident at Hope Lodge, Belair, South Australia when he applied to the CIM. A Congregationalist baptised by immersion who was converted when a child through home influence in Melbourne, he later became a Baptist. His education consisted of "ordinary State School", from which he left to become a lithographer with
Sands & McDougall, Spencer Street, Melbourne. He applied to the CIM on 13 May 1905, was accepted on 21 August 1906 after an initial consideration of his application on 6 February 1906, and sailed for China on the "Empire" on 5 September 1906. He was studying at Anking, Anhwei in 1907, then served at Chowchiakow, Honan in 1908. He was then stationed at Sihsia, Honan from 1908-1913. On 30 December 1908 in Hankow he married the Australian CIM missionary Miss Annie E Smith who had gone out in October 1902, and they had three children (for details, see her entry). He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1914, then went to Hweichow, Anhwei, remaining there until 1919. He next went to Anking, Anhwei, staying there until 1920. His first wife died on 5 April 1920 in Sydney, New South Wales. He was back in Hweichow by the start of the following year, continuing there until 1922. On 31 May 1922 in Hankow he married the Australian CIM missionary Miss Violet May Ward who had also studied in South Australia, was also a Congregationalist, and had gone out on 28 August 1909. She was to die in 1954. After his second marriage, he went to Chengtu, Szechwan, and he was there until 1924. He then moved to Kiungchow, Szechwan and remained there until 1928. He was in Australia on furlough as at January 1926 to 1928, then performed literary work in Shanghai until 1942. Robert became famous for his extensive 1931 revision of Baller's Chinese-English Dictionary, which he commenced in 1928, his revision being pirated and published by the University of Harvard during the War and coming into world-wide use as Mathews' Chinese-English Dictionary and remaining the standard Chinese-English textbook. Violet arrived back from China on 27 June 1938. He and his wife were interned at Shanghai by the Japanese during World War II, and were still there as at September 1945. He was at the Civil Assembly Centre, Shanghai Middle School Lunghua Campus as at January 1943 and April 1944. Council noted on 16 December 1945 that he had arrived in Western Australia from China. He retired from the Mission to Australia in 1946. He was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws by Melbourne University in December 1962 in recognition of his contribution in the Chinese literary field. He died in Melbourne on 17 February 1970 in his 93rd year.

728A*John (Jack) Trevallan Mathewson of Aldridge Street, Auchenflower, Brisbane, Queensland, was born in Brisbane, Queensland on 5 February 1891. His parents were living in Aldridge Street at the time of his CIM application, and were described as "delightful Christian characters". He was educated at State School "up to the highest grades", and one of his referees was Frederick North of the Congregational College, Cracknell Road, South Brisbane, who had tried to get Jack to train for the Christian Ministry, but unsuccessfully because Jack had wanted to be a missionary. Jack had become a photographer, and had become a partner with his father, Thomas Mathewson. A soundly evangelical Congregationalist converted in childhood in "a very godly home", he entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1923, applied to the CIM on 19 June
1923, was accepted on 17 July 1923, and sailed for China in October 1923. He was studying at the Chinkiang, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1924, then was posted to Siningfu, Kansu, on the border of Tibet where he stayed until 1927. During the evacuation of missionaries to the coast on consular order in 1927 which should have taken him east along the Yellow River, Mathewson decided to evacuate in another direction, and proceeded south on a journey which would take him through Tibet and Kashmir to Calcutta. He, Plymire (a missionary from another society) and a German scientist left Sining on 27 May 1927 and travelled with yak at fifteen miles per day. Nothing was heard of them for three months, but in August an official statement was received in Shanghai saying that three foreigners had been murdered in Tibet. It was assumed that this communication must have referred to the Mathewson party, and obituaries for him appeared in China’s Millions. In November, however, a cable received by his parents established that he was very much alive and still on his journey. By early 1928 further correspondence located him in Leh in northern Kashmir, with high mountains still to cross to get to Srinagar. He survived, having traversed a country which few missionaries had ever even accessed, but his letter of 22 April 1927 from Sining, Kansu sent to the Mission to explain why he had chosen the southern route was taken by the China Council as a letter of resignation when they met on 20 March 1928, following an earlier meeting on the issue on 4 January 1928. Loane, however, reports that "his health was impaired and he could not return to the field in China" and there is probably some truth in this since he was suffering from frostbite by the time he had reached Leh, with high mountains still to cross at that stage. He was also still intent on marrying Miss Gwen Davis of Brisbane, who had been declined by the CIM on account of her age (36) and was believed to have a poor aptitude for the language. In any event, after 3½ years with the Mission in China, Mathewson parted company with the CIM.

419. Arthur W Mead of Benalla, Victoria was born in 1876. One of his referees was Rev W Allen, Methodist Parsonage, Benalla, but the other two were from Melbourne, suggesting that he spent considerable time in the latter location. A Baptist (despite the Methodist connection noted above) converted at a mission service, he applied to the CIM on 3 March 1903, was accepted on 3 August 1904 and sailed from Sydney for China on the "T'ai-yuen" on 9 September 1904. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1905 then was posted to Hweichow, Anhwei where he remained until 1913. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1913 and 1914, then apparently resigned, as he does not appear in CIM records after that. He died in 1957.

792. Rev Walter James Michell ThB of Adelaide, South Australia, was born in 1906. A Congregationalist, whose occupation was cabinetmaker, he and his wife - the Australian CIM missionary Reba Elinor Miriam Michell née
Potter - first approached the CIM on 25 June 1929, at which stage they were both studying at the Melbourne Bible Institute, having entered it earlier that year. He formally applied to the CIM on 10 March 1930, was accepted on 18 March 1930, and they both sailed for China on the SS "Tanda" on 18 October 1930. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1931, then was posted to Sisiang, Shensi where he remained until 1934. He then went to Fengsiang, Shensi where he stayed until at least July 1937. He was next at Kweiyang, Kweichow until at least April 1944. He and his wife had four children (see her entry, under Potter, for details). Council noted on 20 February 1945 that he had arrived back in Australia from China. He was "on furlough or detained at home" in South Australia as at July 1945, and he took up the position of Local Secretary, Adelaide in that year, holding it until he was appointed General Secretary and Treasurer Melbourne from 31 January 1953, also conducting the Candidates' Course in the latter city. He was subsequently appointed Assistant Home Director for Australia and New Zealand, based in New Zealand, from 17 October 1957, instituting the first Candidates' Course in the latter country from 14 January to 4 March 1958, his daughter Joyce being one of the four candidates in attendance. Council noted on 17 April 1958 a letter from the General Director appointing him Home Director for New Zealand. The author had a number of interesting informal conversations with his son, Dr David Michell, while in Toronto in early 1997. David was subsequently tragically killed in a car accident.

191. Robert Willis Middleton of YMCA, Gawler Place, Adelaide, South Australia, was born in July 1873. He applied to the Adelaide Council on 18 July 1892 and received their recommendation for acceptance. He was subsequently accepted by the Australian Council in Melbourne on 11 April 1894 and sailed for China on 21 April 1894, arriving in Shanghai on 21 May 1894. He was assigned to the Sigan Plain to join Mr Bland, and was in Meihsien, Shensi by the commencement of 1895. He remained there until 1905. On 25 December 1899 at Paoting he married the Australian CIM missionary Mary Jose who went out in October 1897, and they had four children (see her entry). The Middletons returned to Australia on furlough on 4 July 1905 and were still thus engaged as at January 1906. He returned to Meihsien and stayed there until 1917. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1918, and was still away from China as at January 1921. Both he and his wife had retired from the Mission by January 1922, and they were still thus recorded as at January 1924. After his wife died in 1924 he reapplied to join the Mission on 17 February 1925 and was accepted subject to medical examination. This proved satisfactory and he proceeded to Liangchow, Kansu where he remained until 1927. He was in Tientsin, Chihli pro tem as at January 1928, having been evacuated there because of the civil strife then disturbing the country. He married the non-Australian CIM missionary Miss L Horobin on 17 January 1928 in Tientsin and they had three children, Ruth Duval born 18 January
1929 Lanchow, Kansu died October 1934 Chowchih, Szechwan of dysentery. Violet Elizabeth born 13 May 1930 Sian, Shensi and Ian Bruce born 25 December 1932 Sian. Robert was in Lanchow, Kansu by the start of 1929, and in Chowchih, Shensi, by the commencement of the following year, a station at which he remained until 1933. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1934 then returned to Chowchih, staying there until early 1937. He was in Ichang, Hupeh by July 1937, and in the Chefoo Sanatorium, Shantung pro tem as at February 1939. He died at Chefoo of a malignant disease (cancer) on 14 November 1939.

719. Ernest Thomas Mitton of South Australia was born in 1892. A Baptist converted at 16 years of age through "personal dealing", he applied to the CIM in March 1922, was accepted on 17 July 1923, and sailed for China in October 1923. He was stationed at Hankow, Hupeh by January 1925 and at Kweiyang, Kweichow by the start of 1926. He died in Kweichow in April 1926.

863* Gilbert Llewellyn Moore of 13 Loch Street, St Kilda, Victoria, was born on 25 December 1911 in Melbourne. His parents were living at 13 Loch Street at the time of Gilbert's CIM application. Only his mother was a Christian; his father, however, did not prevent him following his call to China. A Methodist converted at Upwey on 28 December 1930, he first approached the CIM probably as early as 1931, when he was 19, and made a second contact on 27 April 1932. Educated to Leaving Certificate standard, he had reached First Year University Science standard at a Technical School. He had also undertaken work as a commercial artist. A Methodist who "holds tenaciously the fundamental doctrines of evangelical Christianity" and who was "conservative in theology", he entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1933, and was in his fifth term of study and leading Senior Student as at 15 June 1934. He held open air meetings at St Kilda in connection with his studies there. After formal application to the CIM on 7 June 1934, he was accepted on 19 June 1934 and sailed for China on 22 September 1934. He entered the Kwaining (Anking) Training School on 25 October 1934, and his Training School report of 14 March 1935 attested to his having made very good progress with the language and deemed him best suited to "general" work. On 21 May 1935 Council noted that he had been designated to Yunnan. On 10 March 1938 at Kunming, Yunnan he married the Australian CIM missionary Kathleen Davies who had been in the same year with him in the Melbourne Bible Institute, and they had had two children as at 26 November 1941 when he took his arrival medical examination while on furlough in Australia. His Health Statement divulged that during the seven years 1934-1941 he had been stationed at the Yunnan posts of Wuting (then apparently an outstation of Kunming [Yunnanfu]) for 6 months (through January 1936), Luchuan for 2 months, Tunghai for 1½ years (through January 1937), Chengkiang for 1½ years (through July 1937 and February 1939), Kunming and Lotze for a year and Lungling for 1 year nine
months (through January 1940 and 1941), engaged in general station work. He was on furlough in Australia through January 1942 and April 1944 and "on furlough or detained at home" in Victoria as at 1 July 1945. He and his wife retired from the Mission later that year.

871*Edith Irene Neville SRN was born in Buckinghamshire, England on 8 June 1909 but came to Brisbane, Queensland with her parents in 1912. Her parents were resident at "Clinton", Grant Street, Ashgrove, Brisbane at the time of her CIM application. Of the Open Brethren persuasion, with fundamentalist views, she was converted at 11 years of age at a Brisbane Brethren meeting. Educated to State School Merit standard, she then gained a scholarship and spent 9 months at a Grammar School before leaving at age 15, going to business college for six months and then into an office for 19 months. She then went to what appears to have been a cattle station for two years to nurse family members before undertaking four years' formal nursing training which gained her an SRN with qualifications in both General and Midwifery, so that she became a double certificate nurse. In terms of Christian work, she had taught Sunday School and undertaken evangelistic work among nurses. While with the Melbourne Bible Institute, she took Religious Instruction amongst State School students, performed open air work, and conducted mothers' meetings. She first approached the CIM on 25 February 1936 at which stage she had been at the MBI for a year, resident at the Women's Training Home, having entered it in February 1935, and had received a good report from Mr Tregaskis. C H Nash noted on 13 March 1936 that "With her fellow students she is a great favourite, possessing a fund of humour balanced by a womanly dignity that has fitted her for the position of Senior Student amongst them." It was noted, however, that she had completed only two full terms of study owing to nursing engagements, but in the last term she had nevertheless shown an average of 90% in written work. Formally applying to the CIM on 31 March 1936, she was accepted on 19 May 1936 and sailed for China on the SS "Nellore" on 2 September 1936. She entered the Kiangtu (Yangchow), Kiangsu Training Home on 17 October 1936 and left it on 2 April 1937 making slow progress with the language and being considered best suited for nursing and women's work. In the seven years she served in China before furlough, she served in the Yangchow Language School for six months, Chenyuan, Kweichow for six months, and Anshun Hospital, Kweichow for 5½ years (through July 1937 and January 1942), performing hospital work and undertaking provincial nursing. She spent two weeks in the country at a tribes conference in November 1940 and took a trip to the Kopu tribeland in September 1942. She suffered with diphtheria, typhus and malaria at different times during her time in China. She was recorded as on furlough in Australia as at January 1943 but it was not until 15 June 1943 that Council noted her safe arrival in Perth; she attended Council on 16 May 1944 and spoke about her first term in China. She was recorded as "on furlough or detained at home" in
Queensland as at 1 July 1945. She attended Council again on 20 November 1945, shortly before she was to return to China via India. She was in Calcutta en route to Tali, Yunnan as at January 1946. As at 9 November 1946 she hoped to take up tribal work as a medical missionary. She worked at the Western District Hospital, Tali until 1947, then went to Kopu, Kweichow where she served until 1949. Her next posting was to Anshun Hospital, Kweichow, and she worked there until at least 1950. She was granted her Senior Missionary Certificate on 1 June 1949. At that stage she had just completed her fourth section in the Chinese language, despite heavy nursing commitments. She had been "popular in the Anshun hospital" where she had proved to be "a capable nurse and a keen missionary". She was on furlough in Great Britain as at April 1952, and in Serdang, New Villages, Malaya as at June 1953. She was in Melbourne as at 7 August 1955, but left Brisbane for Malaysia on 5 June 1956. After some years there, she returned to Brisbane, leaving there for Singapore on 20 January 1962 and proceeding to Malaysia. She returned to Brisbane from there on 26 January 1965, and, after a medical report pronouncing her fit to return to the field which Council noted on 8 February 1966, left again for Malaysia on 30 April 1966. She was back in Brisbane from East Malaysia on 7 October 1970 on a home assignment, having evidently visited New Guinea on the way back, being placed there as at 2 September 1970. She served in South Malaysia in Sadang New Village, and also in East Malaysia. She received a mention in Council minutes on 17 November 1970 when her return to Brisbane from East Malaysia was noted. She expected to retire from the mission when she reached age 65.

659. **Edith Newton** of 77 Baptist Street, Redfern, Sydney, New South Wales was born in 1893. An Anglican converted at the mission of one Dr Chapman, she applied to the CIM in July 1916, was accepted on 16 April 1918 despite a medical report of only "fairly satisfactory", and sailed for China in September 1918. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1919, then was posted to Hinganfu, Shensi where she remained until 1924. She was next in Chengku, Shensi, where she stayed until 1925. She was in Australia on furlough as at January 1926 and she retired from the Mission later that year.

151. **Arthur Guy Nicholls** of Prospect, Adelaide, South Australia was born in 1871. He applied to the CIM in October 1892, was accepted on 13 June 1894, and sailed for China on the SS "Guthrie" on 12 September 1894, arriving in Shanghai on 14 October 1894 rather unwell but soon recovering. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1895, and was soon afterwards put to work amongst the Chinese in Yunnan Province, firstly at K'uh-tsing until 1899, then at Ta-li until 1901. In 1899 he married the Australian CIM missionary Sibyl Mary Ethel Reid who had gone out in October 1893, and they were the only CIM missionaries who did not leave their post (which was in the far west of Yunnan) during the Boxer Uprising,
but she was compelled to return home in declining health in April 1902 and died in Australia in October 1903. He was recorded as en route to Australia on furlough in January 1902 and still on furlough there as at January 1904. Nearly a year after his wife’s death, he left Sydney for China on the "T'ai yuen" on 9 September 1904. He returned to Yunnan and was first in Yunnanfu until 1907. He then began work amongst the Miao tribes in the Province, travelling over country which few Europeans had seen, and opening Sapushan in October 1906, with excellent baptismal results in the subsequent years, his pioneering work impacting on many tribes and affecting thousands of people in a powerful evangelistic forward movement. He remained at Sapushan until his retirement from the Mission, apart from furloughs through January 1918, January 1928 and February 1939. His second wife, whom he married in 1920, was the Australian CIM missionary Grace Pascoe who went out in September 1918. They retired to South Australia from the Mission in 1944. At its meeting of 21 September 1948, Council noted that the former CIM missionary had died in South Australia. His widow lived on until 5 August 1973, dying in Adelaide. Nicholls had five children, one by his first wife and four by his second (for details, see their entries). Nicholls’ daughter, Betty M Nicholls (subsequently Mrs D Brookes) of South Australia sailed on 19 July 1956 to one of the new foreign fields opened up by the CIM following its withdrawal from the Chinese mainland after the Communist assumption of government on 1 October 1949.

681*Constance (Connie) Christian Nicholson of "Beauregard", Billyard Avenue, Elizabeth Bay, Sydney, New South Wales, daughter of James and Ethel C Nicholson who were living at the same address, was born in London, England in 1890. Her father evidently held a senior position with Automatic Telephones (Australasia) Ltd, representing The Automatic Electric Co Chicago whose Sydney branch’s address was at Stanway House, 77 King Street. Constance also had a Victorian address, c/o S Hewell Esq, Raelte, Herne Hill, Geelong. Of the Brethren persuasion, with evangelical views, she was converted early in life, having been "nurtured in a devout house but one of considerable luxury". Educated by a governess until she was 16, she then spent a year at university, becoming partially trained as a kindergarten teacher, though she did not take up employment. She spent 10 or 11 months at St Hilda’s Missionary Home in Clarendon Street, East Melbourne, where she demonstrated a "good ability to teach". She was also thought to be "very suited for work among women and children". Rev Robert Hammond of St Barnabus, West Sydney thought that she "would make a teacher". It was reported that she had "a fair knowledge of both French and German". She applied to the CIM on 27 August 1918, was accepted on 19 November 1918, and sailed for China in March 1919. She entered the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home on 5 April 1919 and left it on 29 July 1919, making "medium" progress in the language and being adjudged best suited for evangelistic work, especially
country work. Following her months at the Training Home, she was posted to Yencheng, Honan where she stayed until at least 1924. She was in Australia on furlough as at January 1926, then returned to Yencheng, where she stayed until 1927. She was on furlough in Europe as at January 1928, having been evacuated from her post during 1927 because of the civil disturbances then racking China. Upon her return she remained at Yencheng until 1936. She was on furlough in Australia through January 1937 and 1941. Council at their meeting of 15 July 1941 received a letter confirming her retirement from the Mission. On 1 July 1945 she was recorded as having retired to New South Wales. She died in Sydney on 19 January 1968.

839 Eric William Norgate of 5 Railway Street, Petersham, Sydney, New South Wales was born on 21 June 1910 in Williamstown, Victoria, first approaching the CIM on 20 February 1933. His parents were living at 5 Railway Street at the time of his CIM application, while he was resident at the MBI. He had two brothers and two sisters. An Anglican converted at his confirmation in 1928, he was educated at school to NSW Intermediate standard, then continued study at night school, pursuing the Matriculation certificate for two years but having to give it up because of a lack of money for coaching fees and books. He was a clerk with W G Watson & Co Ltd, 279 Clarence Street, Sydney, for 7 years. He undertook Sunday School work and lay preaching in Sydney. On 7 June 1930 during a convention in Chatswood at which H E N Ledgard of Honan spoke, he felt called to service in China. He studied at night at the Melbourne Bible Institute from April 1932, so that his Bible knowledge was "good". In Melbourne he assisted in the parish of St John's Footscray and had charge of a small branch church and Sunday School. He formally applied to the CIM during 1933, was accepted on 30 June 1933, and sailed for China on 25 September 1933. He entered the Mwaining (Anking), Anhwei Training Home on 26 October 1933 and left it on 23 April 1934. He was then posted to Tsunyi, Kweichow where he remained until 1936. He was next at Melian, apparently an outstation of Tsunyi, until at least July 1937. On 21 September 1938 at Kunming, Yunnan he married the Australian CIM missionary Jean Corbett, who went out on 17 September 1936, and they had four children (for details, see her entry). By February 1939 he was in Szenan, Kweichow, but was back in Tsunyi by the start of the following year, and he stayed there until 1942. He was at Kopu, Kweichow through January 1943 and April 1944. Council noted on 20 February 1945 that he had returned to Australia. He was recorded as "on furlough or detained at home" in New South Wales as at July 1945. He went back to China in 1946. He had returned to Kopu by April 1947 and he continued there until 1949. He was then Local Secretary at Kweiyang, Kweichow until at least April 1952. He was one of the last CIM missionaries to leave Communist China, being one of only 22 still there as at February 1952 of whom four were Australians. On 17 June 1952 he attended Council and reported on his work in China from 1946 to
1952. He became Secretary for the New South Wales Branch of the CIM in 1952, and attended Council on 19 February 1965 to present the New South Wales report. On 20 April 1967 he travelled from Sydney to Djakarta, Indonesia on CIM business, and on 28 December 1969 from Sydney to Singapore, returning from there on 28 October 1970 to resume the State Secretary position in New South Wales. He retired from this post as from 1 March 1975.

974*Betty Elyina North of Gympie Street, Northgate, Queensland was born on 12 March 1919 in Ipswich, Queensland, sister of Dorothy (below). Educated at State School to "scholarship grade", she had to leave school to help support her family, though she managed to take a brief course in domestic science which involved cooking and dressmaking. For ten years she was a shop assistant at a city department store, in charge of a department in her last two years there. Following this she had three years as a telephonist at a city office. She then assisted with deputation work for six months with the Women’s Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, a position which terminated in August 1948. She described her profession as "Biblewoman". She completed the two years' residential training normally required to obtain the Melbourne Bible Institute’s Diploma, with terminal averages of 35, 56, 64, 65, 67 and 83%, showing steady improvement as she progressed through the course. An evangelical Presbyterian converted on 8 August 1937 at Nundah Presbyterian Church, she applied to the CIM on 18 July 1949, and attended Council on 19 July 1949 while completing the Candidate’s Course which began on 16 June 1949. She was accepted, and sailed for China on 17 September 1949. The Language School at Chungking, West Szechwan, where she was studying as at January 1950, reported that she had made "very slow indeed" progress with the language and deemed her best suited for general station work especially amongst country women. As she was one of the nineteen forty-niners who never really reached a station, all her time in China was spent in Chungking and she was constantly engaged in language study, apart from 2-3 weeks each year when she holidayed free from study in a hill resort at about 2,000 feet. She arrived back in Australia from China on 19 August 1951 with the general evacuation of the Mission and she retired from the Mission in the same year. She was, however, medically examined by the Mission in Brisbane on 21 January 1952, and found well enough to resume an occupation, though she was evidently still suffering to an extent from some aftermath of her time in China. She was on the CIM’s Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952.

939*Dorothy Isabel North of Gympie Street, Northgate, Brisbane, Queensland, was born on 25 April 1917 in Ipswich, Queensland, sister of Betty (above). Her parents were, at the time of her CIM application, living in Whitehill Road, Ipswich, Queensland. She was educated at Eagle Junction State School and then business college, emerging as a stenographer. She worked in an office in Brisbane for 13 years with Redbank Meatworks P/L, Stanley
Street, South Brisbane and undertook clerical duties including typing, electric book-keeping machine operating and shorthand. In Victoria she worked for the Crusader Union, and had an association with J N McCracken, c/- McCracken & McCracken, Melbourne. As at 14 February 1946 she was a student at the Melbourne Bible Institute in her last term there. An evangelical Presbyterian raised in a Christian home, she applied to the CIM on 21 February 1946, was interviewed by Council on 16 April 1946 and was requested to complete her papers, being accepted on 21 May 1946 and sailing from Sydney for China on 24 February 1947. Her Language School report of 20 May 1947 noted that she was having some difficulty in pronunciation, but had better written work, being best suited for general mission work. She was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 11 May 1949, having been based in Szechwan and, apart from language study, having been involved in children's work, especially Sunday School work, and having passed two language examinations. After the Communist takeover of China she arrived home on furlough on 20 July 1951, having been stationed at Luihsien, Szechwan for 4 years (where she was recorded as at January 1948, 1949 and 1950) mainly involved in language study but also having undertaken some children's work and women's work, being in charge of the station in her last 6 months in China. She was on the CIM's Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. She arrived in Malaya on 18 April 1953 and was granted her Senior Missionary Certificate on 23 June 1955, having passed three Chinese and ¾ a Hokkien examination, and being well-liked by the Presbyterian Church at Kluang, Johore, from whence she had gone out regularly visiting amongst the young. She applied for furlough on 24 November 1955 and returned to Melbourne from Singapore on 19 June 1956, having been retired by the Mission on 26 April 1956 owing to a nervous condition.

Peter Olaf Olesen of YMCA, Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland, was born on 19 January 1883 in Maryborough, Queensland. He applied to the CIM on 5 January 1903. As at 23 September 1903, he had just finished a course of training under the Ambulance First Aid Association. He was the son of a publican, his parents living at the Melbourne Hotel, Stephen Street, Brisbane. Educated to fifth class at State School, his English was poor. He worked as a grocer with Mr H V Birchley, Boundary Street, South Brisbane. A Methodist converted through the YMCA, but also to an extent identifying with the Baptist Church, he was accepted on 27 June 1905 and sailed for China on the "Empire" on 13 September 1905. He entered the Anking Anhwei Language School on 23 October 1905 and left it on 30 April 1906, showing "fairly good" progress with the language and passing an examination in April. He was then posted to Anshunfu, Kweichow where he stayed until 1910. On 28 January 1910 in Chungking he married the British CIM missionary Lily Guest, Wardrobe Mistress in the Chefoo Girls' School, born 6 July 1879, who had gone out in 1906, and they had two children, Wilfred Palasen, born 27 January 1914 Tungren, Kweichow and Margaret Lily born 15
October 1916 Anshunfu. His next posting was to Chenyuan, Kweichow where he continued until 1914. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1915, then at Tsunyi, Kweichow until 1925. He was on furlough in Europe as at January 1926, then returned to Tsunyi where he remained until 1927. He was evacuated from his post owing to the civil disturbances then plaguing China and was in Chefoo, Shantung pro tem as at January 1928, a posting which had been made substantive by the opening of the following year. He continued there until 1934, then was on furlough in Australia as at January 1935 and in Europe as at January 1936. Following furlough, he returned to Chefoo. Peter and his wife were interned by the Japanese at Weihsien during World War II and were still there as at September 1945. The family was evacuated from China on 6 December 1945. Peter’s Medical Report of Missionary on Furlough of 12 May 1947 showed that between 1936 and 1946 he was located in Chefoo (through January 1937 and 1943, being at the Civil Assembly Centre, Temple Hill as at January of the latter year) apart from time at the Weihsien, Shantung Civil Assembly Centre through April 1944. The nature of his work had been Compound Manager of Chefoo Schools’ Compound, and he had been constantly employed in that capacity except for a month’s holiday away from Chefoo in 1938. They arrived in England in March 1946 and in Australia in March 1947, Council noting on 18 February 1947 that he was in transit from England to Australia. He retired from the mission in that year, but rejoined and left for China again in January 1948. He went to the Salachi Leprosarium, Kweichow, and, though he was invited to join Council on 16 March 1948, he declined, remaining at the Leprosarium until at least 1950. He had retired to Australia from active service in China by May 1952.

464&530. **Elsie Margaret Parr** of Farr Street, Rockdale, New South Wales first applied to the CIM on 26 October 1904 but this application did not proceed. She reapplied on 2 September 1905, but was not accepted until 10 June 1908. Of the Brethren persuasion, she had been converted through "personal dealing". She sailed for China on the "Eastern" on 26 August 1908. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1909, then was posted to Tuhshan, Kweichow, remaining there until 1912. She returned to Yangchow briefly, staying there until 1913, then moved to Yanghsien, Shensi where she continued until 1916. She was on furlough as at January 1917, then went to Hanchungfu, Shensi, staying there until 1920. She was next on furlough in Australia until 1926, Council on 19 May 1925 noting that she was unable to return to China because of poor health. She had, however, gone back to Hanchungfu by January 1927 and she stayed there until 1928. She then returned to Yanghsien, Shensi, remaining there until 1935. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1936 and 1937, then at the Shanghai Mission Home, Kiangsu pro tem until 1941. She was on furlough in Australia by the start of the following year and still on furlough as at April 1944. She retired from the Mission to New South Wales
later in 1944. By May 1952 she had married a Mr Peichler.

805 Aubrey Frederick Parsons of Jones Street, West Burnie, Tasmania was born on 5 February 1907 in Burnie. His father, Frederick Parsons, was in the building trade, and both parents were living at Jones Street at the time of Aubrey's CIM application. He first approached the CIM on 11 February 1931. A "thoroughly evangelical" Baptist whose parents were Christian, he could not recall a specific time of conversion. He had received only a State Primary School education, at which he indicated he had passed and qualified, before entering the Postal Department in its Burnie Post Office where he toiled for six years and gained some business experience prior to leaving to work as a carpenter and builder with his father. He suffered a fainting spell in 1928, but his health had otherwise been good. His call to China missionary work came in May 1929 at the Ulverstone Church Endeavour Convention at which the Australian CIM missionary Miss Edith Foot spoke. He entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in September 1929 and as at 21 April 1931 had nearly completed five full terms of study, having reached 91% for the last recorded period and then acting as one of the Institute's senior students. Additionally, he worked in the Christian Endeavour movement and "won souls for Christ". He formally applied to the CIM on 18 March 1931 and was interviewed by Council on 21 April 1931 but asked to reappear later. He was reinterviewed and accepted by Council on 6 August 1931, sailing for China on 19 September 1931. He was studying at Anking, Anhwei as at January 1932, then was posted to Siwha, Sinkiang, staying there until 1935. On 15 October 1935 at Tientsin he married the North American missionary Miss A M Macleod who had gone out in 1929, and they had four children, Aubrey Kenneth born 3 July 1936 Burnie, Tasmania, John Maxwell born 10 September 1937 Linfen, Shansi, Hilda Jean born 27 January 1939 Shangtsai, Honan and Elsie Catherine born 21 August 1940 Shangtsai. Council noted on 20 December 1938 the death of his infant son on 28 September 1938. After Tihwa he was posted to Linfen (Pingyang), Shansi and continued there until 1936. He was on furlough in North America as at January 1937, but was at Siaoyi, Shansi by July of that year. He was at Shangtsai, Honan by February 1939 and was still there as at April 1944. On 21 November 1944 he attended Council and spoke of his work in China. On 19 June 1945 Council noted that Mrs Parsons was unable to return to China because of ill-health. He was recorded as "on furlough or detained at home" in Victoria as at July 1945, and he retired from the Mission later that year.

Rev Charles H Parsons BA of Victoria was the first Australian to leave Australia to go to China under the banner of the CIM although two other Australians had gone out from England slightly earlier. He was one of four ministers in Melbourne who began to meet in 1889 in prayer for China, he himself being then curate at St Mary's, Caulfield. He soon felt that he was being called to China himself, and offered to the CIM, being accepted by his
parish priest Rev H B McCartney whom Hudson Taylor had authorised to act on his behalf. Sailing from Melbourne possibly in March 1890, but in any event before the Melbourne Council had been formed, he arrived in Shanghai (according to the China’s Millions London Edition) on 29 April 1890 (though Loane has this as his departure date from Australia). He was at Wan-hien, Szechwan by January 1891, then moved to Paoning, Szechwan and its outstations which he frequented until 1899. In January 1899 he had a narrow escape from death at Chungking when his boat was fired upon and boarded by armed men. He went overboard and was rescued by a gunboat. He was recorded as on furlough in Australia through January 1900 to 1903, missing the Boxer Rebellion and its immediate aftermath. He resigned from the Mission on 19 September 1902, but this was short-lived. He rejoined the Mission and was at Kweichow, Szechwan by January 1904, then was posted to Shih-nan Fu, Hu-peh where he stayed until 1905. He was next at Uin-yang, Szechwan until 1906, then at Kweichowfu, Szechwan until 1907. He next returned to Paoning, remaining there until 1913. He was on furlough in England through January 1914 and 1915, then went back to Paoning, staying there until 1920. He was briefly at Pachow, Szechwan through January 1921, then back in Paoning where he stayed until 1924. He was on furlough in Europe as at January 1925, then returned to Paoning, continuing there until 1927. He was appointed Superintendent of East Szechwan in 1926. Following the civil disturbances which plagued China in 1927, he visited East Szechwan in January 1928 to gauge the feasibility of returning to that area. He had gone back to Paoning (called Langchung from 1933) by the start of the following year and he remained there until 1935. He was in Nanchung (Shunking) as at January 1936, but back in Paoning by the start of the following year. He was in the Shanghai, Kiangou Mission Home pro tem as at July 1937 and retired to England from active service in China later that year. His CIM work included 20 years in association with the Training College in Paoning. He died in England in July 1941.

807*Leita Emily Partridge was born in Hobart, Tasmania on 29 July 1907. She applied to the CIM on 23 April 1931, and at that stage her mother was dead, having died of pneumonia aged 44, and her father’s whereabouts unknown (though thought to be in Tasmania) as he had not lived with them or been sighted for many years. Accordingly, she was no stranger to difficult times. Her parents had resided in Hobart. A Congregationalist, she had had a State School education followed by Continuation Class and Intermediate work with a private tutor. She held a position with one Mrs S Barker of 32 Balmerino Avenue, Toorak, Victoria then undertook nursing training at the Queen Alexandra Hospital in Hobart. She was nursing at the time of her CIM application. She attended Melbourne Bible Institute from 1929 for their 6 terms, completing all requirements with steadily improving averages (79, 84, 85, 86, 86, 94%) and finishing the full round of practical training given there including work in schools. The Rev C
H Nash had known her over a period of 2 1/2 years. She was accepted by Council on 19 April 1932 and, being detained at home for some time, did not sail for China until 1 October 1932. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1933, then was posted to Yungping-Laoki, Yunnan where she stayed until 1936. She was next at Luling, Yunnan until 1940. She was back in Melbourne from China on furlough as at 30 March 1940 and embarked from Melbourne for China via Rangoon on 2 February 1941, returning to Luling and remaining there until 1942. She then moved to Luhsien, West Szechwan and stayed there until 1944. She was with the Chungking, Szechwan Headquarters Staff and Financial Department as at July 1945, and in the Shanghai, Kiangsu Financial Department as at January 1946. She was then at Paoshan, Yunnan until 1948. On 15 June 1948 Council noted that she was shortly due back from China, and she was on furlough in Australia as at January 1949. She went back to Luling after furlough and was there until at least 1950. On 9 August 1949 in Kunming, Yunnan she became the second wife of the American CIM missionary Mr V J Christianson, his first wife the New Zealand CIM missionary Catherine E Galpin whom he had married in 1937/8 having died from cancer on 26 August 1948 in Auckland, New Zealand. Leita became stepmother to his two children, John Neil born 25 December 1941 Minneapolis, USA and Malcolm Bruce born 29 May 1943. Leita retired from the Mission in 1951.

672*Grace Millicent Pascoe of "Fair View", Kersbrook, South Australia was born on 5 October 1887 in Adelaide. Her father was "a great lover of the Bible", and both he and her mother were living at "Fair View" at the time of Grace's application. Grace was engaged to the established Australian CIM missionary Arthur Nicholls at the time of her CIM application. She was educated at Public School up to the Fifth Standard. She undertook music teaching for five years then spent several months employed in a private hospital in Semaphore, South Australia, one of her referees being Sister M Nisbett, "Wolverton", Eaplanade, Semaphore, Matron of Hospital. She described her employment as "at home", however, at the time of her application to the CIM. Of the Church of Christ denomination, and believing in baptism by immersion, she had been converted in childhood. She applied to the CIM on 17 October 1917, was interviewed by Council on 20 November 1917 and was advised to undertake further training. She was finally accepted on 17 September 1918 and sailed for China later that month. She entered the Yangchow Training Home on 2 November 1918 and left it on 26 March 1919, showing "quick" progress in the language and being deemed best suited for "Medical work, women's work, Bible-teaching." It was acknowledged that she would go to Yunnan to work in the hills among the tribespeople "dear to her fiancee's heart", he having "had the privilege of opening up the Lord's work at Sapushan". She was accordingly posted to Kutsingfu, Yunnan where she remained until 1920. She became the second wife of Arthur Nicholls at Yunnanfu on 27 October 1920, his first wife, Miss S M E Reid, whom
he had married on 3 October 1899 in Chongking having died on 5 October 1903 in Adelaide after the birth of their only child, a son born 6 July 1903 in Adelaide. Grace and Arthur had four children themselves, Donald Alfred born 27 October 1921 Yunnanfu, Betty Margaret born 21 September 1924 Yunnanfu, Eric Pascoe born 20 July 1931 Chefoo and Valwynne Arthur born 12 November 1934 Hong Kong. After marriage, Grace went to Sapushan, Yunnan, continuing there until 1927. She was on furlough as at January 1928, then returned to Sapushan, remaining there through 1 July 1937. She was next on furlough in Australia through February 1939. On 21 March 1939 they were nearing the end of their furlough and were declared fit to return to China. They went back to Sapushan and stayed there until at least 1943. They retired from the Mission to South Australia in 1944. On 21 September 1948 Council noted his death. She died in Adelaide on 5 August 1973.

695 Medwyn Drummond Pascoe c/o The Chapmain, Alexander Bible Institute, 20 King William Road, North Unley, Adelaide, South Australia was born on 18 February 1891 at Honiton (near Edithburgh), Yorke Peninsula, South Australia. His father, W Pascoe, and mother were living at Honiton at the time of Medwyn’s CIM application. He had had the "ordinary" State School education. He then did farm work. He was also a lay preacher for the Methodist and Baptist Churches for 12 years. As at 10 May 1920 he had been at the Australasian Chapman-Alexander Bible Institute for four terms and had two terms to go to complete the Diploma course which comprised English, Bible Doctrine, Church History, Practical Work and Methods, the Principles and History of Christian Missions, Mission Biography, Phonetics, General Bible Study, Bible Analysis, Homiletics, Psychology and the Art of Teaching, and some knowledge of medicine and surgery. A Methodist "converted in his own godly home", he was described variously as "strongly pacifist" with "rabid socialist aspirations" a seeker "after holiness of life", "spirit-filled", having "made surrender of himself to this end". He applied to the CIM on 12 March 1920, was accepted, and sailed for China in August 1920. He entered the Chinkiang Language School on 1 October 1920 and left it in April 1921, making fair progress in the language and being deemed best suited for itinerant country work. It was felt that he "would work more harmoniously with a fellow Australian". He was posted to Yungning, Szechwan after language school and he stayed there until 1923. He then shifted to Luanfu, Shansi where he remained until 1926. Council was informed on 16 October 1923 that he was experiencing difficulties on the field, noting his retirement on 18 May 1926 and his arrival back in Australia on 21 September 1926.

712 Dorothy Hannah Pearce of Queensland was born in 1897. A Methodist converted at age 19 through Sunday School and the influence of a friend, she applied to the CIM in August 1921, entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1922, was accepted by the Mission on 20 March 1923 and sailed for China in September 1923. She was posted to
Hanchungfu, Shensi and remained there until 1925. On 25
November 1925 in Shanghai she married the Australian CIM
missionary Thomas Henry Andrews who went out in October of
the same year, and they had four children, John Henry born
28 October 1926 Shanghai, George Alfred born 3 October
1928 Changchow, Dorothy Eleanor born 10 January 1931
Chuchow West, Chekiang and Mabel Christina born 4 July
1932 Queensland. After her marriage she moved to
Yanghsien, Shensi and stayed there until 1926. She was
next in Chuchow West, Chekiang, remaining there until 1927
until she was forced to evacuate because of the civil
disturbances then plaguing China. She was consequently in
Shanghai pro tem as at January 1928 but had returned to
Chuchow West by the start of the following year and stayed
there until 1932, the station having been renamed Chuhsien
by the commencement of that year. She was on furlough in
Australia as at January 1933, then returned to Chuhsien,
continuing there until 1941. She was briefly in Kinhsu,
Chekiang as at January 1942, then returned to Chuhsien
where she remained until 1943. Dorothy and Thomas retired
from active service in China in 1944. She was on the CIM's
Home Staff in Queensland as at July 1945, and on the list
of temporary retirees through April 1947 and January 1950.
She was on the CIM's Australasian Reserve List as at May
1952.

391&446. Eliza Clara (Lily) Pearce of Packington Street,
Kew, Victoria and later of 43 Brougham Street in the same
suburb, applied to the CIM on 21 October 1901, but her
medical report was unfavourable, Council on 30 January
1902 expressing grave doubts as to her physical fitness
but granting permission to her to re-apply in a year’s
time "if led". She was of the Open Brethren denomination,
having been converted through "Safety-Certainty-Effort".
She applied again on 19 March 1904, was accepted on 10
August 1904, her health now being adjudged satisfactory,
and sailed for China on the "Empire" on 29 September 1904.
She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as
at January 1905, then was posted to Hsing-an, Shensi where
she stayed until 1906. She was next at the Chefoo Boys' School, Shantung until 1912. She was on furlough in
Australia as at January 1913 and retired from the Mission
later that year.

545*Nellie Pearson of "Armourville", 205 Glenferrie Road,
Hawthorn, Melbourne, Victoria, was born at Italian Hill,
Daylesford, Victoria on 5 December 1887. At the time of
her application to the CIM her parents’ address was c/-
Winchelsea PO. She had left State School in the Sixth
Class, and worked as a domestic, firstly for Mrs Britten
Ashwick, Barkers Road, East Kew, then with Mrs Austin at
205 Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn, with whom she had been for
14 months when she applied to the CIM. She had entered St
Hilda's Missionary Training Home, Clarendon Street, East
Melbourne in September 1908, and Irene Odgers, the Sister-
in-Charge, gave reports on her dated 5 November 1909 and
21 July 1910, the latter showing that Nellie had studied
Christian Doctrine, English, Bookkeeping, the Books of
Exodus and Leviticus, St Mark's Gospel, Homiletics and Personal Work. She also studied a subject entitled "Books of the Bible", Elocution, Kindergarten, Galatians, Romans, St John, First Aid Ambulance, and possibly German for a time though no examination marks were given. She averaged 70, 82, 85 for terms 1-3 of 1909 and 69% for the first term of 1910. A Baptist convert at an open air mission, she applied to the CIM on 26 June 1908, was considered on 28 July 1910 and accepted on 12 August 1910, sailing for China on 28 September 1910. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1911, then posted to Tsunyi, Kweichow where she was serving as at January 1912-1915. On 7 September 1915 at Yunnanfu she married the New Zealand missionary Charles A Jamieson who went out in November 1911, and they had four children; Doris Hazel born 30 September 1916 Anshunfu, Thomas Vernon born 29 January 1919 Anshunfu died 19 February 1919 Anshunfu of septic poisoning, Vera Gwendolene born 18 April 1921 Wellington, New Zealand and Hilda Margaret born 26 December 1923 Jacchow, Kiangsi. Nellie and Charles served in Hensi, Kweichow, being there as at January 1916-1919, then were on furlough through January 1920-1922. This was followed by postings to Kinghsien, Anhwei through January 1923, Kanchow, Kiangsi through January 1925-27, and Shanghai pro tem as at January 1928, to which city she was evacuated because of the civil strife then racking China. She was in Australasia on furlough through January 1929-1930. Nellie and Charles retired from the Mission in January 1930, she having addressed Council on 20 March 1928 and spoken of her work in China. She had contracted lung TB, and her doctors, following consultation on 3 December 1930, would not allow her to return to China. Her husband was also at that time suffering from nervous exhaustion. She died on 10 June 1963 in Geelong, Victoria.

Rose (Rosie) Josephine Pemberton, an Anglican converted through a Sunday School teacher, hailed from Victoria (referees were from Elsternwick, Mordialloc and Kilmoro) but was resident at Angas College, North Adelaide, South Australia when she applied to the CIM on 17 October 1903, Council making a note on 12 February 1904 about her receipt of special training. She was accepted on 13 April 1904 and sailed for China on the "Empire" on 28 September 1904. By January 1906 she was in Sintientse, Szechwan, and she stayed there until 1909. She then moved to Paoning, Szechwan and continued there until 1912. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1913 then returned to Paoning, staying there until 1925. She was in Australia on furlough again as at January 1926, then returned to Paoning, remaining there until 1927. She was in Shanghai pro tem as at January 1928, having been evacuated to that city owing to the civil disturbances then affecting China, then went back to Paoning, staying there until 1930. She was next at Tsienfochang, evidently an outstation of Paoning, until 1931. She died of typhoid fever in Szechwan on 26 March 1931. (A Myrtle Pemberton, presumably related, entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1929.)
245. **Sarah Ann Phillips** of Broomfield, Victoria was born in 1875. She applied to the CIM in April 1896, but was not accepted until 26 June 1899, sailing for China on the "Tsinan" on 7 September 1899. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1900, then was posted to Yunnan, Shensi, remaining there until 1902. She then moved to Si-hsiang, Shensi and stayed there until 1905. She was on furlough as at January 1906 and 1907 and she retired from the Mission later in the latter year.

294&359. **Douglas Fowler Pike** of 64 Charles Street, Launceston, Tasmania was born in 1877. He trained at Belair. A Methodist "converted by himself deciding", he first applied to the CIM on 14 September 1897, but was advised by Council on 13 October 1897 to reapply later. He reapplied on 8 January 1900 and was accepted on 16 July 1900 to go to China "when the way opens", the Boxer Uprising then still causing problems in that country. He sailed for China on the "Changsha" on 20 December 1901. He was at Kweiyang, Kweichow by December 1902, then was posted to Tuishan, Kweichow where he continued until 1910. On 13 February 1906 in Chongking he married the Australian CIM missionary Louisa Boulter, and they had five children, Mary Allison born 1 January 1907 Tuishan, Kweichow, Douglas Henry born 3 November 1908 Tuishan, Walter Lindsay born 28 September 1910 Chenyuan, Kweichow, Faith Isabel born 7 March 1914 Tuishan died 2 November 1925 Chefoo of tubercular meningitis and Alfred Ernest born 29 September 1917 Tunchow, Kweichow. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1911 and 1912, then returned to Tuishan, staying there until 1919. He was next back at Hweiyang until 1923, and at Lanchi, Chekiang pro tem as at January 1924. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1925, then with the Shanghai, Kiangsu Transport Department pro tem through January 1926 and 1928. He was next at Anshun, Kweichow until 1929. He was killed by brigands in southern Kweichow on or soon after 14 September 1929, and his body, which was reportedly thrown into a lime pit, was never recovered. His children Allison and Walter (see below) later went to China as Australian CIM missionaries.

789. **Mary Allison Pike**, of 27 Lambeth Avenue, Malvern, daughter of the Australian CIM missionaries Douglas Pike and Louisa Pike née Boulter was a British subject born in Tuishan, Kweichow on 1 January 1907. At the time of her application to the Mission, Allison’s mother was residing at Anshun, Kweichow, but her father had been killed by bandits in China at age 52. Allison had three brothers, but her sister Faith Isabel had died at 11½ of TB and meningitis. An aunt had also died of TB, and peritonitis. Allison was educated to the Senior Oxford School Certificate at Chefoo Schools. She had malaria as a child and survived typhoid at the age of 13. She spent three years undertaking nursing training at the Alfred Hospital, then six months at the Women’s Hospital, training in two different fields, evidently General and Midwifery, and apparently emerging as a double certificate SRN nursing
sister. She was said to have "mastered much that does not come into a nurse's ordinary training." One of her referees was the Secretary of the Nurses' Christian Movement in Melbourne. A Baptist, she was residing at the Melbourne Bible Institute when she applied to the CIM on 20 February 1930, having entered it in the previous year. She was unhesitatingly accepted by Council on 15 April 1930, her father having been killed only seven months previously, and she sailed for China on the SS "Mellore" on 13 September 1930, almost on the first anniversary of her father's death. She arrived at the Language Training Home on 16 October 1930 and left it on 13 April 1931, having passed her first language examination, and being deemed best suited for medical, children's or women's work. After training, she was posted to Tuhshan, Kweichow, and she stayed there until 1933. On 18 March 1933 in Pahsien, Szechwan she married the Australian CIM missionary R J Rowland Butler and they had four children - Keith James Douglas born 1 June 1934 Kweiyang, Kweichow, Gwyneth Margaret born 17 August 1937 Melbourne, Victoria, Marjorie Kathleen born 4 January 1941 Kweichow and Wilbur John Rowland born 15 March 1947 Melbourne, Victoria. After marriage, she went to Kweiyang, Kweichow, remaining there until 1935. She then went to Kweiting, Kweichow where she was located until 1937. She was on furlough in Australia by July of that year. She returned to China and was stationed at the Kweichow posts of Tuyin from October 1938 to June 1940, Anshun from June 1940 to March 1941, Tuyin again from March 1941 to December 1941 and Kweiyang from December 1941 to December 1944, initially pro tem but later substantively. Over that period she was engaged in housekeeping and care of her family, some women's and children's work, nursing, and towards the end of the period, stenographic work. She survived a three week bout of typhus during this term. She arrived back in Australia on furlough in July 1945, having spent time in Calcutta on the way back and being placed there in January 1945. She had returned to China by the start of 1948, when she was at Shanghai, Kiangsu, then she moved back to Kweiyang, Kweichow, where she remained until at least 1950. She left the country in 1951, her husband helping to administer the general withdrawal of the Mission from that time. She was on furlough in Australia as at April 1952 and by June 1953 in Singapore, where much time was spent in the years through to 1964 with intervals in Melbourne. Her husband was Acting Home Director from 23 February 1965 until 10 March 1966 when he returned to Singapore, then on a home assignment from 2 April 1970. He retired from the Mission on 17 September 1970 and died in 1971. She died in 1991.

823*Walter Lindsay Pike, a Baptist and Pharmacist of Victoria, son of the Australian CIM missionaries Douglas Pike and Louisa Pike (née Boulter) and brother of Allison Pike (see above) was born on 28 September 1910 in Chenyuan, Kweichow and educated at the Chefoo Schools to and Oxford Local Examination standard (Melbourne Matriculation or NSW Leaving level) followed by a course in pharmaceutical chemistry. One of his references was from
Queen's College, Melbourne University. Between February 1927 and 16 November 1931 he became a registered and qualified pharmacist, working in that capacity with J W Cochran Esq, 57 Glenferrie Road, Malvern. His father had been killed by brigands in China in 1928 but his mother was living in Tushan, Kweichow when Walter first applied to the CIM on 16 November 1931. He was accepted on 17 November 1931 for service in 12 months' time. He attended Council again on 19 July 1932 and was accepted unconditionally, sailing for China on 17 September 1932. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1933, then was posted to Kwelyang, Kweichow where he stayed until 1934. He was next in Tushan, Kweichow through July 1937. On 19 September 1934 in Hong Kong he married the Australian CIM missionary Jean Robinson who had entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1931, a year before himself, and they had three children (for details, see her entry). He was ostensibly on furlough in Australia through February 1939 and January 1941 though effectively in retirement. Council noted on 15 July 1941 that he was not returning to China and had evidently resigned from the Mission. This was confirmed at their meeting of 19 August 1941 when they viewed his letter of resignation. He joined the Home Staff and started Youth for China groups in Melbourne in 1947, and branches were quickly established in Adelaide, Sydney and Brisbane also, replacing Alice Macfarlane's Comradeship for China. There were meetings in each city, and camps associated with the annual Belgrave Heights (formerly Upwey), Victoria and Tamborine, Queensland Conventions. He retired from this work in 1951. He joined Council in 1955 and was still a member in 1964. The author interviewed him as part of the research for this thesis.

156. James Campbell Platt of "Tunstall", 103 Union Street, Windsor, Victoria was born in 1869. A sister, Emma M Platt, applied to the CIM on 4 July 1894 but did not proceed with her application. James initially applied to the CIM on 24 March 1893 and was accepted for training. He was accepted without condition on 11 September 1895 after further consideration on 17 July 1895, sailing for China on the "Guthrie" on 12 October 1895. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1896 then was posted to Shun-k'ing, Szechwan where he stayed until 1898. He then went to Paoting, Szechwan until 1899. In 1899 he married the Australian CIM missionary Elizabeth Hunt who went out in October 1897. He next moved back to Shun-k'ing, remaining there until 1900. His next station was Pa-chau, Eastern Szechwan, where he continued until 1903. He took furlough in 1903 and was absent from China until 1905. He was at U-shan, Szechwan by January 1906, then moved to Kweichowfu, Szechwan where he worked until 1909. He was in Chinkiang, Kiangsu pro tem as at January 1910, then in Kwanganchow, Szechwan until 1912. He retired from the Mission later that year.

791. Arthur K. Pocklington of Toora, South Gippsland, Victoria was born on 13 August 1908 at "Attercliffe", Mt
Best, Toora where both his parents were living at the time of his CIM application. Dorothy (below) was his sister. A Methodist with "evangelical fervour" and from a Christian family, he was "born again" in January 1926 during a Methodist Church mission. Educated to State School Qualifying and Merit Certificate standard, and having passed the Methodist Local Preacher’s Examination, he entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in January 1929, applying to the CIM on 7 March 1930 while resident there, at that time being in his fourth term at the Institute. During the last two of those terms he had tended Mr W S Coles’ garden at 10 Moore Street, East Camberwell. Prior to that his work had always been at home as a dairy farmer. He was interviewed by Council on 18 March 1930 but their decision was postponed. He was accepted by Council on 17 June 1930, despite his suffering from progressive deafness owing to oslerosis, and sailed for China on the SS "Tanda" on 18 October 1930. He entered the Anking Training Home in November 1930 and left it on 9 April 1931, making satisfactory progress with the language. After training he was posted to Luchow, Szechwan, staying there until 1932. He was next in the outstation of Nachi, Szechwan until 1933. He then moved to Mowkung, Szechwan where he continued until 1935. His next station was Loshan (Kiating), Szechwan, where he worked until 1936. His next move was to Tungkichang, Szechwan where he stayed until 1937. He was on furlough in Australia as at July 1937 and he retired from the Mission in 1937. He married the Sudan Interior Mission missionary Edna Smartt, who had entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1926. He was Assistant Secretary of the Belgrave Heights (formerly Upwey) Convention from 1940 to 1948 and Secretary thereafter, being responsible in that capacity for organizing the Upwey Conventions themselves as well as for the Upwey Extension Movement which saw like Conventions held in various Victorian country towns. (A Robert Pocklington entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1938. He was associated with the Australian Christian Colportage Association.)

Dorothy Pocklington of Toora, Victoria was born on 12 July 1911 in Toora, where her parents, both "staunch Christians", were living at the time of her CIM application. She had six brothers and one sister, and two of her brothers were "in Christian service". Arthur, above, was one of these. A fundamentalist Methodist and a general nurse who had trained at Yarram District Hospital, South Gippsland, and had been educated to Merit standard, she entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in February 1939, and first applied to the CIM on 29 April 1940 while resident there, but when Council looked at her application on 15 July of the latter year they noted that she would not complete her maternity course until that November and felt that she should finish it before sailing. She was in her fifth term of study at the MBI as at 13 June 1940, having spent the whole of her first year there in residence at Angas College and having an average of 95%. She was subsequently interviewed by Council on 17 August...
1943 and accepted despite a medical report being still outstanding, their decision being confirmed by a good medical report noted by Council on 21 September 1943. She was released by the Commonwealth Department of Labour and National Service from nursing duties in Victoria to accept an appointment as a Mission Sister in China. She sailed for China on 5 October 1943. She was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate as from 8 November 1945, having shown good progress in the language, having joined in hospital and prison visitation, helping to nurse fellow missionaries, and performing Sunday School work. The signatory added, "I am glad that she has gone to Tatsienlu [later named Kangting], where she has introduced a feminine element, which was greatly to be desired." In about 1945 she married the Australian CIM missionary George Frederick Tarrant who had entered the MBI in the same year as herself and had gone out on 11 October 1940, and they worked together in China and later Malaya (first leaving Australia for the latter country on 9 March 1954). She arrived back in Australia from China on 13 November 1948, having served in Kian, Kiangsi for 5 months (through April 1944) and Tuyun, Kweichow for 3 months engaged in language study, then in Chengtu, Northern District, Western Szechwan, Free China for a year (through July 1945, still engaged in language study), Kangting, Sikang, at 8,500 feet, for 2 years (through January 1946 and April 1947), and Kwanhsien, Szechwan for a year (through January 1948), involved in general mission work. She took three summer holidays, one of 5 weeks' and two of 2 weeks' duration. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1949 and 1950 and on the Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. She and her husband had three children - twin daughters Lorna Dorothy and Sylvia Joy born 9 September 1946 at Kangting, Sikang, (S.K.) China and a son, Colin George born 27 June 1949 at Surrey Hills, Victoria. Between November 1948 and December 1953 she performed 3 months' deputation work in Victoria and South Australia but, other than that, no CIM work during this period. The author interviewed her as part of the research for this thesis in 1995.

668.Ethel Poppins of Rathmines Street, Fairfield, Victoria was born in 1894. A Methodist converted during an evangelical mission in her own church, she applied to the CIM in May 1917, being advised by Council on the 15th of that month to undertake appropriate training, and a year later, on 21 May 1918, to spend time with the Australian CIM missionary Mrs John Macfarlane (née Alice Henry). She was finally accepted on 16 July 1918 and sailed for China in September 1918. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1919, then posted to Yinchowfu, Anhwei where she stayed until 1922. She was next at Shekichen, Honan until 1924 then on furlough in Australia through January 1925 and 1926. She took over the Comrades for China on 20 February 1925 when the founder, Alice Macfarlane (née Henry), returned to China. She was back in China herself, and with Mr and Mrs Freeman Davies in Yencheng, Honan in September 1926 when he was seized by
bandits and held for 22 days before his release while they were robbed of all they had. She was in the Chefoo Sanatorium pro tem as at January 1927 and in Australia on furlough as at January 1928. She retired from the Mission to Victoria later that year.

453. Gladstone Porteous of "Rehoboth" Missionary College, Richmond, Victoria applied to the CIM on 21 May 1904, and was accepted on 8 June 1904. Two of his referees were from Melbourne suburbs, but the third was a Mr H Grenness, State School, Barramunga, Victoria. A Methodist converted at a missionary service, he sailed from Sydney for China on 9 September 1904 on the "Tai-yuen". He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1905, then was posted to Yunnanfu, Yunnan where he stayed until 1907. He then moved to Pingi, Yunnan, remaining there until 1908. On 8 October 1908 at Yunnanfu he married Miss Minnie Pearson, an English CIM missionary who had gone out in 1905, and they had three children, Ruth Catherine born 14 November 1909 Yunnanfu, Christine (Chris) Olive born 19 May 1912 Yunnanfu and Stanley John born 24 September 1917 Yunnanfu. After marriage, Gladstone moved to Sapushan, Yunnan and continued there until 1913. He then went on furlough, and was in Australia as at January 1914 and England as at January 1915. He returned to Sapushan and remained there until 1919. He then transferred to Salowu, Yunnan, staying there until 1926. He was on furlough in Europe as at January 1927 and Australia as at January 1928. He went back to Salowu, residing there until 1936. He was on furlough in Australia through January and July 1937 and set out from Sydney on 13 April 1938 to return to Salowu where he remained until 1944. He died from typhus in Chungking in November 1944, having devoted 40 years of his life to China, and having risen to Superintendent of East Yunnan where his greatest accomplishments were amongst the Nosu tribespeople. His wife remained in China for four years after his death, Council noting on 15 June 1948 that she was shortly to arrive back in Australia. Their daughter Ruth Catherine Porteous (q.v.) also became a CIM missionary, sailing for China on 10 September 1940, four years before her father's death there. Minnie died in Melbourne on 3 January 1963.

897* Ruth Catherine Porteous of 58 Connell Street, Hawthorn, Victoria, daughter of the CIM missionaries Gladstone Porteous (see above) and Minnie Porteous née Pearson was born on 14 November 1909 in China. Her parents were living in Kunming, Yunnan at the time of her CIM application. She gained her Matriculation Certificate, passed two University subjects (English A and French I), and gained a Trained Teachers' Certificate (Domestic Arts). She and her sister Christine lived in the CIM Home at 22 Coppin Grove, Hawthorn for a time, and the CIM missionary Mary Batterham, who managed the Home, was one of Ruth's referees. Ruth worked for the Victorian Education Department as a trained teacher at East Camberwell Girls' School. A Methodist, she applied to the CIM on 12 September 1938, and was first interviewed by
Council on 18 October 1938, then again on 21 March 1939 when she was advised to seek further training. She entered the Melbourne Bible Institute that same year, and she was finally accepted on 18 July 1939, sailing for China on 10 September 1940 and arriving on 18 October 1940. In September 1941 she and Elizabeth Swanton opened an Emergency Preparatory School at Kiating/Loshan, Szechwan in Free China, and on 18 November 1942 she was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate, having performed good work in the Preparatory School which, however, had largely precluded language study so that she had only passed one language examination. In or about August 1943 she married the Australian CIM missionary Harry Bailey, also a Methodist from Melbourne, who had gone out on 13 August 1938, and they had had three children by 12 August 1949, Colin Stanley born 27 July 1944, Graham Stewart born 4 August 1946 Kunming, Yunnan and Barbara Joan born 28 March 1949 Melbourne, Victoria. Ruth was granted her Senior Missionary Certificate on 10 September 1947. Her service at that point was described as a year or two of teaching in the Emergency Preparatory School, Kiating (through January 1943), marriage and then, after short stays in Lotze, Yunnan (through April 1944), and Salouw, Yunnan, Free China (through July 1945) some time in Wuting, Yunnan (through January 1946) and the final year at Kunming, where she was employed in the Mission's Home. She had shown "great promise" as Headmistress at Kiating School. She was on furlough as at 19 September 1947, and in Tunghai, Yunnan by January 1950. She and her husband had retired to Australia from the Mission by May 1952. She was unwell when the author phoned her husband on 12 March 1996 and was consequently unable at that stage to assist with the research. She wrote on 4 May 1996, however, and provided information about her parents' and their own work in China.

264461. Ethel Amy Potter of 62 Garden Street, Geelong, and later c/o Dr McCallum, 247 Ryrie Street, Geelong, Victoria was born in 1876. She first applied to the CIM on 6 October 1896 but Council decided to defer her application for two years when they met on 10 February 1897. She reapplied later, and her application was declined on 13 March 1901 owing to an unfavourable doctor's report. She applied again on 21 September 1904 and on this occasion the doctor's report was satisfactory and she was accepted on 12 October 1904. She sailed for China on the "Australian" on 23 November 1904. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1905, then was posted to Lai-an, Anhwei where she stayed until 1906. She then went to Kutsingfu, Yunnan, remaining there until 1907. She was next at Talifu, Yunnan until 1908. On 23 November 1908 at Bhamo she married Mr William J Embury, who had gone to China from England in 1901, and they had four children, Winifred (Win) E born 11 October 1909 Tengyueh, Eric John Hollway born 6 June 1911 Talifu, Yunnan, Doris Mary born 25 March 1913 Bideford, Devon, England, and Muriel Constance born 21 July 1916 Tengyueh. After marriage she shifted to Tengyueh, Yunnan, continuing
there until 1910. She then returned to Talifu, staying there until 1911. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1912 and in England as at January 1913. Upon her return she was stationed at Tengyuch again, continuing there until 1918. She was briefly at Chefoo, Shantung, then at Yuwuchen, Shansi until 1919. She was next in the Shanghai, Kiangsu Financial Department until 1921. She was on furlough through January 1922 and 1923, at least the latter portion of which was spent in Australia. She returned to the Shanghai Financial Department after furlough, remaining there until 1931. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1932 then returned to the Shanghai Financial Department, staying there through July 1937. Her husband became Treasurer of the Mission in 1934. She was recorded as on furlough in Europe as at February 1939, and Australia through January 1940 and 1941. He actually arrived in Melbourne on 30 March 1940, and Council noted on 18 February 1941 that he had been appointed Home Director for Australia and New Zealand, a position he held until 1 June 1946 and which involved him in travelling extensively throughout Australia and New Zealand, including a trip to New Zealand with Bishop Houghton in April 1945. She was on the Victorian Home Staff by January 1942, and remained with them until at least July 1945. In 1946 her husband spent a short time in South Africa on his way to England as a representational stopgap measure between the exit of one CIM missionary and the arrival of another and took up the position of Prayer Secretary following his return, but had to relinquish the position because of failing eyesight in May 1950. She may have retired at the same time, but had certainly retired by May 1952. He died in Melbourne on 25 July 1962, and she exactly a year later on 25 July 1963.

793. Reba Elinor Miriam Potter of Adelaide, South Australia, was born in 1907. A Congregationalist, whose occupation was teacher, she and her husband - the Australian CIM missionary Walter James Michell - first approached the CIM on 25 June 1929, at which stage they were both studying at the Melbourne Bible Institute, having entered it earlier that year. She formally applied to the CIM on 10 March 1930, was accepted on 18 March 1930, and they both sailed for China on the SS "Tanda" on 18 October 1930. They had four children, Reba Joyce (Joyce) born 17 April 1932 Sisiang, Shensi, David James born 7 October 1933 Sisiang, Joan Mary born 27 June 1936 Fengshiang, Shensi and Brian John born 28 January 1942. She was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1931, then was posted to Sisiang, Shensi where she stayed until 1934. She then went to Fengshiang, Shensi, remaining there until at least July 1937. She was next at Kweiuchow, Kweiyang until at least April 1944, then was "on furlough or detained at home" in South Australia as at July 1945. She was subsequently on the Home Staff in Australia until at least June 1953. The author had a number of interesting informal conversations with her son, Dr David Michell, while in Toronto in early 1997. He was subsequently tragically killed in a car accident.
Ethelreada Adeline Powell of Clifton Hill, Prospect, South Australia was born in 1876. One of her referees was the Secretary of the YMCA in Adelaide, suggesting that Ethelreada was involved in this group. A Baptist converted through a mission, she applied to the CIM on 3 May 1904, was accepted on 27 May 1904 and left for China on the "Empire" on 28 September 1904. She was at the Chefoo Boys' School, Shantung by January 1906, and she remained there until 1912. She was on furlough in Australia through January 1913 and 1915 then returned to the Chefoo Boys' School, staying there until 1923. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1924 and 1925 and had retired to South Australia by January 1926. She died in 1960.

Robert Powell c/o Rev W Alsop, Lal Lal (near Ballarat), Victoria was born in 1869. He applied to the CIM in December 1892, all his referees hailing from Lydiard Street, Ballarat, and was "accepted for training" on 12 July 1893, entering the Belair Training Home in July 1894. He was finally accepted on 17 June 1896 after earlier consideration on 18 May 1896, and sailed for China on 24 September 1896. His first post was the Chau-kia-k'eo station of Ho-peh in Honan where he stayed until 1897. He was next in Siang-ch'eng, Honan until 1901, then in Kailfengfu, Honan until 1903. He was then transferred back to Chau-kia-k'eo and remained there until 1904. He was in Australia on furlough through January 1905 and 1906. While on furlough in 1906, he married the Australian CIM missionary Elizabeth Pinlayson and after two years on the home staff through January 1907 and 1908, he as Secretary New South Wales, during which times he used his skills as a photographer in deputation work, they went to China together in September 1908, taking up a position at Panghai, Kweichow where they stayed until 1914. They returned to Australia and Council noted his retirement from the field on 10 December 1914. However, he took up an Adelaide appointment in 1916, remaining there until December 1917, after which they undertook deputation work in New Zealand. They rejoined the active list before leaving for China again in September 1918. They visited stations widely dispersed throughout China as a preparation for deputation work at home. They were in Shanghai as at January 1920. They arrived back from China in January 1921, and on 15 February 1921 he was appointed Deputation Secretary for Australasia, an appointment he took up in March of that year, spending a year from early 1922 to early 1923 in Queensland and then proceeding to New Zealand where they held hundreds of meetings. Again he was able to use his own photographs and lantern slides, of which he had hundreds, to good effect. Many were published in China's Millions. They arrived in Melbourne on 21 February 1925 and he immediately took up a position of Organizing Secretary for the Mission, remaining in Melbourne until 1927, when they left to open up a new aspect of the work in Perth, he as State Secretary there. They organized the first annual meeting in Perth on 20 September 1930, attracting a crowd of 250, held scores of other meetings, and started seven new prayer circles.
Thomas Oswald Radford of South Australia was born in 1876 and trained at Belair. His referees were from North Adelaide and Alberton South Australia. He applied to the CMT on 16 February 1898, was accepted on 23 June 1898, and sailed from Sydney for China on the "Australian" on 24 September 1898. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1899, then was posted to Tachen-lu, Western Szechwan where he worked on the borders of Tibet. He died in China of typhoid in February 1901.

Rose Sarah Rasey, a trained nurse of ANCM (Australian Nurses' Christian Movement), Albert House, Albert Square, Brisbane, Queensland was born on 10 June 1896. Her parents were living at "Rainscombe", Harcourt Street, Teneriffe, Brisbane at the time of her CIM application. She completed the full State School course, then took nursing training, emerging as a double certificate sister (General and Midwifery). She was later to take Child Welfare Training and thus complete her triple certificate. Of the Open Brethren denomination, she had been converted at 28 years of age through "personal" dealing. She applied to the CIM on 17 April 1928 and was interviewed by Council on the same day. She was told to return in a month's time, and she saw Council again on 15 May 1928 but was told that her application would be considered in 12 months' time. She entered the Melbourne Bible Institute at the beginning of 1929, and was in her second term there when she was reinterviewed and accepted by Council on 16 July 1929. She sailed for China on 12 October 1929. As at 6 April 1934 she had been mostly nursing in hospitals after having spent time at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Language School (through January 1930). She was placed in charge of the hospital for CIM missionaries on the Headquarters compound at Sinza Road, Shanghai, and she spent five years (1930-1934) there. Doctors came in from Shanghai as there were no CIM doctors on the compound because they were needed in CIM inland hospitals for Chinese patients. After her five years there she escorted a very sick CIM fellow worker home to New Zealand, then had an early furlough in 1935-1936 during which she took her Child Welfare training. Returning to Shanghai after furlough, she was sent to an American missionary at Tsings(h)ing, Hopeh in North China whom she had nursed before furlough and with whom she had become friendly. She began language study again and they went with their Chinese Biblewoman into the nearby mountains and held Bible classes in Christian homes in the villages there. She was at Tsings(h)ing, Hopeh for 1½ years, from March 1936 to September 1937. In the three months between October and December 1937 she was at Linfen, Shanxi and Yencheng, Honan. She was next at the hill resort of Kikungshan, Honan for five months during 1938, then at Chengchow and Loyang, Honan on loan to the American Southern Baptist Mission for another five months during the same year. She was next for 2½ months in each
of Hantan (through February 1939) and Hwailu, Hopeh. She was then at Shunteh (Singta), Hopeh on loan to the American Presbyterian Mission for 3½ years (through January 1940 and 1942). She was interned by the Japanese at Shanghai during World War II, working at the CIM Headquarters Hospital, Sinza Road for the eight months between August 1942 and April 1943 and then at the Lungwa Middle School Campus Internment Camp for the 2½ years from April 1943 to October 1945. During this 16 year period (1929-1945) she was engaged in language study and nursing missionaries and Chinese patients. Council noted on 16 December 1945 that she had arrived in Western Australia from China. She effectively retired from the Mission in 1945 though she was held to be on furlough in Australia until 1949, and she was not recorded as retired until the CIM list of May 1952. She subsequently became Matron of the Nurses’ Residential Club, Hobart and served there for 9½ years. She went on to become Sick-bay Matron at St Margaret’s School, Brisbane and retired from that position in 1967. The CIM’s last records about her are dated 1978.

Mary Reed from Mount Pleasant, near Launceston, Tasmania, was the first Australian to proceed to China under the auspices of the CIM. The elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Reed, she applied to the CIM while in London, was accepted, and sailed for China from England on 26 January 1888. She only served in China - at Kao-yiu, Kiangsu - for a short time before being forced to leave in 1889 because of ill-health, returning to her home in Tasmania where, however, she continued to hold meetings and put the cause of China before her listeners. She was soon invited to visit Melbourne for a series of meetings and the invitation was later extended to take in Sydney. She was the first to awaken real missionary interest in Tasmania and Victoria, pioneering dedicated deputation work in those States. Feeling somewhat recovered from her original illness, Mary returned to China with the first Australian party, sailing from Sydney on the SS "Memmucur" on 20 November 1890 and arriving in Shanghai on 21 December 1890. She was posted this time to Chinkiang, Kiangsu. Again, however, she was forced back by illness, departing Shanghai for Tasmania on 11 May 1891. She retired from the field in 1891 but took up an appointment as Local Representative of the Mission in Launceston, serving there from 1895 to 1902 as Secretary and Treasurer. She married Mr Wilmot Fysh and, after living in Melbourne for many years as a chronic invalid, she died there in May 1943, Council on 27 May 1943 noting her death.

709*Doctor Delwyn (Del) Vaughan Rees MB BS of 6 Dalgetty Street, St Kilda, Victoria was born on 13 January 1895 in Melbourne. Both his parents were alive and in good health at the time; his mother was residing at 6 Dalgetty Street and was willing for her son to become a missionary. He was not so sure of his father’s willingness but thought that he had his consent. He was engaged to be married at the time of his application. He was educated at State School, Melbourne High School, then University, first working for
the Education Department as a State School Teacher, but later taking up medicine, in which study he proved notably enthusiastic, in due course qualifying as a fully credentialed medical practitioner. Originally a Baptist converted at age 19 at a Smith-Robbins evangelistic mission, but at the time of application having no particular denominational preference though holding evangelical views, he applied to the CIM on 13 July 1920, entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1921, was accepted by the CIM on 16 August 1921, and sailed for China in October 1921. He was the first of only three qualified doctors of medicine who represented Australia on the CIM’s mission field in China, two being men and one a woman. He entered the Chinkiang Language School on 25 November 1921 and left there on 27 March 1922 showing good progress in the language and being deemed best suited for medical and evangelistic work. After training, he was posted to Anshunfu, Kweichow where he remained until 1928. His first wife, whom he married on 14 November 1923 in Yunnanfu, was the Australian CIM missionary Eileen Jordan, who went out in September 1920 and died of typhus fever in Anshunfu, Kweichow on 18 August 1926. He was in Australia on furlough as at January 1929, then was posted to Pingyao, Shansi pro temp where he worked until 1930. He was next at Lanchow, Kansu until 1936, the name of that city having been changed to Kaolan by January 1933. He remarried five years after Eileen’s death, his second wife being the British CIM missionary Irene Reynolds whom he wed in Shanghai on 3 July 1931. They had two children, Elizabeth Jeanneway born 1 July 1933 Kaolan, Kansu and Gwennyth Frances born 13 January 1935 Kaolan. He was on furlough in Europe through January and July 1937, then at the Chefoo Sanatorium, Shantung pro temp as at February 1939. He was at Hwainang (AnKing) on loan to the American Church Mission as at January 1940, but retired from the Mission later that year. He was, however, at the Kaifeng Hospital, Honan as at April 1947 with the Alliance China Mission, an Associate Mission of the CIM, and he remained at Kaifeng Hospital until 1948, still being shown as an Associate Missionary.

Gwendoline Evelyn Rees of North Fitzroy, Victoria was born in 1890. A Baptist converted at age 12 "when alone", she applied to the CIM in July 1917, was accepted on 17 July 1917, and sailed for China in October 1917. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1918, then was posted to Tuhshan, Kweichow where she laboured until 1919. She was next stationed at Chenyuan, Kweichow, remaining there until 1920. This was followed by a move to Tatingfu, Kweichow where she stayed until 1921. The Australian CIM missionary Norman Baker was living at the same residence as she and her parents at the time she applied, and she and Norman were subsequently married in Yunnanfu on 5 April 1921. They had two children, Margaret Joan born 25 September 1924 Chaotung, Yunnan died 5 October 1925 Luchow of dysentery, and Alan Murray born 6 May 1926 London England. After marriage, Gwendolene shifted to Kopu, Kweichow, continuing there
until 1922, then was in Kiehkow, Kweichow until 1925. She was on furlough in Europe through January 1926 and 1927, but had retired to Europe from active service in China by January 1929. She had joined the CIM's Home Staff in Britain by the commencement of 1934. She was still serving in that area of CIM activities through June 1953. Owendolyn died in 1963.

101. Sibyl Mary Ethel Reid of Clarendon Street, Ballarat, Victoria was born in 1868. She applied to the CIM on 3 April 1891, was accepted on 1 July 1891 and sailed for China on SS "Menmuir" on 14 October 1893, leaving Hong Kong at 5.00pm on Friday 17 November 1893 and arriving in Shanghai at 11.00 am on Tuesday 21 November 1893 by French steamer "Salzie". She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1893 then was posted to Yunnanfu, Yunnan where she remained until 1901. In 1899 she married the Australian CIM missionary Arthur Nicholls who had gone out in September 1894, and they were the only CIM missionaries who did not leave their post during the Boxer Uprising in 1901. She, however, was forced to go back to Australia in declining health in April 1902 and she died in October 1903. He married again, his second wife being the Australian CIM missionary Grace Pascoe, and served among the tribespeople at Sapushan until his retirement from the Mission in 1944. He died in August 1948.

825* Frederick (Eric) James Robert of Eastwood, New South Wales was born in Kensington, Victoria on 16 December 1905. His parents, who were living in Eastwood, were only nominal Christians, but he was an Anglican converted in about 1926 "at Colvin's Church". Coming from a large family, with seven brothers and seven sisters, he was educated at Primary School and subsequently, having spent two years in Junior Technical School to Junior Technical examination standard. He later completed four years at Sydney Technical School in connection with his trade, and qualified as a carpenter and joiner through a five years' New South Wales Apprenticeship before attending the Melbourne Bible Institute for two years from 1930 and passing well. He held only casual employment at the time of his application, though he had previously been employed at St Philip's Church of England, Eastwood. He first approached the CIM on 23 February 1932, was interviewed and accepted by Council on 17 May 1932 and sailed for China on 17 September 1932. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1933, then was posted to Pingwu, Szechwan where he remained until 1936. He was next at Kiangyu, Szechwan through 1 July 1937. This was followed by a posting to Tachu, Szechwan where he stayed until 1940. He sailed from China for Australia on 30 March 1940 on his first furlough, Council noting that he was in Melbourne on 16 April 1940. He went back to China and was in Wanhsien, Eastern Szechwan by January 1942, continuing there until 1946. In 1942 he married the Australian CIM missionary Ethel Edmondson who had gone out in October 1929. He was in Shanghai in transit to Australia as at
April 1947 and on furlough in Australia as at January 1948. He was next in Fengkieh, Szechwan until at least 1950. He was on the CIM’s Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. On 12 May 1953 he travelled from Perth to Singapore, and he subsequently served the CIM in Malaysia, from where he returned to Australia on furloughs on 1 March 1962 (Melbourne) and 10 March 1967 (Premantle).

142. **Nellie Roberts** of Warrnambool, Victoria applied to the CIM in September 1892 and was accepted for training, being unconditionally accepted on 12 July 1893 and sailing for China on the SS "Airlie" in December 1894. She arrived in Shanghai on the evening of 1 January 1895, and, as at 3 January, when she wrote from there, was expected to proceed to Yangchow for language training on 7 January 1895. By January 1896 she was stationed at Wan-hien, Szechwan where she stayed until 1900. On 1 March 1897 in Paoting she married Rev C F E Davis, and they had at least four children, Frederick James Ellerby born 30 April 1898 Wanshsien, Szechwan, Harold Osborne Arnott born 30 August 1899 Chinkiang, Ronald Seymour born 30 October 1903 Chusien, Szechwan and a daughter born 27 September 1907 Chusien. Nellie arrived in Melbourne on furlough on 19 November 1900 and left for China again on 27 September 1902. Her next station was Chusien (Kuhsien), Szechwan where she remained until 1912. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1913 and 1914 then "detained at home" in Australia until 1921. She then joined the Home Staff in Australia and stayed with them until 1924. She had retired to Victoria by January 1925. She died in 1950.

917* **Ronald (Ron) Boyd Roberts** of 34 Beaufort Street, Croydon, Sydney, New South Wales was born at 34 Beaufort Street on 25 January 1918, and his Christian parents were still living there at the time of his CIM application. An evangelical Methodist, he was converted at age 20 by a group of young men at Sydney Technical College. He completed his Intermediate Certificate, then his Diploma Preparatory Examination, equivalent to Leaving Certificate, followed by the First Year of a Technical College Mechanical Engineering Diploma course. He then worked for Armstrong Holland Pty Ltd, Sydney, being apprenticed in Engineering with the firm for five years from April 1934 and receiving training in machining and fitting. He was promoted to the Drawing Office and served as a Junior Mechanical Engineering Draughtsman until February 1940 when he left on his own accord. Before he did that he appears to have obtained a Diploma in Mechanical Engineering. He was active in the CSSM (Children’s Special Service Mission). He trained for some months at the Sydney Missionary and Bible College, Croydon. He applied to the CIM on 29 January 1941, and was accepted on 21 April 1941, sailing for China from Sydney via Rangoon on 1 August 1941. He served in Suifu and Nanki, Szechwan, and obtained his Junior Missionary Certificate on 12 October 1943, having passed two written language examinations, making fair progress with the spoken language, and having helped with evangelistic and
young people's work. On 18 January 1946 at Chengtu, Szechwan he married the Australian CIM missionary Gwen Wilkinson (a trained teacher born 16 November 1913 Sydney who had gone out in October 1943), and they both returned to Australia on 6 June 1949 at the time of the Communist takeover of China. His statement of service at that time showed that in the previous eight years he had spent about a year in each of the Szechwan stations of Ipin (Suifu) (through January 1942) and Nanki (through January 1943 and April 1944) and six years at Luhshiai (through July 1945 and January 1949) undertaking general evangelistic and church work. His Senior Missionary Certificate was granted on 2 March 1949. This was awarded owing to his having made excellent progress in the language, having taken four sections and about to take the fifth, having performed general pastoral and evangelistic work and shining as a leader of music and singing and as a Bible teacher. A daughter, Margaret Boyd Roberts, was born to them on 2 March 1951 in Sydney. Between June 1949 and September 1953 while on furlough, he rested for three months between June and August 1949 then spent from September 1949 to September 1953 in deputation work and secretarial and editorial work as Secretary and Superintendent of the Melbourne Bible Institute. He was on the CIM's Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. He later served as Superintendent of the Overseas Literature Program, spending lengthy periods in that capacity in Hong Kong where he first arrived on 29 September 1953, and also some time in Djakarta, for which location he left Sydney on 26 February 1969. He was welcomed to Melbourne as Australian Home Director for OMF as from 28 March 1971. His work in Hong Kong included running the Christian Witness Press and bringing it into full production: in 1953 it printed and distributed more than 3,000,000 pieces of literature in several languages. He was appointed Australian Coordinator for China on 1 February 1981. He died at his home in Blackburn, Victoria on 11 February 1985.

656*Jack Harry Moore Robinson BA of "Linlithgow", Camberwell Road, Camberwell, Victoria was born in Horsham in 1888 and his parents were living at Andrew Street, Horsham at the time of his CIM application. Of no definite denomination but having fundamentalist and evangelical views, he had been converted during a service at Mount Dandenong. He had associations with the Presbyterian Church, however, one of his referees being a Presbyterian Deaconess (Miss Storie of 171 McKean Street, North Fitzroy), and he later taught at Scotch College, Melbourne. When he died decades later, however, his funeral service was held at Camberwell Baptist Church. He was educated at Melbourne University, from which he took out a Bachelor of Arts Degree. He taught at Rev C H Nash MA's School at Hawsburn Road, Hawksburn for 2 years (C H Nash was one of his referees) and worked for Stephens & Sons, Bourke Street, Melbourne for 4 years. He delivered Bible readings to deaconesses and workers at Fitzroy for three years. He applied to the CIM on 12 April 1916, describing himself as a student who had "just" taken out
his BA degree, and was accepted on 20 June 1916. He was, however, still, because of the War, having difficulty obtaining a passport for China at the time of the Council’s meeting of 17 July 1917 and did not sail until February 1919. During the waiting time he played a large part in the foundation of the Upwey Convention. He entered the Chinkiang Training Home on 8 April 1919 and left it on 8 October 1919, making satisfactory progress with the language and being deemed best suited for teaching and pastoral work. He was described as "taken up with faith healing". After training, he was posted to Anshunfu, Kwei-chow, and he remained there until 1920. He was then shifted to Tsunyi, Kwei-chow, staying there until 1926 apart from a brief sojourn in Kienkow, Kwei-chow through January 1924. On 29 November 1921 at Chungking he married the Australian CIM missionary Adeline Charley who went out in October 1919 and they had three children (for details, see her entry). He was on furlough in Australia through January 1927 and 1930. Council seconded him to Melbourne HQ for 12 months on 19 July 1927 to fulfil the role of Organizing Secretary. After furlough he returned to Tsunyi, remaining there through January 1933 and becoming Superintendent of Kwei-chow in the same year. He was next at Kweiyang, Kwei-chow until 1936, then the Chefoo Sanatorium, Shantung pro tem through January 1937. He was on furlough by July 1937, and effectively in retirement, but agreed during his furlough to stay on for a year or two to organize and take part in deputation work throughout Australia. He remained in Australia through January 1942. In March 1943 he sailed for South Africa and formed a small CIM Council in Cape Town, remaining there until his return to Melbourne early in 1945. He was "on furlough or detained at home" in Victoria through July 1945 and April 1947. He returned to South Africa, however, in early 1947, and was to serve as CIM’s Home Director there for almost seven years. He was called from there to a Directors’ Conference at Kalorama, Victoria from 10-17 February 1951 to help decide the future of the Mission in the light of the realization that there must be total withdrawal from China. He and his wife eventually left South Africa permanently, arriving back in Melbourne on 14 November 1953. He left for New Zealand on 4 February 1954, and was appointed Assistant Home Director for Australasia, based in New Zealand, on 14 April 1954. He and his wife remained in New Zealand for ¾ years and he retired because of his age in 1957, presiding over Council for the last time on 17 October 1957 and returning to Melbourne on 5 November of the same year. His wife died on 3 August 1969 and he died in Melbourne on 8 October 1970.

*Jean Graham Robinson of Armadale, Victoria was born on 19 September 1907 in Melbourne. She first approached the CIM on 13 April 1932, and at that stage her father was dead but her mother was still alive and residing in Malvern. A Baptist, she had been converted during an Upwey Convention in late 1928. She was educated at State School to Grade 7, then attended Methodist Ladies’ College for three years to Intermediate level. She next took a six
months' Comptometer Course at Burrough's College then undertook office work in the Vacuum Oil Company for three years followed by housework for two years. She attended the Melbourne Bible Institute from February 1931, residing at the Women's Training Home at Williams Road, Prahran. She was accepted by Council on 16 August 1932 and sailed for China on 1 October 1932. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1933, then was posted to Anshun, Kweichow where she remained until 1934. In the same year she married the Australian CIM missionary Walter Pike who had entered the Melbourne Bible Institute the year after herself, and they had three children, Berenice Mary born 10 March 1936 Hong Kong, Philip Douglas born 8 November 1937 Hong Kong and Elizabeth Jean born 28 May 1944 Melbourne, Victoria. After marriage, she moved to Tushan, Kweichow where she continued until at least July 1937. She was on furlough in Australia by February 1939 though in effective retirement, and she continued to be recorded as on furlough until 1941. She disappeared from CIM records for eight years, reappearing on the Australian Home Staff list in January 1950. She retired from that activity in 1951. After her death Walter Pike remarried. He was interviewed by the author as part of the research for this thesis.

968. John C Robinson of Victoria was born on 24 November 1922 at Tsunyi, Kweichow, a second generation CIM missionary, son of Jack and Adeline (née Charley) Robinson (see above). A Baptist aged 25 when he applied to the CIM, he was accepted, sailing for China on 20 November 1948. He was studying at the Shanghai, Kiangsu Language School as at January 1949, then was posted to Tuyun, Kweichow where he remained until 1950. He married the Australian CIM missionary Dorothy Young who had gone out on 19 September 1947 and they had five children by 1960 (for details, see her entry). He was among the last 22 CIM missionaries and the last four CIM Australians to evacuate China, being still there as at 1 February 1952. He was on furlough in Australia by April 1952, however. As he had a child born in Melbourne on 23 November 1951, his wife must have left China before him. Another child was born in Melbourne on 24 January 1953, some nine months after his return to Australia. He served in the Philippines and resigned from the Mission as from 31 January 1965 to work with the Scripture Union.

31. Alfred Charles Rogers of Adelaide, South Australia was born in 1868. He applied to the CIM on 6 October 1890, was accepted on 29 October 1890 and sailed from Sydney for China on the SS "Menmuir" on 20 November 1890, arriving in Shanghai on 21 December 1890. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1891 then was posted to Kweiyang, Kweichow where he stayed until 1893. By December of that year he had shifted to Tushan, Kweichow where he continued until 1895. The China's Millions of March 1895 reported that "Mr. Chas. Rogers has been in indifferent health for some time, and, in accordance with medical advice, he is returning to his
home on furlough." He remained on furlough until 1899 but formally retired from the Mission later that year. On 21 July 1959 Council noted his death.

337. **George A Rogers** of Ballarat, Victoria, but residing at the Rev W L Morton’s Missionary Training Home in North Adelaide when he applied to the Mission on 16 May 1899, was born in 1875. A Methodist converted through a friend at revival services, he was accepted on 9 August 1899 and sailed from Sydney for China on the "Changsha" on 22 September 1899. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1900, then was posted to Paoning, Eastern Szechwan where he stayed until 1901. He was next in Kan-hsien, Szechwan until 1902 then moved to Liangshan Hsien, Szechwan, remaining there until 1906. On 7 July 1903 in Paoning he married the British CIM missionary Miss R C Arnott and they had three children, a son born 8 April 1905 Liangshan, Robert George Arnott born 25 February 1907 London and Ropina Margaret Arnott born 27 December 1907 Shanghai. He was on furlough in England as at January 1907, then returned to Liangshan, continuing there until 1912. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1913, then returned to Liangshan where he worked until 1914. He was back in Paoning pro tem as at January 1915, then disappeared from the CIM records until shown as having retired to Europe as at January 1922 and again in 1924 and 1927. George was appointed Honorary Secretary of the CIM in Adelaide on 17 May 1927 and his wife joined him on the Home Staff there. Council noted on 19 June 1945 his resignation from the CIM’s South Australian Representative and Secretary position. This brought to a close his active work for the Mission. Council noted on 21 July 1959 that he had passed away in Adelaide.

689. **Blanche Catherine Rowe** of Tipara, via Parkeville, South Australia was born on 26 July 1893 at Tipara and brought up in a Godly home. She was residing at Kensington College, Magill Road, Norwood, South Australia at the time of her application, having spent 15 months there to that point in time. Both her parents were dead, her father having died aged 54 and her mother aged 56. Prior to this she had been educated at "Public School" to 5th Class then had primarily occupied herself with home duties though she had worked as a nursery governess for three months and had undertaken Christian work which included hospital and district visiting. A Methodist converted aged 14 in a Christian home, she applied to the CIM on 28 November 1918, was accepted on 17 June 1919, and sailed for China in October 1919. She entered the Yangchow Training Home on 19 November 1919 and left it on 10 August 1920, having made good progress in the language and having passed the first section while there. She was deemed best suited for evangelistic work. After training she was posted to Kianfu, Kiangsi where she stayed until 1922, then took up a position in Yungfenghsien, Kiangsi which she occupied until 1924 before returning to Kianfu and continuing there until 1927. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1928 and through to 1932, then was stationed at Nanchang,
Kiangsi until 1937. She was at Kiukiang, Shansi by July 1937 and she remained there until 1940. In China she performed country, school and gap-filling work, itinerations in the country and Local Secretary and station work. Council noted on 16 July 1940 that she was in Melbourne from China in transit to Adelaide. She continued on furlough in Australia until 1942, but had joined the Home Staff in Victoria by January 1943. She took over the position of Superintendent of the CIM’s Coppin Grove Home in February 1943 with the retirement of Mary Batterham whom she had been helping since 1941. She retired from involvement with the Mission Home and left the Home Staff in 1965, Council sending her a minute of thanks on 16 March of that year.

197. Arthur Harry Sanders of 212 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, South Australia was born in 1872. He applied to the CIM in Melbourne on 19 December 1893, but his papers were returned to Adelaide on 7 May 1894 where he was recommended by the Adelaide Council for acceptance on 25 October 1894. He was accepted by the Melbourne Council on 14 December 1894 subject to conditions, and finally accepted on 11 September 1895. He sailed from Sydney for China on the "Guthrie" on 12 October 1895. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1896, then was posted to Tung-ch’uan, Yunnan where he stayed until 1897. He was next at Yunnanfu, Yunnan until 1899, then at Talifu, Yunnan until 1901. He then returned to Yunnanfu and remained there until 1903. He took his first furlough in 1903, and was still on furlough as at the start of the next year. His continued absence as at January 1905 was stated to have been for "health or family reasons," and he remained in Australia until 1909. He had returned to Yunnanfu by the start of 1910, was in Kutsingfu, Yunnan as at January 1911 and in Talifu again by the commencement of the following year. He retired from the Mission later in 1912.

941* Mildred Florence Schrader of 136 Beecroft Road, Beecroft, Sydney, New South Wales was born on 2 March 1916 in Beecroft. Her parents were living at 136 Beecroft Road at the time of her CIM application. She was educated to Leaving Certificate standard then engaged in secretarial office work for eight years with Lewis Borg & Sons (Australia Pty Ltd), Rhodes, New South Wales. From February 1943 to August 1944 she trained at the Women’s Hospital, Crown Street, Surry Hills, gaining a Certificate in Obstetrics, and at the Tresilian Mothercraft Home, Graycliffe Avenue, Vaucluse gaining a Certificate in Mothercraft Nursing, thus emerging as a fully qualified Obstetric and Mothercraft Nurse. She then undertook private nursing of cases of short duration. One of her referees, MRS A Lawlor, the Women’s Superintendent of the Missionary and Bible College, Croydon, observed that she "always secured good results in her examinations" so that she had evidently attended that institution at one time. A Presbyterian, with fundamentalist, evangelical views, she applied to the CIM on 28 February 1945. She was accepted
in Sydney during 1946, a decision apparently later confirmed by the Melbourne Council as she left Sydney, bound for China, on 24 February 1947. Her Language School report dated 20 May 1947 noted that she was "Brilliant at book work; still slow at spoken, but very alert" and that she "Has had much practical experience in children's and young people's work". She was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 11 May 1949, having passed two sectional examinations and having undertaken some women's work. It was also noted that she had taken "quite an interest in the Sunday School at Luhsien," Szechwan (where she was working as at January 1948) and was then "happy in the general work at Suyung", Szechwan (where she was stationed as at January 1949) and "pretty good at young people's work". It was further observed that she had had "some nurses training". She returned to Australia with the Communist takeover and general Mission evacuation of China and took her arrival medical examination on 8 February 1952. She was on the CIM's Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. Her service in China included three months at the Kuling, Kiangsi Language School, a year at Luhsien, 6 months at Suyung, 6 months at Chungking, and two years in Kulin, Western Szechwan (through January 1950) (all stations in Szechwan), during which time she was involved in evangelistic work. She took her departure medical examination on 10 December 1953 and left for Malaya on 17 February 1954, returning to Melbourne from there on 30 August 1958, her father dying towards the end of this period. She was recommended to receive her Senior Missionary Certificate as from 23 July 1954, when she would have been 5 years in the field. At that stage she had passed four Chinese examinations and the first part of Section I of Hakka, making good progress with the latter language. She had spent "quite a time" as the Superintendent's Secretary and had proved "most successful" in Bible teaching and work among the young. This 4½ year term in Malaya was spent at Sungai Way, and involved evangelical and medical work. She was said to have "done a good all round job" and was deemed suited to general work in a centre and special work among young people. She married Mr D Fleming.

649. Roy Arthur Seaman a South Australian, but living at 86 Hanover Street, Fitzroy, Victoria when he applied to the CIM in September 1915, was born in 1894. A Methodist converted through a circuit minister, he was told to seek appropriate training when Council first saw him on 6 December 1915, and to complete the course of study on which he was then engaged when they saw him on 17 July 1917. On 18 December 1917 a decision on his acceptance was postponed, but he was subsequently accepted, sailing for China in September 1919. He was prominent in earthquake relief work in China. He was studying at Chinkiang, Kiangsu as at January 1920 then was posted to Lanchowfu, Kansu where he worked until 1922. He married the North American CIM missionary Miss Gertrude Annie Back on 16 November 1922 in Shanghai, and they had three children, Margaret Ruth born 2 January 1924 Lanchowfu, Kansu, Doris
Eva born 10 April 1925 Lanchowfu and Grace Irene born 6 February 1930 Shunteh, Hopei. After marriage he went to Pingfan, Kansu, remaining there until 1925. He was on furlough in Australia through January 1926 and in North America through January 1927 and 1929. Upon return to China, he was stationed at Liminkingwan, Hopeh and he stayed there until 1932. He was next at the Chefoo, Shantung Sanatorium pro tem until 1936. He then went on furlough in North America through January 1937, being posted to Tientsin, Hopeh pro tem upon his return and continuing there until 1939. He was at the Chefoo Sanatorium again pro tem through January 1940, and in Chefoo (simpliciter) until 1942. He and his wife and their three children were interned by the Japanese during World War II, firstly at the Civil Assembly Centre, Temple Hill, Chefoo through January 1943, then at the Chefoo (Weihsien) Civil Assembly Centre through April 1944. They were still interned as at September 1945. He was on furlough in North America through April 1947 and January 1949, then joined the Home Staff in North America, in whose employ he remained through June 1953. He retired from the CIM in 1955.

831*Walter George Searle of 7 Reidford Avenue, Preston, Victoria was born on 16 March 1908 in Normany, Yorkshire, England, leaving Scotland (Glasgow) for Australia in 1924. His parents were living in Preston at the time of his CIM application. He was educated in an English country school, and later in Secondary and Higher Grade School in Scotland, reaching the equivalent of Sub-Intermediate in Victoria, but having to leave school at age 14 to go to work. In 1928/29 he worked at "Meridale", Wangaratta. In the five months prior to his application to the CIM he had been working as a Presbyterian Home Missionary. A Baptist converted in 1925 in Hillston, New South Wales, he entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1930, gaining open air preaching experience with them. Educated up to age 14, he had felt called to China since the end of 1931. After his conversion he had shifted to Wangaratta, Victoria, where he attended the Baptist Church, before moving to Preston. He applied to the CIM in July 1932, was accepted on 1 August 1932, and sailed for China on 1 October 1932. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1933, then was posted to Kanshsien, Kiangsi where he stayed until 1935. He was then at Lungnan, Kiangsi until at least July 1937. On 16 March 1937 he married the non-Australian CIM missionary Miss E L Underhill, and they had one child, Gwendolyn Isabel born 13 March 1938 Kanshsien, Kiangsi. He was still in Kanshsien in February 1939 but had shifted to Lungnan, Kiangsi by the start of the following year. He was in Melbourne on furlough from China as at 16 July 1940. He was still on furlough as at January 1941, then joined the Home Staff in Victoria, and remained with them until at least July 1945. He was recorded as back on furlough as at April 1947, then returned to China and took a position as Local Secretary at Nanchang, Kiangsi in which he functioned until at least 1950. On 2 April 1949 at Kuling, Kiangsi, he married the
Australian CIM missionary Ruth Draffin who went out on 19 September 1947, his wife having apparently died, and he and Ruth had at least two children (for details, see her entry). After China became closed to foreign missionaries, he served in Kuruzawa, Japan for several years (through April 1952 and June 1953, being Local Secretary as at the latter date), returning to Sydney from there on 29 November 1953 and leaving again for Japan on 24 February 1955. He was appointed General Secretary/Treasurer of the Australasian Council on 21 May 1957, and was to arrive back in Melbourne from Japan to take up that appointment on 28 July 1957. On 19 February 1965 he presented the Victorian report to Council, with an emphasis on property. On 25 October 1968 he took up a different appointment on the Home Staff, but he died later that year on 21 December.

483 Jean Sergeant of Ballarat, Victoria was born in 1880. She was resident and studying at Rehoboth College, Punt Road, Richmond at the time of her CIM application. A Methodist converted through preaching, she applied to the CIM on 1 July 1905, was accepted on 29 August 1905, and sailed for China on the "Eastern" on 18 October 1905. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1906 then was posted to Fukow, Honan, remaining there until 1907. She then moved to Sihwa, Honan where she stayed until 1908. On 3 March 1908 in Shanghai she married the non-Australian CIM missionary George A Anderson, and she went to Shekichen, Honan after marriage, staying there until 1909. She died in Chin-kiang on 18 March 1909.

680 Mabel Rose Sharp of Western Australia, but indicating that her permanent address was "Hillside", Waratah Street, Katoomba, New South Wales when she applied to the CIM in 1918, was born on 7 February 1891 in Millicent, South Australia. Her parents were living at "Lauchle Burn", Keysbrook, Western Australia at the time of her CIM application. She was educated to 7th standard at "Public School", and subsequently took up her first employment with Miss Nicole of "Hillside" on 19 January 1916, as a "Chef", and had been engaged in it for 2½ years before attending Angas Missionary College in Jeoffcott Street, North Adelaide where she was residing as at 8 July 1919 just before she was to be interviewed by Council. At that stage she had not had much time for formal Scripture study at Angas, but was nevertheless reckoned by a referee to be "a great Bible student". Of the Church of Christ denomination, and believing in adult baptism by immersion, as well as holding evangelical views, she was converted at age 14 during a Lent mission. One of her referees was the Congregational Minister at Katoomba. She applied to the CIM on 22 July 1918 and was advised by Council to seek further training when they first saw her on 28 January 1919. On 18 July 1919 she was accepted, sailing for China in October 1919. She entered the Yangchow Training Home on 19 November 1919 and left it on 28 May 1920, making "medium" progress in the language, but passing her first section while there. She was considered best suited for
work among women. After training, she was posted to Sihwa, Honan, remaining there until 1926. In September 1923 she and Miss Darroch from England were captured by bandits and held for five weeks before their release. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1927 and 1929, then was stationed at Sihwa again until 1931. She was next at Shenkiu, Honan until 1933, then at Siangchong, Honan province until 1934. She then moved to Chowkiakow, Honan and stayed there until at least July 1937. She arrived in Sydney from China on furlough on 8 March 1938 and she was still on furlough as at February 1939. She retired from the Mission to Western Australia later in 1939.

610. Christina Shaw of St Margaret’s Hospital, 610 Cleveland Street, Redfern, Sydney, New South Wales applied to the CIM on 28 August 1911. Two of her referees were from Yass and the other from Manning River. A Methodist converted during a time of sorrow, she was accepted on 16 August 1912 and sailed for China on 25 September 1912. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1913, then was posted to Sisian, Shensi where she stayed until 1914. She was threatened with death by members of the gang of brigands led by Peh Lang, the White Wolf, in April 1914, but displayed no fear, and the man who had been holding the gun to her heart walked away. She was briefly visited by Peh Lang himself that night, and in the morning she escaped. She walked for two days through brigand-ridden territory and finally reached the safety of Tsin-chow. She was in Lanchowfu, Kansu by the start of 1915 and she married during the same year the non-Australian CIM missionary Dr George E King MB CM who had gone out in 1911. She continued at Lanchowfu after marriage until 1917. She died of pneumonia in Kansu in 1918.

775. William Theophilus (Theo) Simpkin of "Burnbank", Lexton, Victoria was born on 6 August 1903 in Lexton. His parents, Mr and Mrs William Simpkin, Christians who provided him with a "godly home", were farmers of "Burnbank" property, Lexton, and both were residing there when he applied to the CIM. Theo had two brothers and five sisters and had lost another sister through stillbirth. He was converted at age 19 at a mission in Lexton run by Messrs Cameron and Janetzki, and made a public confession at the Victorian Open-air Mission Easter Convention in 1924. He undertook Sunday School and Christian Endeavour work at superintendent level and was church organist. He took his first preaching appointment on 13 December 1925. He was educated at High School to Leaving Certificate (Honours) standard, then completed First Year Science at Melbourne University through the Teachers’ College, emerging as a High School (Secondary) Teacher working firstly for the Victorian Education Department at the Higher Elementary School, Gisborne, Victoria and then at Northcote High School. He later took a correspondence course on "Bible Content" through the Bible and Missionary College, Sydney and entered the Melbourne Bible Institute at the start of 1928, residing at "El Hanan", 44 Williams
Road, Prahran and having completed two terms at the time of his CIM application. At the MBI he undertook open air work, personal work, tract distribution, house visitation and State School Religious Instruction. He achieved a few conversions. His initial interest in China derived from having read China’s Millions. One of his referees was the Director of the Keswick Book Room in Melbourne, and he was a reader of the Keswick Quarterly. A Methodist, he applied to the CIM on 17 August 1928, was accepted on 20 November 1928, and sailed for China on 12 January 1929. He arrived at the Anking Training Home on 23 February 1929 and left it on 27 March 1929, being then posted to Hsinshao, Yunnan where he remained until 1930. He was next at Luchuan, Yunnan, staying there until 1931. He then moved to Wutingchow, Yunnan, evidently an outstation of Kunming (Yunnanfu), where he continued until 1932. His next station was Taku Yuanmow, Yunnan where he stayed until 1933. He then moved back to Luchuan again pro tem until 1934, that station apparently then also being worked as an outstation of Kunming. On 14 November 1934 at Kunming, Yunnan he married the Australian CIM missionary Olive Kettle who had gone out on 15 September 1933 and they had three children, David Martin born 24 November 1935 Wuting, Yunnan, Dorothy Hollis born 2 April 1939 Melbourne, Victoria and Marjorie Helen (Helen) born 16 September 1941. By the start of 1935 he was at Wuting, Yunnan, seemingly yet another outstation of Kunming, and he continued there until 1937, Wuting becoming a station in its own right by that year. He was at Salouw, Yunnan as at July 1937, but arrived in Melbourne from China on furlough on 25 March 1938. He left from Sydney to return to China on 13 September 1939, and he took up a position at Tali, Yunnan which he occupied until 1940. He was next at Yaoan, Yunnan until 1941, then at the Tribal Bible School, Taku, Yunnan, Free China until 1946. He next returned to Australia on furlough, taking his arrival medical examination on 3 January 1947. He took his departure medical examination on 27 October 1947 but did not arrive in Shanghai until 1 March 1948. He was then posted to Sapushan, Yunnan and remained there until at least 1950. Council noted on 8 July 1953 that he was unable to return to the mission field for medical reasons. He talked with Council about service in Hong Kong on 23 October 1961, and Council noted on 13 January 1962 that he was travelling from Melbourne to Singapore via Hong Kong. He returned to Sydney from Hong Kong on 20 October 1963. He was appointed Secretary in Perth on 17 December 1963, presenting the WA report to Council on 19 February 1965. He retired from the Mission on 24 January 1969 and on 15 August 1978 Council noted his death.

Robertson Small of Goulburn, New South Wales was born on 20 December 1909 in Murrumburrah, New South Wales. His parents were Scottish, his father living at 95 Clinton Street, Goulburn at the time of Robertson's CIM application but his mother having died aged 44. Robertson, who had reached Qualifying Certificate at "Public School" and had studied Business Principles, worked at Gillespie &
Co Ltd, Boot Manufacturers, Goulburn performing general office work, bookkeeping and typewriting before becoming a student at C B Barnett's Missionary & Bible College, 4 Badminton Road, Croydon, New South Wales where he apparently also performed some office work. He applied to the CIM on 30 September 1930 and was recommended for acceptance by the Sydney Council, his application apparently reaching the Melbourne Council on 18 May 1931. A Presbyterian baptized by immersion, he was accepted on 19 May 1931 and sailed for China on 24 September 1931 on the SS "Changte". He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1932, then was posted to Nancheng (Hanchung), Shensi where he stayed until 1933. He was next in Tzeyang, Shensi, remaining there until 1935. After that he was in Shanghai until 1937, though he had moved to Hankow, Hupeh by July of that year. By February 1940 he was in Kweiyang, Kweichow and he continued there until 1940. On 28 January 1941 he was back in Sydney from China on furlough, and he remained on furlough until 1943. On 27 January 1944 in Chungking, Szechwan he married the North American CIM missionary Miss E F Stair, and they had had one child before Robertson's retirement from the CIM, Henry Ogilvie born 5 September 1946 Chungking. Following his marriage, he was in Suyung, Western Szechwan by April 1944. He was in the Southern District of Western Szechwan as at July 1945 and had become Business Manager at Chungking, Szechwan by January 1946. Council noted on 21 June 1946 that he had been granted his Senior Missionary Certificate. He was still Business Manager in Chungking in 1948 but he retired from the Mission in 1949.

348. *Annie Ethel Smith* of Seven Hills, New South Wales (Loane has Victoria) was born in 1877. She applied to the CIM on 12 August 1899 and was accepted on 5 September 1900 but her application did not proceed owing to the Boxer Rebellion. Council revisited her application on 11 June 1902, and accepted her on 9 July 1902. She sailed from Sydney for China on the "Australian" on 27 September 1902. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at December 1902 and January 1903, then was posted to Chau-kia-k'eo, Honan where she stayed until 1904. She was next at Sihwai, Honan until 1913. On 30 December 1908 in Hankow she became the first wife of the Australian CIM missionary and linguist Robert Mathews who had gone out on 5 September 1906, and they had three children, Mary born 12 September 1910 Kaifeng, Robert Arthur born 4 February 1912 Kuling (who became a CIM missionary in China himself) and Edgar Henry born 15 October 1913 Victoria, Australia. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1914 and 1915, then at Hweichow, Anhwei until 1918. She was absent from Hweichow as at January 1919 en route to or back in Australia and she died on 5 April 1920 in Sydney, New South Wales.

683. *Edith Emma Smith* of Campsie, New South Wales was born in 1890. Of the Church of Christ denomination, she was converted at age 14 in Sunday School. She applied to the CIM in 1918, was accepted, and sailed for China in October.
1919. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1920, then was posted to Kanchow, Kiangsi where she remained until 1922. She was next at Hokoow, Kiangsi until 1923. Council noted on 20 November 1923 that she had had to exit China because of ill-health, and she retired from the Mission in the same year.

778*Rev Frederick George Smith LTh of the Baptist Theological College, The Avenue, Granville, New South Wales was born on 2 May 1907 in Mortlake, Surrey, England. His mother was living at 9 Pritchard Street, Auburn at the time of his CIM application but his father had met with a fatal accident at work aged 55. Frederick was educated at elementary public schools, then at high school for about two months before leaving school as soon as he turned 14 years of age. He then worked in the Royal Insurance Co Ltd from June 1921 to May 1927, with the Australian Bush Crusade Mission from June 1927 to November 1927, and as an Assistant Pastor from December 1927 to February 1928. A Baptist with strongly evangelical, fundamentalist views converted at 15 in a "railway train", and a Baptist Student Pastor, Frederick applied to the CIM on 28 January 1929, and was accepted on 16 June 1931, sailing for China on 12 December 1931. By January 1933 he was in Nancheng (Hanchung), Shensi, and he remained there until 1935. On 11 April 1934 in Shanghai he married the Australian CIM missionary Marjorie Ament who had gone out on 12 September 1931 and they had six children (for details, see her entry). After Nancheng he was next in Yanghsien, Shensi, staying there until at least July 1937. He was on furlough as at February 1939, returning to Sydney on 6 March 1939 and leaving Sydney for China on 10 February 1940. He returned to Yanghsien, continuing there until 1942. On 16 December 1941 Council noted that he had been appointed to deputise as Acting Superintendent of Shensi. He was next stationed at Meihsien, Shensi, staying there until April 1944, and he was still in Shensi, Free China as at July 1945. He was Assistant Provincial Superintendent of Shensi and stationed at Fengsian, Shensi by January 1946. Council observed on 18 February 1947 that he had arrived back in Australia on furlough and on 15 June 1948 that he had left again for China. He was Acting Superintendent of Shensi by January 1949, stationed again at Nancheng, and he was still there in 1950. He and his wife retired to Australia from the Mission in 1951 with the Communist takeover. The author corresponded with Rev Smith as part of the thesis research.

806 Gordon Kingsford Smith of Brisbane, Queensland was born in 1909. A Presbyterian, he could not recall when he was converted. He had been educated to the Junior Examination standard and, after leaving school had been involved in Accountancy until 5 months before he first approached the CIM, probably in early 1931. He entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1930, formally applied to the CIM on 23 March 1931, was accepted on 21 April 1931, and sailed for China on 19 September 1931 on the SS "Changte". He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at
January 1932, then was posted to Kiuchow, Kweichow, remaining there until 1934. He was next at Kweiting, Kweichow until 1935, then at Kweiyang, Kweichow until at least July 1937. He retired from the Mission in 1940. Besides his CIM connection, he also had an association with the British and Foreign Bible Society.

5. Theodosia Mary Sorensen of Launceston, Tasmania was born in 1866. She applied to the CIM on 22 May 1890, was accepted on 18 September 1890 and sailed from Sydney for China on the SS "Menmuir" on 20 November 1890, arriving in Shanghai on 21 December 1890. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1891 then was posted to Lanchow, Kansu where she stayed until 1893. She then went to Hanchung, Shensi, continuing there until 1897. In 1895 she became the first wife of the Australian CIM missionary William Strong who went out in November 1892. She returned home in 1897 in extremely poor health, and did not recover, dying in New Zealand after a prolonged illness, in December 1899.

59. Rev John Southey Rector of Ipswich, Queensland, son of George William Southey, a merchant, and Mary Ann Southey née Benton was born in Brighton, England in 1856. John sailed to Australia on the "Assel" from the East India Docks, London, and arrived in Brisbane on 9 April 1880. He married Edith Dorset Fuller at the Holy Trinity Church, Fortitude Valley, Brisbane on 10 October 1883. He and his first wife, Edith, applied to the CIM on 15 November 1890, and were accepted on 3 December 1890 though his medical report was not sound, unlike his wife’s, which was quite satisfactory. His exceptional qualifications were held to weigh against his unsound physical condition, and, also, Hudson Taylor, who had met him, had strongly urged his acceptance. During a farewell meeting in Bundaberg in January 1891 he influenced Florence Young towards her eventual decision to go to China. Southey and his wife sailed for China on the SS "Airlie" on 12 March 1891 with six single CIM women, including Katie Fleming, an obituary for whom Southey was to write when she died of cholera in October 1908 in Kiangsi. The party arrived in Shanghai on 12 April 1891. At this stage the Southeys already had three children, all born in Queensland, Muriel Cannings born 4 July 1884 Brisbane, George William born 29 October 1885 Lutwyche, North Brisbane and Marcus Vicars born 19 October 1887 Ipswich, and it is believed that they had two more sons in China. Southey was at Han-chung, Shensi by January 1892, but was in Kwang-yuen, Szechwan by the start of the following year, continuing there until 1895. Southey’s health, however, remained a problem, and, though the China’s Millions for March 1895 reported an improvement, they were compelled to leave China in February 1896 to return home. They then went to New Zealand for two months from the middle of April to mid-June, and, after a brief visit to Queensland, they settled in Melbourne, Southey joining the Mission’s Home Staff as his health would not allow him to return to China. On 17 December 1896 he took possession of 161 Grey Street, East
Melbourne as a training home offering short courses for young men proceeding to China, the first trainee being David Barratt, who sailed in March 1897, but Southey, owing to his poor health, was soon unable to continue this venture. Southey joined Council in 1898, travelling widely in Australasia in the following years. When Hudson Taylor made his second visit to Australasia, Southey sailed with him from Hobart on 5 January 1900 bound for Invercargill, New Zealand, and he accompanied the Taylor party from the north to the south of that country, finally parting company with them on 19 March 1900 when the Taylors left Auckland for New York and he returned to Australia. In 1904 he went onto the newly formed Council of the Solomon Island Branch of the Queensland Kanaka Mission. Southey was appointed CIM Home Director for Australia and New Zealand on 22 December 1908, and in April 1910 sailed for England for a CIM Directors' meeting and the Edinburgh Missionary Conference, his wife Edith dying in his absence, and he returning in October again in broken health. In April 1913 he married Miss Helen Brown of Dunedin and subsequently returned to Melbourne. He had, however, contracted consumption, and returned to New Zealand in September 1914 and settled in Dunedin. Though he remained Home Director, his active service had now drawn to a close, and he lived thereafter in virtual retirement, his duties being picked up by the Assistant Home Director for Australia and New Zealand, Dr J J Kitchen who was appointed on 18 January 1915. Southey died at Queenstown, New Zealand on 6 January 1922.

381*Emma Harriet Ann Spiller of Devonshire Gardens, Chatsworth, Gympie, Queensland, was born at Devonshire Gardens on 15 November 1879. She left State School in the Fifth Class but continued at night school reading the Sixth Royal Reader, Longman’s Senior Composition and Junior Arithmetic. She performed household duties and worked on her parents’ farm at Gympie. She also taught Sunday School, delivered some Sunday School and temperance addresses and occasionally conducted Divine Service. Both her parents were living at the time of her CIM application. A former Wesleyan Methodist, but then a Methodist simpliciter, she was converted on 18 December 1892 at a funeral service conducted by a Rev Smith of the Primitive Church. She had become convinced of a call to foreign mission work "years ago", and was an avid reader of The Australian Missionary Review. She applied to the CIM on 27 November 1900, was accepted on 9 July 1902 after the Boxer Rebellion, and sailed for China in November/December 1902. She entered the Training Home on 26 December 1902 and left it on 16 April 1903, showing "quick" progress with the language and being deemed best suited for women’s work. After training she was posted to Luchow, Szechwan where she remained until 1908. On 9 January 1906 at Chongking she married the Australian CIM missionary Robert Lamont McIntyre of Brisbane, who had gone out in December 1901 and they had five children, Herbert Lamont born 27 April 1907 Chungking, Szechwan, Ernest Samuel born 31 March 1909 Suifu, Szechwan, Robert
Bruce born 23 February 1914 Suifu, Gertrude Emma born 28 June 1916 Suifu and William Wallace born 6 November 1919 Fushun. After Luchow she went to Suifu, Szechwan, continuing there until 1911. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1912 then returned to Suifu where she stayed until 1917. She next moved to Fushun, Szechwan and she was there until 1920. She was widowed when her husband died in Yungning in October 1920, but she continued in the field. She returned briefly to Suifu and stayed there until 1921. She was at the Chefoo, Shantung Sanatorium pro tem as at January 1922 then at Yungning, Szechwan until 1924. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1925 and 1926 then returned to Yungning where she remained until 1927. She was in Chefoo again as at January 1928, having been evacuated to that post as a result of the civil disturbances then racking China, but had gone back to Yungning by the start of the following year, remaining there until 1931. While on a short visit to Melbourne, she attended Council on 21 July 1931 to give an account of her work. Her next post was Chungking, Szechwan where she stayed until 1932 before moving to Tsinglungchang, then apparently an outstation of Omei, Szechwan, where she continued until 1935, Tsinglungchang becoming a station in its own right by January 1934. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1936 and July 1937, then went to Tanleng, apparently an outstation of Pengshan, Szechwan where she worked until 1939. She next moved to Kwanhsien, Szechwan, staying there until 1940, thence to Chukentan, apparently an outstation of Loshan (Kiating), Szechwan, continuing there until 1941. She then went to Loshan proper and was there until 1944. She was described as "on furlough or detained at home" in Queensland as at July 1945 and she retired from the Mission in the same year. She died on 4 August 1967 in Queensland.

26. Emma Steel of Palthuorth, Tasmania was born in 1867. She applied to the CIM on 3 October 1890, was accepted on 20 October 1890, and sailed for China from Sydney on the SS "Menmuir" on 20 November 1890, arriving in Shanghai on 21 December 1890. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1891, then was posted to Hanchungfu, Shensi where she remained until 1897. On 22 February 1897 at Kuanguen she married the Australian CIM missionary Athelstan Goold, also of Tasmania, who had sailed for China on 24 January 1891 and arrived there on 7 March 1891. They had three children, Constance Cowell born 31 October 1903 Lahokeo died (cause of death not specified) 7 August 1904 Mienhsien, Shensi, Athelstan Legge born 26 September 1905 Mienhsien and Arthur Leonard born 27 May 1908 Mienhsien. She was on furlough as at January 1898 and 1899, then went to Hsingan, Shensi where she served until 1903. She was next in Shih-tsun, Shensi where she stayed until 1904, then moved on to Mienhsien, Shensi remaining there until 1910. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1911, then back at Hanchungfu where she continued until 1916. At Hanchungfu she and her husband saw the church there grow to about 400 members,
but she died while still active in the Mission in 1916, her husband living on until 1943.

630. Stella Irene Stevens of "The Ferns", Wollongong and Arncliffe, Sydney, New South Wales was born in 1888. A Congregationalist converted during a mission, she applied to the CIM on 19 August 1912, was accepted on 26 June 1914 despite a medical report of "not quite satisfactory", and sailed for China in August 1914. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1915, then was posted to Chenyuan, Kweichow where she remained until 1916. On 19 September 1916 at Kiukiang she married the Australian CIM missionary Maurice Hutton, also a Congregationalist from New South Wales, who had gone out in October/November 1911, and they had two children, Herbert Stevens born 17 July 1918 Anshunfu died 18 July 1918 Anshunfu (no cause of death recorded) and Faith Irene born 4 November 1919 Hungkiang. After marriage, she went to Pangling-Chenyuan, Kweichow, staying there until 1921. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1922 and 1923, then went to Hankow, Hupsh where she continued until 1924, followed by Chungking, Szechwan where she stayed until 1925. She was next in Chenyuan until 1927, being evacuated to Chefoo pro tem during the year because of the civil strife then racking the country and being located there as at January 1928 and 1929. She next moved to Pangsle, Kweichow, remaining there until at least July 1937. She was on furlough in Australia until at least July 1945 when she was described as "on furlough or detained at home" in New South Wales. She retired from the Mission later in the 1940s.

976. Rev David Garth Stewart of New South Wales was born on 19 February 1923 in Summer Hill, New South Wales. At the time of his application to the CIM, his father was living at 47 Wattle Street, Haberfield and had remarried following the death of David's mother from a brain tumour aged 55. A Baptist who attended the Haberfield Church, David was converted in 1934 when problems at High School brought him "to a private realisation". He first thought about foreign missionary work in 1939, and in 1942 definitely considered China, helped by contact with one David Hayman, possibly a relative of the famous New Zealand CIM missionary, Arnolis Hayman. His sister Joy had spent three years teaching at the "Hebron" School, South India, and was returning, at least for a while, at the time of his application. He gained his NSW Leaving Certificate at the Font Street School in 1938 in English, Mathematics I & II, French A, Mechanics A and Physics (Hons I) then went on to Sydney University where he studied Engineering I & II in 1939-40, Science III & IV in 1941-2, in the latter year completing his BSc with Honours I in Mathematics and gaining the Mathematics Medal. He took out an MSc in Applied Mathematics in March 1944. He was active in the CSSM at school and was President of the SUBU from 1942-43 while completing his studies at university. He worked for the Radio Research Board, CSIR, Engineering Department, University of Sydney before
joining the Baptist Union of NSW. He applied to the CIM on 6 December 1948, having just graduated from the Baptist Theological College at 40 Charlotte Street, Ashfield, NSW where he had been pursuing studies since July 1945. The studies he had completed at that stage gave him 7/10 of the courses required for a Melbourne Bachelor of Divinity and 6/7 of the courses required for a Sydney Bachelor of Arts. In his history studies he specialised in China. G H Morling, of the Baptist Theological College, writing as one of his referees on 9 December 1948, commented that "He has a brilliant mind". He held positions as Deacon and Student Pastor at Chester Hill for a year, at Yagoona for 2½ years and at North Campsie for a year. He was considered by Council on 13 December 1948 and unanimously accepted for the Candidates' Course commencing 16 June 1949, sailing for China on 17 September 1949. He was studying at the Chungking Language School, Western Szechwan as at January 1950. His Nineteen Forty-Niners' report noted that his progress with the language was "very good indeed", that he was "brainy", an individualist, had a musical gift and was best suited to seminary work. It was observed that he had become very pally with the Chinese teachers at the language school in Chungking. He was granted his Junior Missionary Certificate on 21 May 1952, having evidenced excellent spoken and written language aptitude and having passed three examinations. Although it was observed that (like other 1949ers) he "never got to a real Mission station", it was again noted that he was an individualist and also noted that he was a "good teacher", "a man of remarkable gifts and a brilliant mind" who had "very much identified himself with the Chinese." As at 21 February 1952, following the general withdrawal of the Mission from China, he was to undertake Inter-Varsity Fellowship of Evangelical Unions (Australia) work throughout the Commonwealth amongst students. He retired from the Mission later in the same year.

334. Henry Bevan Stewart of 133 Chapel Street, Windsor, Victoria was born in 1871. A Methodist converted through observing the life of a Christian person, he applied to the CIM on 5 April 1899, was accepted by Council on 16 August 1899 following a preview on 9 August 1899, and sailed from Sydney for China on the "Changsha" on 22 September 1899. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1900. Subsequently he was posted to Changteh, Hunan where he remained until 1904. He retired from the Mission in 1905.

639. Emily Eliza Stowe of Grenier Street, Toowoomba, Queensland was born in 1882. Of the Salvation Army persuasion, having been converted at a meeting, she applied to the CIM on 9 June 1914, was accepted on 24 July 1914, and sailed for China in November 1914. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1915 then was posted to Kutsingfu, Yunnan, remaining there until 1922. On 12 December 1916 at Yunnanfu, Yunnan she married the Australian CIM missionary Charles Fleischmann, also of Queensland, who was a
Methodist but had been converted through the Salvation Army, and who had sailed for China in November 1902. They had one child, Charles William born 7 January 1918 Yunnanfu. Emily was on furlough in Australia as at January 1923 and 1924 then returned to Kutsingfu, continuing there until 1926. She was next at Sapushan, Yunnan until 1927, but was evacuated to Yunnanfu, Yunnan pro tem during the civil disturbances of that year, being located there as at January 1928. She returned to Sapushan and stayed there until 1929 before moving to Hsinsiao-Yunnanfu, Yunnan and staying there until 1931. She was next in Yunnanfu (Kunming) proper until 1934, on furlough in Australia as at January 1935 and in Europe as at January 1936. She was stationed at the Shanghai Mission Home, Kiangsu pro tem following her return, and she remained there until 1937, shifting to Chefoo Sanatorium, Shantung by July of that year. By February 1939 she had moved to Nanking, then apparently worked as an outstation of Lienshui (Antung), Kiangsu. After that she moved to Kiukiang, Kiangsi, remaining there until 1941. She was at the Shanghai Mission Home again as at January 1942. Emily and Charles were interned by the Japanese during the Second World War. They were at the Kiangtu (Yangchow) Civil Assembly Centre as at January 1943, and the Chapei (Shanghai) Civil Assembly Centre as at April 1944. They were still interned in Shanghai as at September 1945. They arrived in Western Australia from China on 16 December 1945, and they shortly afterwards retired. She died on 28 October 1948 in Brisbane, Queensland. He died in 1956.

William Siogren Strong of 187 Park Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, upon enquiry to the CIM was sent the Principles and Practice and Schedule on 30 November 1891. He subsequently applied formally in May 1892, was accepted on 20 July 1892, and sailed for China on the SS "Catterthum" in November 1892, arriving in Shanghai on 15 December 1892. After a sojourn of 10 weeks at the language school at Anking, Anhwei which he left on 27 March 1893, he was assigned to Hanchungfu, Shensi and spent the next four months travelling to his post, which he reached on 12 July 1893, remaining there until 1897. A friend of the Australian CIM missionary Oliver Burgess whom he had known well in Melbourne, William met him again briefly en route to Hanchungfu. On the way to his post he and the other members of his party were the first foreigners to enter Tsao-ho-kuan. He was also shipwrecked for a short time on the bank of the Han River. In 1895 he married the Australian CIM missionary, Theodosia Mary Sorenson of Tasmania, who had gone out on 20 November 1890 but was forced to retreat from the field ill in 1897 and died in New Zealand on 2 December 1899. They had a son born on 26 August 1896 at Laohoko. As a consequence of his wife’s illness, William also left Hanchungfu in 1897, and was in Australia until 1900. Upon his return to China he went to Tatsienlu, Western Szechwan, remaining there until 1901. He was next at Su-cheo/Suifu, Szechwan, staying there until 1902 before transferring to Fu-shun, Szechwan later that year and continuing there until 1906. On 18 November
1903 in Chongking, William married the New Zealand CIM missionary Miss Jessie E Blick who went out in November 1901, and they had a son born on 31 August 1904 in Suifu. William was on furlough as at January 1907 and 1908. He and Jessie retired from the Mission later in the latter year.

475. Herbert Edgar Stubbs of "Mayfield", Canal Creek, Warwick, Queensland, was born in 1878. Of the Brethren denomination, converted through conversation with a Christian worker, he applied to the CIM on 29 March 1905, was accepted on 6 August 1906, and sailed for China from Brisbane on the "Empire" on 7 September 1906. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1907 when he was posted to Hanchungfu, Shensi where he stayed until 1911. On 11 December 1909 in Hwangyuan he married the non-Australian CIM missionary Miss E M Pracy and they had one child, Margaret Emily born 18 January 1913 Hankow. After Hanchungfu he was in Suifu, Szechuan until 1912, Hankow, Hupeh until 1913 and Ichang, Hupeh until 1915. He was absent from China as at January 1916 and 1917, going to France with a Chinese labour battalion during the First World War and being killed in 1917.

893. Catherine Elizabeth Swanton of "Pennard", 11 Talbot Avenue, East St Kilda, Victoria was born in Melbourne on 6 December 1915. Her father had been killed during the First World War, but her mother was living at "Pennard" at the time of Elizabeth's application. She was educated at Lauriston Girls' School from 1924 to 1933, reaching Leaving Honours Standard, and then at the Associated Teachers Training Institution from 1934 to 1935 where she qualified as a Registered Primary Teacher. She then held a teaching position at St Catherine's Girls School, 17 Heyington Place, Toorak, Victoria but her occupation was given as "Household Duties (by Profession Teacher)" when she applied to the Mission. She entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in February 1936 as a non-resident student, and completed the full course of study in December 1937, but owing to her non-residence for any period in the Training Home she was not qualified to receive the Diploma of the Institute. At the MBI she studied, inter alia, Elementary Greek, which no doubt assisted with her later language studies. C H Nash, one of her referees, observed on 28 April 1938 that she had received a "life-long training in a beautiful Christian home with every advantage for social and religious culture." She was an excellent sportswoman, being a State Hockey representative and also playing "an excellent game of tennis". Of the Open Brethren persuasion, she applied to the CIM on 3 March 1938, and was first interviewed by Council on 17 May 1938 but asked to attend again at a later date. She attended again on 20 September 1938, and on this occasion was accepted, but was re-examined on 11 July 1940 before sailing for China on 10 September 1940, arriving there on 18 October 1940. She studied the language in Sisian for eight months (through January 1941), then in September 1941 she and Ruth Porteous opened
an Emergency Preparatory School in Loshan (Kiating), Szechwan in Free China and she was school teaching there for two years (through January 1942 and 1943). She next worked in the Financial Department at the Mission Headquarters at Chungking for some three years (through April 1944 and July 1945), performing office and student work. In the latter connection she was engaged "with considerable success" in Bible Class work for English-speaking Chinese and in teaching English, chiefly in connection with the YWCA. She was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 10 November 1942 and her Senior Missionary Certificate on 12 November 1945. In 1943 she married the Australian CIM missionary Henry (Harry) Gould, also of Melbourne, who had sailed for China on 13 September 1939. She was on furlough as at 1 October 1946, and took her arrival medical examination on 24 October 1946 and her departure examination on 27 August 1947. She was in the Shanghai Financial Department, Kiangsu until at least 1950. The Goulds remained in Shanghai in the employ of a British shipping agency for two years after the last CIM missionary had left China, having had to temporarily resign from the Mission to take up that secular employment, though they continued Christian services there. She held a Thursday Bible Class and a week-day Sunday School and kept in contact with many Chinese Christians. When they left Shanghai in July 1955, the last direct connection between the CIM and China was severed. They were readmitted to the Mission on 4 August 1955 in Singapore and spent time in Singapore and Thailand. She and her husband had had no children by 2 July 1956. She died on 20 December 1962 and he on 5 April 1975, both of them in Melbourne, he having served as Treasurer and Home Staff Member prior to his death.

909*Rev George Frederick Tarrant LTh of Stansbury, South Australia was born on 9 February 1912 in Broken Hill, New South Wales. His parents, who had lived in Stansbury, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia, were both dead, his father having died aged 48 and his mother aged 28 from causes George did not know. He first approached the CIM when aged 27. He had had a Public School education, then had worked as a farmer for G Brundell in Stansbury, South Australia before leaving employment to become a Melbourne Bible Institute student. For several years he was a Baptist and Methodist lay minister undertaking local preaching with an evangelistic flavour. Describing himself as a member of the Stansbury "Christian church", and interdenominational, he later formally applied to the CIM aged 28, being then resident at the MBI which he had entered in February 1939, and where he had completed four terms as a resident student by 13 June 1940 with average marks of 88%, performing so well that his talents were drawn upon to teach MBI beginners. He was accepted by the CIM on 16 July 1940 and sailed for China on 11 October 1940, arriving there on 13 November 1940. He undertook language study at Chowkiakow, Honan for six months (through January 1941) and was then assigned to Mowkung, Szechwan where he remained until 1942. On 18 September
1942 he gained his Junior Missionary Certificate, having passed two language examinations, displayed a good attitude towards the Chinese, and proven good at children’s work. It was observed that he played a cornet quite well and that he should do well in border work to which it was planned he should go. After Mowkung he was assigned to Kwanhsien, Szechwan where he stayed until 1943. He returned to Mowkung, performing further tribal work there for a period of two years, three months, through to 1945. In September 1945 he married the Australian CIM missionary Dorothy Pocklington, born 12 July 1911, who had started off in the same year as himself at MBI, and sailed on 5 October 1943, and by 4 June 1954 they had had three children, twins Lorna Dorothy and Sylvia Joy born 9 September 1946 Kangting, Sikang, and Colin George born 27 June 1949 Surrey Hills, Victoria. After his second stint in Mowkung, George was posted to Kangting (Tatsienlu), Sikang where he continued for two years three months through to 1947. George was assessed for his Senior Missionary Certificate on 10 September 1946, it being noted that he had taken three Chinese examinations and was ready to take his first Tibetan examination, having spent two years in Mowkung studying Kiarung (or Chiarung), and having taken an itinerating trip from there to Kangting where he was "fitting in well." At that stage, apart from his first years at Kwanhsien he had had little to do with the Chinese as he had gone from there to the mountains. He had, however, remained in regular correspondence with the Directorate. He was seen as fitted for forward evangelism where no church existed. He was granted his Senior Missionary Certificate on 4 November 1948, by which time he had passed three Chinese sectional examinations (having been almost ready for his fourth when he was advised to switch to Kiarung) and two Tibetan. After Kangting he returned to Kwanhsien and was there until 1948. He was involved in general mission work but made several treks at high altitude as well as being resident for protracted periods 8,500-9,000 feet above sea level. He took few breaks from his work though he did spend two periods of two weeks at summer resorts. He arrived back in Australia on furlough on 13 November 1948. He took three months’ rest from November 1948 to January 1949, undertook 12 months’ full-time deputation work from February 1949 to March 1950, did three years of special studies which culminated in a Licentiate of Theology while at the same time taking on other work including eight months in Methodist Home Mission employment and two years nine months’ pastoral work for the Minlaton Baptist Church. On 17 May 1949 he spoke to Council of he and his wife’s work on the Tibetan border, and Council noted on 16 July 1950 their temporary resignation from the Mission because they were unable to return to China. They were held on the CIM’s Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. They rejoined the Mission, however, and proceeded on 9 March 1954 to Malaya, where they stayed for four years, arriving in Fremantle from Singapore on 30 September 1958. They arrived in Melbourne on 1 August 1961, and departed from Melbourne for Malaysia
on 2 February 1965. Council noted on 25 October 1968 that he had been placed temporarily in charge of the Western Australian work, and on 16 October 1970 he proceeded to Queensland to take up an appointment as State representative. He retired as from 1 October 1972 and died on 20 July 1973. The author interviewed his widow, Mrs Dorothy Tarrant, in 1995 as part of the thesis research.

64. William Leonard Thompson of "Abbotsford", Abermarle Street, North Kingston, Sydney, New South Wales was born in 1867. He applied to the CIM on 18 November 1890, was provisionally accepted on 22 July 1891, a decision which was confirmed on 2 September 1891, and sailed for China on the SS "Catterthum" on 28 September 1891, arriving in Shanghai on 27 November 1891. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1892 then was posted to Hankow, Hupeh where he remained until 1893. Later in that year he transferred to Wankhien, Szechwan where he stayed until 1896. On 11 October 1895 in Shanghai he married the British CIM missionary Miss Evelyn Leonard Stoddard who had gone to China from England in 1893, and they had a son born 10 October 1896 in Shanghai. William next moved to the Shanghai Financial Department, Kiangsu, staying there until 1897, then joined the Shanghai Business Department where he continued until 1898. He was on furlough as at January 1899 and 1900 and "Undesignated" as at January 1901. He and his wife retired from the Mission later that year.

219. Alice Craig Thomson of 86 Hotham Street, Collingwood, Victoria first approached the CIM on 30 September 1892 but her application did not proceed. She made another approach three years later, and was sent the Principles and Practices and Schedule on 1 July 1895, formally applying upon their receipt. She was accepted on 14 August 1895 and sailed for China on 31 October 1895. The China's Millions (Australasian Edition) of October 1895 (Vol. 3, No. 10) reported that she was a trained nurse and that her hospital experience would prove invaluable in China. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1896 then was posted to Si-hsiang, Shensi where she remained until 1898. On 7 December 1897 at Paoting she married the pioneering Australian CIM missionary Oliver Burgess, who had sailed on 20 November 1890. They had four children, Annie Isabel born 6 January 1899 Laohokeo, Hupeh, John Norvel born 28 February 1900 Laohokeo, Margaret Ruth born 23 March 1902 Laohokeo and Evelyn Irene (Rene) born 19 July 1912 Chefoo. After Si-hsiang she was in Hsinganfu, Shensi until 1900. She arrived in Melbourne on furlough in November 1900, sailing again for China on the "Australian" on 7 December 1901 and being still en route to Hsinganfu as at 1 January 1902, remaining at that station until 1909. She was on furlough again as at January 1910 and 1911 then returned to Hsinganfu, staying there until 1917. She was next in Luanfu, Shansi until 1919, then was on furlough yet again as at January 1920 and 1921. She had retired to Australia by January 1922, and was still in retirement as at January 1924 but
rejoined the Mission and was posted to Anshun, Kweichow
where she was residing as at January 1927. She was
evacuated to Shanghai during that year pro tem as a result
of the civil disturbances then plaguing China, and was
still located there as at January 1928. She next shifted
to Chinkiang, Kiangsu where she continued until 1930. She
was on furlough in Australia as at January 1931 and 1932
but had retired to Australia from active service in China
by the start of 1933. She and her husband both died in
1934.

628. Mary Thorpe of "Warkworth", Norwick Street,
Strathfield, Sydney, New South Wales was born in 1884. Of
the Brethren persuasion, having been converted during
childhood, she applied to the CIM on 8 May 1913, was
accepted on 12 September 1913 and sailed for China on 7
January 1914. Her first posting was to Fukow, Hunan where
she stayed until 1916. On 28 February 1916 in Shanghai she
married the British CIM missionary Harold Edward Ledgard
and they had one child, Robert Harold Armitage born 2 July
1918 Kikungshan, Honan. After marriage she went to
Shangtsai, Honan, remaining there until 1920. She was on
furlough as at January 1921 and 1922 then returned to
Shangtsai, continuing there until 1927. She was in Chefoo,
Shantung pro tem as at January 1928 having been evacuated
to that station owing to the civil disturbances then
disrupting China. She returned to Shangtsai and stayed
there until 1929. She was on furlough in Australia as at
January 1930 and 1931, then went back to Shangtsai where
she continued until 1937. She had moved to Yenching, Honan
by July 1937, but was on furlough in Europe by February
1939, remaining there on furlough until at least April
1944. She appears to have left the Mission after that as
she disappears from the CIM records until January 1949
when she is shown at Kuling, Kiangsi, and she remained
there until at least 1950. She had retired to Great
Britain from active service in China by May 1952 and she
died in 1958.

279. Anna Trudinger BA of "Rosevear", Magill, Adelaide,
South Australia was born in 1873. Daughter of Moravian
parents who had emigrated to England to obtain religious
freedom and later gone on to South Australia, she was one
of 12 children in the family, six of whom went to China
with the CIM. She applied to the CIM on 14 January 1897,
was accepted on 25 June 1897, and left Sydney for China on
the "Tainan" on 28 October 1897, fulfilling a dream of
going to that country she had cherished since 1890. She
was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at
January 1898, then was posted to the Chefoo Girls' School,
Shantung where she remained until 1901. By January 1902
she was in Taiho, Anhwei, and she remained there until
1905. On 8 January 1902 in Shanghai she married the New
Zealand CIM missionary William R Malcolm who had gone out
in March 1895, and they had one child, August Ronald born
4 April 1910 Hwaiyuan/Taiho, Anhwei. On 4 July 1905 they
arrived in Melbourne on furlough, and were still on
furlough as at January 1906. She returned to Taiho,
staying there until 1912. She then went back to Chefoo, but this time to the Boys’ School, continuing there until 1915. She was on furlough again as at January 1916 and 1917, then returned to the Chefoo Boys’ School, staying there until 1924. She had retired to Australasia by January 1925. She died in 1959.

212. Augustus (August) Trudinger of Main Street, Kapunda, South Australia was born in 1871. Brother of Anna (see above) he applied to the CIM on 8 October 1894 but was not recommended by Adelaide Council until 11 March 1896. He was accepted on 18 May 1896, a decision which was confirmed on 17 June 1896, and he sailed for China on 24 September 1896. He was stationed at Meihsien, Shensi by January 1897, remaining there until 1899. He then moved to Chau-ch’ih, Shensi, continuing there until 1901. He was next at Ku-wu, Shansi, staying there until 1905. In 1902 he married the Australian CIM missionary Eva Bell who went out on 28 October 1897. They arrived in Melbourne with one child on 4 July 1905 and remained on furlough until 1906. He was next at Pingyao, Shansi until 1907, then Icheng, Shansi until 1918. He was on furlough as at January 1919 and 1920, then went back to Icheng, continuing there until 1924. He then transferred to Pingyangfu, Shansi where he worked until 1927. He was on furlough as at January 1928, returning to Pingyangfu and staying there until 1930. He was next in Hungtung, Shansi until at least July 1937. After another break in Australia (through February 1939 and January 1940), he returned to China in September 1940 and took up the position of Superintendent of Shansi, a post he held up until the time of his death from heart failure in Chungking on 6 January 1943. During his last term in China he served in Yencheng (Loho), Honan until at least 1942. His wife arrived back in Adelaide on 1 April 1945 from China via India. She herself died in 1950.

422. Dora Trudinger of 161 Parade, Norwood, Adelaide, South Australia, sister of Augustus and Anna (see above) was born in 1877. A Presbyterian converted in childhood, she applied to the CIM in 1903, was advised by Council on 13 May 1903 to receive training, and was finally accepted on 27 May 1904, sailing for China on the "Empire" on 28 September 1904. Her first posting was to the Chefoo Preparatory School, Shantung where she remained until 1913. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1914 and 1915, then returned to the Preparatory School, staying there until 1920. She next went to the Chefoo Boys’ School, continuing there until 1924. She was on furlough in Australia again as at January 1925 and 1926, then was posted to Kuwo, Shansi where she stayed until 1927. She was evacuated to Chefoo pro tem during the civil disturbances that year and she was still there as at January 1928. She returned to Kuwo, working there until 1930. She was next in Wensi, Shansi until 1936, then Hwohsien, Shansi until 1939. She arrived back in Sydney from China on 22 June 1939, and she was still on furlough in Australia as at January 1940. After furlough she was at Fukow, Honan until 1944. Council noted on 19 September
1944 her arrival in Australia from China. She had retired to South Australia from active service in China by July 1945. She died in 1961.

346. Edith Trudinger who was residing at Angas College, North Adelaide, South Australia when she applied to the CIM, was born in 1875, sibling of the above. A Presbyterian converted at a revival run by Mr Henry Barley (possibly Bailey) in 1890, and convinced of a call to China as a result of an address by Hudson Taylor later that year, she applied to the CIM on 29 July 1899, was accepted on 16 August 1899, and sailed for China from Sydney on the "Tsinan" on 7 September 1899. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1900, then was posted to Antung, Kiangsu where she stayed until 1902. Later that year she moved to Tsingkiangpu, apparently an outstation of Antung, and she stayed there until the following year. She then went back to Antung itself and she continued there until 1907. She was on furlough as at January 1908, and in the same year married the Australian CIM missionary Robert McCulloch who had sailed on 24 September 1898. After marriage she went to Jaochow, Kiangsi, staying there until 1914. She was in Australia on furlough again as at January 1915 and 1916. She returned to Antung, not Jaochow, after furlough, and she continued there until 1925. She was in Australia on furlough as at January 1926 to 1928, and had retired to Australia from active service in China by January 1929. She rejoined the Mission, however, and was at Kiukiang, Kiangsi by January 1933, remaining there until 1936. She was next in Manchang, Kiangsi until at least July 1937, but as at February 1939 was at the Kuling Summer Sanatorium. She was back at Jaochow (Poyang) by the commencement of 1940, had retired to South Australia from active service in China by the start of the following year. She died in 1960.

214. Gertrude Trudinger of Nelson Street, Stepney, South Australia, sister of the above, was born in 1870. She applied to the CIM on 24 October 1894, was accepted on 25 September 1895, a decision which was confirmed on 17 June 1896, and she sailed for China on the "Memmuir" on 3 October 1896. She was instrumental in influencing Lockhart Morton to set up a training facility for women missionary candidates, Hope Lodge, Adelaide, coming into being in 1895. Following her arrival in China, she was sent to the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home where she was still studying as at January 1900. She was then posted to Kao-yiu, Kiangsu, staying there until 1899. She was next in Antung, Kiangsu until 1902, then at Tsingkiangpu, apparently an outstation of Antung, until 1903. After that she returned to Antung proper, and she remained there until 1906. She was on furlough as at January 1907, returning to Antung where she continued until 1917. She was on furlough as at January 1918 and 1919 in Australia, then went to Yuwuchen, Shansi, remaining there until 1923 before moving to Luanfu, Shansi where she worked until 1927. She was in Australia on furlough again as at January
1928 and 1929, then returned to Luanfu where she continued until 1939, the city becoming known as Changchih by January 1933. She was on furlough in Australia as at February 1939 and January 1940, and she had retired to Australia from active service in China by the start of the following year, Council noting on 18 February 1941 that her retirement had been owing to ill-health. She died on 2 January 1945.

Lily Trudinger of Adelaide, South Australia but residing at Angas College, North Adelaide, South Australia at the time of her CIM application, was born in 1878, sister of the above. A Presbyterian converted at Sunday School, she applied to the CIM on 22 April 1902, being at that stage engaged to the New Zealand CIM missionary Mr James Huston Edgar (also Belair-trained) who went out in September 1898, and whom she subsequently married on 27 October 1904 at Chengtu. She was accepted on 19 September 1902 and sailed from Sydney for China on the "Australian" on 27 September 1902. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at December 1902 and January 1903, then was posted to Taiho, Anhwei where she stayed until 1904. After marriage she moved to Chen-tu, Szechwan, remaining there until 1906, then to Kwanhsien, Szechwan where she continued until 1908. She was on furlough as at January 1909, then she and her husband made their base near the Tibetan border at "the entrance city to the land of Tibet", Tatsienlu, West Szechwan, to which came caravans from all parts of Tibet and from whence her husband made many courageous pioneering evangelistic expeditions, becoming a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and a Fellow of the Royal Anthropological Institute. She was there initially until 1913, then transferred to Weiku, Szechwan continuing there until 1917. She was on furlough again as at January 1918 then returned to Tatsienlu, staying there until 1919 before shifting to Kwanhsien, Szechwan and working there until 1922. She went back to Tatsienlu after that, staying there until 1925. She was on furlough in Australasia as at January 1926 to 1928, then returned to Tatsienlu (called "Kangting" by January 1933), stopping there until 1936. James Huston Edgar died suddenly at Tatsienlu on 23 March 1936 of heart failure following influenza. Lily then went on furlough in Australasia until 1944, but had retired to South Australia from active service in China by July 1945. The Edwards' three sons, Chalmers Huston born 3 March 1909, Gordon Scott born 19 November 1913 Yangchow, Kiangsu and Oscar Patrick born 13 April 1920 Chengtu settled in Australia and their only daughter, Elspeth (Elsie) Trudinger born 1 September 1905 Chengtu became a missionary in Korea. Lily died in 1952.

Colin Ellidge Tweddell of "Jesmond Dene", 25 Wanda Road, Caulfield, Victoria, but living at the home of one Mrs Whittick of Grimes Street, Auchenflower, Brisbane, Queensland when he applied to the CIM on 10 August 1922, was born on 19 March 1899 in St Kilda, Victoria. His father and step-mother were residing at "Jesmond Dene" at
the time of his CIM application; his mother had died aged 34 of peritonitis. He was educated through the State School system in Victoria and reached Melbourne University Junior Public Examination standard. He then passed the examination for Military Staff Clerks of the Department of Defence, the equivalent of the Commonwealth Public Service Clerical Division examination. He became a civil service clerk, working at the Commonwealth Statistician’s Department in Melbourne for five weeks, then the War Census Office prior to 1 November 1915 when he took up an appointment with the Defence Department in Brisbane, where he had worked for 6 years 9 months at the time of his application to the CIM. An evangelical fundamentalist Methodist converted at age 19 through friends, he entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1923, was accepted by the CIM on 15 July 1924 and sailed for China in November 1924. He entered the Chinkiang language school on 14 November 1924 and left it on 6 May 1925, making progress with the language and being judged best suited for general church work. His first posting was to Kanchow, Kiangsi, and he stopped there until 1932. He then went to Khansien, Kiangsi, remaining there until 1933. He married the North American CIM missionary Gertrude Brooks at Shanghai on 14 August 1933 and they had had three children by 13 June 1941. Gladys Nancy born 8 June 1934, Thomas Ellidge born 24 May 1936 Hong Kong and Colin Brooks born 9 December 1940. Colin Ellidge was on furlough in North America as at January 1934 and 1935, then returned to Khansien, staying there until at least July 1937. He was at the Shanghai Mission Home, Kiangsu province by February 1939, then moved to Wuhu, Anhwei, continuing there until 1941. He performed evangelistic work while in China. He was next on furlough in North America through the time of the American involvement in the Second World War and through to 1948, then returned to China, being stationed at Mitu, Yunnan until at least 1950. He was on the CIM’s North American Reserve List as at May 1952. He retired from the Mission in 1964.

Ivy Agnes Twell of Adelaide, South Australia was born on 15 August 1898 in North Adelaide. She was residing at Angas College, North Adelaide when she applied to the CIM, and spent two years there from May 1918 to July 1920. Her parents were living at Sussex Street, Lower North Adelaide at the time of her CIM application. She received State School training, leaving at age 13, but took later studies in English under one of the Miss Trudingers while at Angas College as part of the curriculum there, as did the Australian CIM missionary Blanche Catherine Rowe who was there in the same period. Ivy lived with an aunt after leaving school and was of independent means. A "strictly evangelical" Congregationalist converted at Sunday School, she applied to the CIM on 9 April 1920, was accepted on 20 July 1920, and sailed for China in September 1920. She entered the Yangchow Training Home on 30 October 1920 and left it on 20 April 1921 having made slow but thorough progress with the language and being deemed best suited for evangelistic work or teaching women or children. After
training she was posted to Kutsingfu, Yunnan where she stayed until 1923. She was next at Iyang, Kiangsi until 1925. After that she was in Ruling, Kiangsi pro tem until 1926. She retired from the Mission in the same year.

52. **Henry Gooding Upham** was the first Australian CIM missionary to die on the Chinese missionary field. Born Eganetown near Daylesford, Victoria, 18 August 1867, he moved to Ballarat with his parents at two years of age. At age 12 he joined the Lydiard Street Wesleyan Sunday-school as a scholar in the junior school. He first attended Young Men's Sunday Morning Society Class with his brother in February 1886 and was converted on 21 March 1886. Soon after his conversion he was appointed as a teacher to a class of boys in the Junior School. He continued to teach them up to the time he left for China - a period of five years. Of 260 Methodist class meetings held he was present at 240. He assisted the missionary Mr Martin Hosking and others in open-air preaching and spent part of his time visiting Chinese in the Camp at Ballarat and distributing Christian tracts amongst them.

Following a meeting with Hudson Taylor in Ballarat, he offered himself to the Melbourne Council of the China Inland Mission on 6 November 1890. He was then living at 138 Peel Street, Ballarat. On 22 July 1891 he was accepted as a missionary to proceed to China as soon as funds were available. He was unconditionally accepted on 2 September 1891, the Young Men's Sunday Morning Class having assisted with the necessary funds, and he subsequently joined a party which sailed for Shanghai on SS "Catterthum" on 28 September 1891, arriving in Shanghai on 27 November 1891.

For the first 12 months he remained in the Training Home at Anking, Anhwei learning the language, at which he was very successful. He then received instructions to proceed inland to Kih-cheo, Shansi, a town 300 miles from the seashore which it took him six weeks to reach. He was stationed there by January 1893. After visiting some Chinese Christians who were suffering from typhus, he contracted it himself and died on 16 June 1893, only a few months after his arrival at Kih-cheo, the first of the Australian CIM missionaries to die in the field.

113. **Elizabeth Wallace** of Malvern, Victoria was born in 1862. She applied to the CIM in September 1891, was accepted on 12 November 1891, a decision which was confirmed on 2 December 1891, and she sailed for Hong Kong on 30 August 1892 on a ship commanded by Captain Ellis, eventually arriving in Shanghai on 14 October 1892. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1893, then was posted to Chau-kia-k'eo, Honan where she was located by December of that year. By 1895 she was located at the West of the River Chau-kia-k'eo station of Hosi (Si-hwa Hien) and remained there until 1897. She then moved to the South of the River Chau-kia-k'eo station, staying there until 1898. She then returned to Ho-si, continuing there until 1899. After that she went
back to the South of the River station, stopping there until 1900. She arrived in Australia on furlough in June 1900 and left for China again on 19 October 1901. She returned to the South of the River station and continued there until 1903. After that she went to Fukow, Honan, and she remained there until 1911. She died of cancer less than four months after returning home in that year, Council on 13 October 1911 noting her death.

535. **Violet May Ward** of Victoria (referees were from Brunswick, Melbourne and from Bruthen and Yinnar in East Gippsland), but studying at Angas College, Adelaide, South Australia when she applied to the CIM on 3 August 1907, was a Congregationalist converted at church services. She was accepted on 2 June 1909 and sailed for China on 28 August 1909. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1910, then was posted to Kienping, Anhwei where she remained until 1915. She was on furlough as at January 1916, then went to Shucheng, Anhwei and stayed there until 1922. On 31 May 1922 in Hankow she became the second wife of the Australian CIM missionary and linguist Robert H Matthews who had gone out in September 1906 and whose first wife, the Australian CIM missionary Annie Smith, had died on 5 April 1920 in Sydney, New South Wales. Violet became a stepmother for Robert’s three children from his first marriage. After marriage, she moved to Chengtu, Szechwan, stopping there until 1924. She was next at Kiungchow, Szechwan until 1925. She was in Australia on furlough as at January 1926 to 1928, then undertook literary work in Shanghai, Kiangsu until 1938. Violet arrived back in Australia from China for furlough on 27 June 1938 and was still there as at February 1939, subsequently returning to China and resuming literary work in Shanghai which she continued until 1942. Violet and Robert were interned in Shanghai by the Japanese during the Second World War at the Lungwa Middle School Campus, being still there as at September 1945. However, Council noted on 16 December 1945 that they had arrived in Western Australia from China. They retired from the Mission in 1946 and she died in 1954. He died in Melbourne on 17 February 1970.

141&250. **Jessie Annie Warner** of "Laurenceville", Coorominta Street, Brunswick, Victoria was born in 1872. She first applied to the CIM in November 1892 but her application was not accepted because she had no special qualifications. In August 1894 she was informed by Council that there was no prospect of their entertaining applications from ladies for some time. She applied again on 1 July 1896 but was informed on 9 December 1896 that she should undertake further Bible training. She was finally accepted on 8 June 1898, and left Sydney for China on the "Changsha" on 7 September 1898. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1899 but she returned to Melbourne in ill health on 31 July 1899 and Council on 3 August 1899 noted her retirement.

749* **Samuel John Warren** of New South Wales was born on 21
October 1900 in Temora, New South Wales. Of no particular religion in his own assessment, but previously a Methodist converted at age 16, he was described by referee report as "decidedly evangelical" and also as "Baptist". Both his parents were living at the time of his CIM application, his father, G S Warren, c/o E F Warren at "Beechmount" Wyangum, and his mother at William Street Bankstown, where Samuel was also residing. He was educated in the "State Public Schools" for five years, leaving at age 15. He then worked as a motor driver with the Main Roads Construction Board, Public Works Department, NSW, subsequently studying for two years at the Missionary and Bible College, Croydon, Sydney, NSW (where the former CIM missionary C B Barnett was Principal) and graduating with its College Diploma. He applied to the CIM in February 1926, was seen by Council on 15 June 1926 but their decision was postponed, and was finally accepted on 20 July 1926. He sailed for China on 13 November 1926. He entered the Anking, Anhwei Training Home on 22 November 1926 and completed his training on 15 September 1927, being adjudged best suited for "general" work. He was evacuated to Shanghai in the course of the year owing to the civil disturbances then racking the country, and was still there pro tem as at January 1928. He was next at Ningkwo, Anhwei until 1929, then at Tsingteh, Anhwei until 1931. On 21 May 1929 in Shanghai he married the non-Australian CIM missionary Margaret Corner, born 9 October 1896, and they had three children, Catherine May born 21 April 1930 Shanghai, Alison Mary born 17 March 1931 Kinhshien, Anhwei and George David born 21 October 1933 Tsingteh, Anhwei. After Tsingteh he moved to Kinhshien, Anhwei where he stayed until 1933 before moving back to Tsingteh and remaining there until 1934. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1935 then went to Laian, Anhwei, remaining there until at least July 1937. He was at Chefoo, Shantung by February 1919 and he stayed there until 1942. The Warrens were interned by the Japanese during the Second World War, firstly at the Civil Assembly Centre, Temple Hill, Chefoo through January 1943, then at the Weihsien Civil Assembly Centre, Shantung through April 1944 and were still there as at September 1945. Council noted on 20 November 1945 that they had safely arrived in Sydney from China. The Warrens retired from the Mission in the same year, but were later held as on furlough (through April 1947 and January 1948). They were on the Temporary Resignation List as at January 1950 but had retired to Australia from active service in China by May 1952.

Kathleen Elizabeth Watsford of 18 Alfred Street, Kew, Victoria was born in Bendigo, Victoria on 15 April 1923. Of her parents, only her mother was living at the time of her CIM application, her father having died following a nervous breakdown aged 53 years. Kathleen lived with her mother at 18 Alfred Street. Her home life, in which "missionary and evangelical interests ... always predominated", was "comfortable and sheltered", she was "a real lady" and was "well connected", with mental gifts "above the average". She attended Ormiston Girls' School
to Intermediate standard in English, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Biology, Drawing and Domestic Science. She also completed the first year of the Diploma Course in Cookery and Institutional Management at the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy. She qualified as a Pre-school Mothercraft Nurse, one of her CIM application referees being Sister M Evans, "Moogiel", 293 Mont Albert Road, Surrey Hills, with whom she had worked as a mothercraft nurse for about four years before leaving for the MBT. Sister Evans had found her "personal contacts with patients most acceptable". She studied at the Melbourne Bible Institute for six months during 1941, and for the two years 1947-48, only one year of which was as a resident student as she had "obligations at home as a non-resident student". Her average marks for the first five of the six terms were 89, 91, 90, 92 and 87%. She worked with interdenominational school groups, and, as "a most capable mother-craft nurse", had "been in a position to assist in many houses ... often doing much more than her profession requires, to give relief and comfort to the home she is in". An evangelical Baptist converted as a child but consciously accepting Christ aged seven after hearing a Christmas message, and an attendee at Kew Baptist Church, she applied to the CIM on 27 October 1948, and attended Council on 14 December 1948 but required further medical investigation, being, however, accepted for the Candidates' Course on 21 December 1948. On 23 December 1948 she thanked Oswald Sanders for the application form, which she had despatched, for the IVF Medical Course, commencing 12 January 1949, and to be completed some weeks before the Candidates' Course began. She sailed for China from Sydney on the SS "Taiping" on 17 September 1949, and it was planned that she would fly on to Chungking, Western Szechwan from Hong Kong. One of the Nineteen Forty-Niners, who never occupied a station, she studied at the Chungking Language School through January 1950, making slow but steady progress with the language, and was deemed best suited as a "homemaker" and for "ordinary station work". It was observed that she "would make a lovely hostess." Council noted on 21 August 1951 that she had recently arrived back from China. On 2 November 1951 she married the Australian CIM missionary Leslie Duncan who had gone out on the same date, and they had had four children by 14 February 1961. David John was born on 15 August 1952 in Australia, Andrew Leslie on 5 April 1954, Douglas James on 4 April 1958 in Singapore and Philip Bruce on 15 October 1960, also in Singapore. She was on the CIM's Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. She was assessed for her Junior Missionary Certificate on 29 May 1957, and this was granted. The work evaluated covered two periods, from 11 October 1949 to 8 June 1951 in China and from 19 February 1956 to February 1957 in Singapore (she had enjoyed a period of recuperation on her return from China followed by marriage). She had passed her Section I Chinese examination and Part A of Section II, but had virtually no spoken Chinese. In Singapore she had soon given up studying Malay. She had spent her time housekeeping, welcoming guests, and was acknowledged as a "tip-top
hostess", keeping open house. Her services were in great demand and her husband fully acknowledged the value of her contribution in this field. She was granted her Senior Missionary Certificate following a report on her work of 11 April 1960, and her having fulfilled the three years of Junior Missionary Certificate standing by 29 May 1960, her service at Headquarters having been regarded as equivalent to the normal language requirements. J Oswald Sanders commented that she had "made an outstanding contribution as hostess in the Mission Home - always courteous and never unwilling to go the extra mile. Her presence has been a benediction and her catering much appreciated." They had spent four years two months at the Singapore Mission Home by 14 February 1961, when they were on furlough in Brisbane. They returned to Singapore on 30 January 1962. Furlough was again granted on 20 July 1965 with a projected sailing date of 5 December 1965, destination Brisbane, and for seven months. In granting furlough, it was observed that "Mrs Duncan is a hostess par excellence. Has done an especially fine job. Most cooperative and gracious. Hospitable to the nth degree." They did not return to Singapore following their furlough, but retired from the Mission to Corinda, Brisbane, on 1 June 1966.

235,287\&345. Matilda Emily Way of Caulfield, Victoria, later c/o Rev J Robertson, Balaclava Road, Caulfield, Victoria, and later still of Angas College, North Adelaide, South Australia (her two referees were from Malvern, Victoria), was born in 1872. A Baptist converted through Lockhart Morton, founder of Angas College, she first applied to the CIM on 18 November 1895 but her application was declined. She applied again on 20 July 1897 but was not accepted on this occasion either. She reapplied on 29 July 1899, was accepted on 16 August 1899 and left Sydney for China on the "Tainan" on 7 September 1899. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1900, then was posted to K'uh-u, Shansi, remaining there until 1901. During the Boxer uprising she and Marion Chapman escaped death by hiding in the hills of Shansi and safely made their way to the coast despite a cable from Shanghai on 9 October 1900, rescinded four days later, reporting that they had been killed on 30 August. She was back at Yangchow by January 1902, this time in a missionary rather than student capacity, moving to Ki-chau, Shansi later that year and being still there in 1903. On 27 October 1903 in Shanghai she married the American CIM missionary Mr J S Fiddler, and they had four children, David Henry born 19 September 1904 Liangchowfu, Kansuh, John Melbourne born 27 January 1906 Liangchowfu, Kansu, Reuben Torrey born 23 January 1908 Chicago, Illinois, USA and James Helmer born 17 July 1912 Chefoo. After marriage she moved to Liangchowfu, Kansu, staying there until 1907. She was on furlough as at January 1908, then went to Ningsiafu, Kansu, continuing there until 1916. She was on furlough as at January 1917 and 1918, spending at least the later part of her break in America. She went back to Ningsiafu, remaining there until 1928.
She was on furlough in North America through January 1929 and 1931, and had retired to North America from active service in China by the start of the following year. On 19 January 1938 they arrived in Australia for a four months' visit. She died in North America on 2 April 1945.

James William Webster of Sydney, New South Wales but studying at the Missionary Training Home, Belair, South Australia when he applied to the CIM on 29 July 1899, was born in 1876. A Methodist, he was accepted on 8 August 1900 to go to China "when the way opens" (the Boxer Rebellion still causing grave concern at the time) and he sailed for China on the "Changsha" in December 1901. By December 1902 he was in Chiung-chow (Chentu), Szechwan and he remained there until 1906. On 19 January 1905 in Chengtu, Szechwan he married the New Zealand missionary Miss Katie Popham who had gone out in November 1901 and they had two children, Hilda Edith born 11 September 1906. Suifu died 25 February 1908 Pushien of whooping cough and Constance born 28 August 1911 Leichardt, Sydney, New South Wales. After marriage he moved to Pushun, Szechwan, continuing there until 1911. He was on furlough in Australia as at January 1912, taking up a position pro temp as Secretary in New South Wales in the same year. He remained on the Australian Home Staff until 1915 but then went back to China, taking up a position at Kiungchow, Szechwan where he remained until 1924. On 10 January 1924 he died in Chengtu from a heart attack, having bravely laboured in one of the most perilous parts of a brigand-infested province. She died on 17 August 1935 in Melbourne, Victoria, having retired in the interim.

Ruth Clayton Weekly of Sydney, New South Wales was born on 27 August 1926 in Stanmore. Her parents lived at 10 The Crescent, Pennant Hills. Ruth was educated to Intermediate Certificate standard at Fort Street Girls' High School, attaining six "A"s and a "B" as well as passing a French oral examination. She undertook the Baptist Primary Teachers' Diploma, obtaining first place in both Commonwealth and State divisions in each of the three years involved. She also undertook business training: she passed the Metropolitan Business College Bank Examination, achieving 100 words per minute shorthand and 45 words per minute typing, and worked for the Commonwealth Bank in Epping for about three years before entering the Sydney Bible Training Institute. At the SBTI she took out the Graduates' Diploma, averaging 93% across all subjects over the two years involved. She went on to take an 18 months' course in obstetrics at The Women's Hospital, Crown Street, Sydney, so that her occupation at the time of her CIM application was that of nurse. Additionally, she studied music (piano) for five years. A fundamentalist Baptist, attending that denomination's Pennant Hills Church, she first approached the CIM on 1 December 1946 and formally applied on 4 August 1947, being accepted following interview in September 1947 by Mr Shaw, a Council member, and sailing for China on 15 October 1948. She undertook language training after her arrival at
the Shanghai Language School, Kiangsu through January 1949 and 1950, performing "thorough work" and obtaining "excellent results", with "exam marks 92.2%". It was observed that she "seems to be an efficient and practical nurse (midwifery only)", and that she "should make a good missionary of the practical variety". On 17 October 1950 in the Free Christian Church, Shanghai she married the Australian CIM missionary Robert Roy Ferguson, also a Baptist from Sydney who went out on the same date; they had been engaged for almost two years before they applied to the CIM, he too being a Sydney Bible Training Institute student. Their first child, Margaret Joy was born on 31 December 1952 in Sydney, NSW, Ian circa November 1956 and Ross in or about April 1959. Another son was born in Thailand on 28 September 1964. Ruth was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 24 November 1950, having passed two sectional examinations and expecting to take the third before or soon after Christmas of that year. At that stage it was reported that she was teaching a young people's Bible class in Chinese every Sunday, and showing that she was gifted in this field. She had also spent some summer vacation months in the Headquarters Financial Department Office. Her midwifery training was also recalled. After leaving China she and her husband arrived back in the homeland on 4 April 1951. She was on the CIM’s Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. From May to October 1952 she and her husband were engaged in deputation work. They left Sydney for Thailand on 20 December 1953 and subsequently worked there for many years, staging for various periods through Singapore. They undertook a home assignment in Sydney from 28 November 1958, but resigned on 13 January 1969 for family reasons, and she died on 17 May 1971. He remarried and rose to the position of State Secretary Queensland and later New South Wales.

800*Amy Margaret Weir of Bayswater, near Perth, Western Australia was born in 1909. Her parents were living at Wesbech Street, Bayswater at the time of her CIM application. A fundamentalist Baptist whose parents were both Christians, she was educated up to Junior level and had worked for 15 months towards Leaving standard and was performing creditably when she left school and became employed for 3 years as a telephonist in a telephone exchange, where she is said to have done very well. One of her referees was a Baptist Minister and President of the Perth Bible Institute. She entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in September 1929, spending two years in residence there, and first approached the CIM on 25 February 1930, being then given a copy of the Principles and Practice document. Agreeing to its content, she collected the follow-up papers on 3 February 1931 and officially applied the following day. She was interviewed by Council and accepted on 17 March 1931 and left for China on the SS "Nellore" on 3 September 1931. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1932, then was posted to Yanghsien, Shensi, remaining there until 1933. She then moved to Nancheng
(Hanchung), Shensi, staying there until 1934. She married the British CIM missionary G Percy Moore on 9 January 1934 at the China Inland Mission, Shanghai and they had four children, Arthur Raymond born 6 January 1935 Nancheng, Shensi, Alan George born 17 April 1937 Sisiang, Shensi, Frank Robert born 8 October 1939 Guildford, Western Australia and Dorothy Margaret born 18 September 1942. After her marriage Amy went to Sisiang, Shensi, continuing there until 1939. She arrived in Sydney on furlough from China on 19 July 1939, and left in September 1940 to return to China. She returned to Sisiang and remained there until 1941. Following that was a return to Nancheng (Hanchung) until 1948. She was on furlough in North America as at January 1949 and Australia as at January 1950. After the Communist takeover of China she served the Mission firstly on the Australian Home Staff (in which situation she was recorded as at April 1952) in Malaysia (where she was recorded as at June 1953) and Southern Thailand, and also spent time in Singapore and Hong Kong. She and her husband retired from active membership of the Mission on 18 October 1971. The author corresponded with Mrs Moore and made several contacts with her son Frank in relation to family papers and other documents having relevance to the thesis research.

124.Rev William Westwood of Blair Street, Brunswick, Victoria applied to the CIM in June 1892. He was accepted on 20 July 1892 and sailed for China on the "Catatumbo" in November 1892. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1893 and stayed on there in an evangelistic capacity until 1900. On 24 September 1895 in Shanghai he married the English CIM missionary Miss K H Marchbank who had also gone out in 1892, and they had four children, Muriel born 11 December 1896 Anking, Ernest William born 8 July 1898 Wuhu, Walter Percy born 5 November 1902 Anking, Anhwei and Bertram Edmund born 3 November 1907 Anking. William arrived in Melbourne on furlough in September 1900 and sailed again for China on the "Changsha" on 2 December 1901. He was still on furlough as at January 1902, but had gone back to Anking by December of that year, continuing there until 1911. He was on furlough in Europe as at January 1912, returning to Anking and staying there until 1913. He then moved to Kiencing, Anhwei, remaining there until 1922. Later that year he was on furlough in Australia, but became State Secretary for Queensland in the same year, holding that position until his death 23 years later. In 1936, when a new home in Lutwyche Road, Brisbane was given to the Mission, he occupied it, and used it as a base for his widespread ministry in that city. His wife died on 2 December 1936, and he died in Brisbane on 1 May 1945 after 52 years with the Mission.

979*Esther Ruth White of Brisbane, Queensland, was born on 11 June 1920 at Redland Bay, Queensland, sister of Frank and Lucinda (see below). Another sister, L Joyce Golsworthy, was with the Honor Oak Fellowship, India. Her parents were living at Redland Bay at the time of Ruth's
CIM application. She had a "good", practically oriented family background, and was converted at a Sunday School distribution of prizes gathering when 10 years of age, though not baptised until age 16. She completed the senior year of high school and matriculated to Queensland University from whence she read Philosophy I externally. She studied at the Teachers' Training College and became a trained State School Teacher, subsequently serving with the Queensland Department of Public Instruction at the Redland Bay State School, where she is said to have been a good teacher. She was Prayer Secretary for a group of the Queensland Teachers' Christian Fellowship and a Distributor of the Postal Tract Mission. She entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in February 1947, and had nearly completed the fifth of the six terms there as at 28 September 1948 when it was reported that her first four term marks had been 92, 88, 94 and 90% and that her fifth term marks were expected to be about 95%, "somewhat above the average". An evangelical Baptist, Ruth applied to the CIM on 15 September 1948, was recommended for acceptance on 16 November 1948 and was to take the Candidates' Course in 1949. Council also recommended that she take the IVF medical course in Melbourne in January 1949. She sailed for China on 17 September 1949 and arrived there on 9 October 1949. One of the Nineteen Forty-Niners who "never really got to a station", she made "above average" progress in the language at the Chungking, Western Szechwan Language School, where she was studying as at January 1950, and was deemed best suited to station work. It was observed that she was "athletic". She had been on the field for two years as at 9 October 1951, and her Junior Missionary Certificate report of 7 March 1952 indicated that her progress with the spoken language had been good and with the written language very good and that she had passed two examinations. She had not, however, been able to share in the work because she had not been posted to a station, spending 19 months in the period 1949-51 at the Chungking Language School and four months in Hong Kong where she had some dental work done in September 1951 before proceeding to her new mission field (Karuizawa, Japan) on 21 October 1951. She was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 14 May 1952. She did not arrive back in Australia for her first furlough until 23 December 1954, at which stage she had spent 12 months in Karuizawa (1951-2) and two years in Mori, Hokkaido (1953-4) engaged in language study and missionary work including church and general evangelical duties. She returned to Japan on 15 November 1955 and went on to serve for many years in Japan, "showing real gifts in teaching", and was still visiting there as late as 4 May 1981, though she had had some years out of the Mission caring for her mother, who had a terminal illness. She was granted her Senior Missionary Certificate following assessment on 23 January 1957. As at 22 August 1985 she was performing deputation work in Queensland with plans to continue this work in that State through to 5 October 1985 and then to follow up with visits to Sydney and Melbourne.
Rev Captain Francis (Frank) William Fielding White of "Mt Carmel", Redland Bay, 30 miles southeast of Brisbane, near Cleveland, Queensland was born in Brisbane on 13 September 1911, brother of Ruth (see above) and Lucinda (see below). His parents were living at "Mt Carmel" at the time of his CIM application and had been in the Brethren denomination for many years. He was educated for eight years at State School, obtaining a Queensland Government Scholarship Certificate, then attended Brisbane Boys’ Grammar School for two years. He joined the Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd, Queensland at age 16 and worked for them as a Bank Clerk. A fundamentalist, evangelistic Baptist converted at age 18, he came "from a fine Christian family", was a regular attendee at Baptist Church and a Sunday School Teacher. He was described as a "strong manly kind of chap", a "champion rifle shot" and "fond of sport". He was a local preacher, holding a pastoral charge for 13 months. He experienced a call to China while in Rockhampton, and went to study at the Melbourne Bible Institute, which he entered in 1937. He first approached the CIM on 10 March 1937, with a recommendation from William Westwood (above) and formally applied to the CIM on 6 May 1938, being resident at the Melbourne Bible Institute at the time. He was interviewed by Council on 19 July 1938 but was not accepted until 20 September 1938, and his ship sailed from Sydney for China on 13 September 1939, calling at Brisbane on 16 September 1939, and he landed in Hong Kong on 5 October 1939, reaching Shanghai on 14 October of the same year. He entered the Tali, Yunnan Training Home, 7,000 feet above sea level, on 17 November 1939 and left it on 4 June 1940, making fair progress in the language and being deemed best suited for "ordinary missionary work". He was then posted to Kwanhaien, Szechwan for a year (through January 1941), Ninkiang, Shensi for two years (through January 1942 and 1943) where he helped the infant church with advice and guidance, and the Chungking Financial Department, Szechwan for over a year (through January 1943 and 1944). On 1 February 1944 in Chungking he accepted a commission in the armed forces and saw war service in India, Burma and Malaya prior to his release from the military in Shanghai on 30 September 1946. He resumed with the CIM the following day, 1 October 1946, and went to Penghaiang, Shensi for two years (through January 1947 and 1948) and Lanchung (Paoning) Hospital, Szechwan pro tem for a year (through January 1949). On 27 March 1947 he was recommended for his Senior Missionary Certificate, being at that time engaged on his fourth language section, having spent a good time in forward area country evangelistic work, having performed well on accounts in a Local Secretary capacity, and having demonstrated a natural gift for Bible teaching. On 10 September 1947 in Shanghai he married the Australian CIM missionary Isabella Davidson who had gone out in December 1945, and they had had four children by 1951, Marion Frances born 24 August 1948 Lanchung, Szechwan, Joyce Isabella born 16 February 1950 Brisbane, Queensland and twins Francis David and Esther Jane born 17 November 1951 in Australia. He
returned to Brisbane on furlough from China on 22 June 1949 and was still on furlough as at January 1950. He retired from the CIM in 1951. He was on the CIM’s Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952.

484. Redley Granville White of Sydney, New South Wales but studying at Hope Lodge, Belair, South Australia when he applied to the CIM on 12 July 1905, was born in 1883. An Anglican converted at a revival service, he was accepted on 25 July 1905 and sailed for China on the "Empire" on 13 September 1905. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1906, then was posted to Shunking, Szechwan where he stayed until 1911. He next went to Kwanganchow, Szechwan, continuing there until 1912, then returned to Shunking, staying there until 1913. He retired from the Mission in the same year.

966. Lucinda Elizabeth White of Redland Bay, Queensland was born in Redland Bay on 12 October 1918, sister of Ruth and Frank (see above). Her parents, described as "godly", were living in Redland Bay at the time of her CIM application and had provided her with a Christian home. She was converted at 10 years of age. She passed the Queensland Junior Public Examination and a Diploma in Professional Dress-making, and undertook adult education in Psychology and Economic History through the W.E.A. She became a Trained Nurse, and was said to have been outstanding in the nursing profession, having held responsible posts, one of which was that of Matron and Tutor at the Mothercraft Hostel, "Ashton Hall", Bonney Avenue, Clayfield, Brisbane, where she was reported to have had good results as a teacher. She was resident at the Melbourne Bible Institute at the time of her application to the Mission, having enrolled about 1½ years before and being in her fourth term of the six-term course, having obtained marks of 86, 82 and 88% in the first three terms. While there she gained experience in witnessing in depressed areas, schools, women’s meetings and the open air. A Baptist, who attended the church of that denomination at Redland Bay, she applied to the CIM on 4 March 1948, was recommended for acceptance on 20 April 1948, a decision confirmed by the Home Director on 12 May 1948, and it was planned that she reside at the CIM Home in Hawthorn and attend the Candidates’ Course from 1 July to 15 August 1948. She sailed for China on 15 October 1948, arriving there on 13 November 1948. At the Shanghai Language School, Kiangsu where she was studying as at January 1949 and 1950, she proved good at written, less proficient with spoken Chinese. Her examination mark was 85.9%. In the 2½ year period November 1948 to May 1951 she worked in Shanghai, engaging in study and in nursing activities. She was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 22 November 1950 following a report on her activities of 13 November 1950 which disclosed that her progress with the spoken language was satisfactory and her written work fair to average. She had passed two sectional examinations. It was observed that she was "living among the Chinese, having a room in Bethel Hospital, where her life and services are
appreciated as a missionary nurse." "Has carried heavy responsibilities." "She is a leader, but also works well in a team." "Not accustomed to privation in the past. Learning how." Her share in the Mission's work was reported as consisting of her "Nursing in HQ Nursing Home. Reading classes with women; occasional meetings, missionary nurse in Bethel Hospital. Helped in DVRS this past summer." "Nursing is her work." "Should make a good missionary nurse." With the evacuation of the Mission from China, she arrived back in Australia on 7 July 1951 while waiting to enter Malaya. She was in Singapore from November 1951 to February 1952, and in Malaya from March 1952 to November 1954 where she was engaged in "resident missionary work in New Villages" and had "done a good work at the Sungia Chua Clinic" where she was located as at June 1953. In or about February 1952 she wed the American CIM/OMF missionary Mr Harold Tennyson Wik, and they had had four children by 1959 - Paul Raymond born 25 March 1953 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, Philip Granville born 9 March 1955 Brisbane, Queensland, Anne Marie born 24 November 1955 Kuala Lumpur and Timothy Alan born 29 September 1959 also in Malaya. Lucinda was granted her Senior Missionary Certificate on 28 October 1954 following her having achieved five years on the field on 13 April 1954. She had passed three Chinese and one Hakka examination and was said to be a good speaker of Chinese and to have done the New Village work in Malaya well. She arrived back in Australia on normal furlough on 9 December 1954 and was spared deputation work because of her then forthcoming confinement. The Wiks served in Malay(s)ia and also spent time in Singapore and North America in the period 1954 to 1969. Lucinda was still working in Malaysia as at 3 September 1977.

899*Ilma Isabel Whitelock SRN* a nurse of Epsom, Bendigo, Victoria was born at Epsom on 27 October 1909. She first approached the CIM on 27 September 1933. At the time of her later formal application to the CIM her mother was dead, having died of a ruptured gastric ulcer, but her father, who was a Christian, was living at Epsom. A fundamentalist evangelical Methodist, she had been converted aged 17. She was a Sunday School Teacher and belonged to the Christian Endeavourers but had "not won souls yet". She had been educated to High School Intermediate Certificate level, having passed in nine subjects, and had since been on a farm. She had also taken Music (Violin) to London Licentiate of Music and Grade I (University College) standard. She hoped to go into the Melbourne Bible Institute, and did, but not until 1938. She was also then planning to take a nursing course but was told by a CIM representative that she would be too old when she had finished her training. Nonetheless, she approached the CIM again on 3 September 1938, by which stage she had trained at Bendigo and Northern District Base Hospital and become a Double Certificated Nurse, saying that she had felt a renewed call after the Christian Endeavour Convention in August 1938, and that her father was "willing for her to follow the Lord’s
leading". She formally applied to the CIM on 15 April 1939, by which time she was in her second resident term at the Melbourne Bible Institute, was interviewed on 16 May 1939 and accepted on 18 July 1939, sailing for China on 10 September 1940. Towards the end of 1942 she married the Australian CIM missionary Rev Geoffrey Malins who had gone out on 13 September 1939 and they had had five children by 1953, Margaret Ruth born 4 September 1943, Ian Douglas born 8 January 1946 Bendigo, Bruce Geoffrey born 20 April 1948 Nancheng, Harold Anthony born 10 March 1950 Nancheng and Joyce Rosalie born 26 September 1953 Melbourne, Victoria. She was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 30 March 1943. She was described as having been "Very methodical and careful in study though many interruptions through calls for nursing aid." She had passed two examinations and done some children's work. Study and nursing work were reported as having occupied a large proportion of her time during the first part of her period in West China. She had proved "Very willing to use her medical skill to help others." Latterly she had been bearing "a fair share" with her husband of the work at Ningkiang. Between 1940 and 1945 she spent 7 months (through January 1941) studying at Sisian, Shensi, 7 months in Chengtu, 7 months in Hanchung (Nancheng), Shensi (through January 1942) and Lints, 1½ years in Ninkiang (through January 1943 and April 1944), 8 months in Kwangyuan and 4½ months in Chengtu. Over that period she was involved in nursing of missionaries, general work among the Chinese, and for 8 months during 1944 had been engaged in catering for large parties of evacuees and other missionaries as well as convoys of American transport drivers, to the point, in February 1945, of running her own health down by "overdoing things" in her devotion to "nursing others." In July 1945 she was in Calcutta en route from China to Australia and was back in Australia by 27 September 1945. They underwent their departure medical examination on 28 January 1947 before returning to Nancheng (Hanchung) after April 1947 and staying there until at least 1950. Having been 5 years in China on 18 October 1945, she was recommended for her Senior Missionary Certificate, but not until 27 March 1947, the Certificate not being granted until 1 June 1949. Despite these delays her report was good, attesting to the fact that she spoke the language well and had completed her third section. Though she had not undertaken much itinerating work she was "quite capable of country travel" and was "a good visitor". She had "some experience of Bible teaching" and had done "good children's work at Ningkiang", where she had been a "great help" to her husband in taking charge of a station where there was an infant church needing advice and guidance. She was "a first class nurse." She and her husband retired from the Mission in 1951. She was on the Australian Home Staff as at April 1952.

Nina Elise Whitlow of "The Ingle", Nirdandra, near Cronulla, New South Wales was born on 11 July 1906 in Goulburn, New South Wales. A fundamentalist evangelical
Baptist, she first approached the CIM on 12 March 1930. She was mainly educated at Church of England Grammar School but spent her last two years of schooling at Domestic Science School where she was trained up to Domestic and Intermediate Examination level. She then took a Business College course which embraced typing, shorthand and book-keeping. She worked in the office of D McDougall & Co, 109 Pitt St, Sydney, members of the Sydney Stock Exchange, for 5½ years, firstly as a Stenographer and, then, for the last 4 years there, as a Private Secretary before entering the Melbourne Bible Institute as a student in February 1929. She had completed her fourth term there as at 3 May 1930, and one of her referees was Miss Lawry, the then Superintendent of women's work at the MBI. At the time of her CIM application her mother, who had been a Christian, was dead, having died of heart disease aged 54. Her father was living at "Warrawee", Ware Street, Fairfield, New South Wales at that time. She formally applied to the CIM on 13 March 1930, being then resident at the MBI, was accepted on 17 June 1930, and sailed for China on the SS "Nellore" on 13 September 1930. She entered the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home on 16 October 1930 and left it on 13 April 1931, having passed her first sectional examination. She was then posted to Kiangtsing, Szechwan where she stayed until 1933. She was next at Kunming (Yunnanfu), Yunnan pro tem until 1934. On 10 January 1934 in Kunming (Yunnan) she married the Australian CIM missionary William Browning who had gone out on 18 October 1930. After Kunming she went to Salowu, Yunnan and she stayed there until 1937. They were on furlough in Australia as at July 1937. She and her husband had had one child, Constance (Consie) Elizabeth, born 20 May 1935 Hong Kong, before they retired from the Mission in 1937. They subsequently had three other children, Elise, Walter and Bill. Elise died in Victoria on 28 October 1968.

542. Elizabeth Louisa Malvine Wiesner of New South Wales (one referee was from Henty, NSW; the others were from Belliel and Adelaide, South Australia) applied to the CIM in May 1908, was accepted on 7 July 1909, and sailed for China on 28 August 1909. Describing her religion as "Christian Church", she had been converted during and after a religious meeting. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1910 then was posted to Shucheng, Anhwei where she stayed until 1917. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1918 and 1919, then returned to Shucheng, where she continued until 1922. She then went to the Shanghai, Kiangsu Mission Home, remaining there until 1926. On 7 July 1926 in Shanghai she married the North American CIM missionary Charles Beat who was to die in Sydney on 11 February 1945 after 50 years with the CIM in China. She was his second wife, and became step-mother to the children of his first marriage to Helen Faulds which had taken place on 26 November 1901 in Shanghai and had produced Wilbur Ford born 1 August 1903 Chinkiang, Mary born 2 September 1904 Chinkiang, Sydney Theodore born 13 October 1909 Chinkiang
and Helen born 7 September 1914 Kuling. After marriage, she shifted to Laiian, Anhwei, working there until 1927, then was on furlough in Australia as at January 1928. She went back to Laiian, staying there until 1930. She next transferred to Chinkiang, Kiangsü, and remained there until 1935. She was on furlough in North America as at January 1936, returning to Chinkiang and continuing there until 1942. Elizabeth and her husband were interned in Chinkiang during the Second World War, but were in a small group which was repatriated in late 1942, Elizabeth being the only Australian to be thus released. They arrived safely in Sydney and she had retired to Australia from active service in China by January 1943. She had, however, joined the New South Wales Home Staff by July 1945 and was still so employed as at April 1947. After his death, Council on 22 July 1947 noted that she had left Sydney to return to China, and she was at the Shanghai Mission Home by January 1948, staying there until at least 1950. She had again retired to Australia from active service in China by May 1952. She died in 1961.

Gwendoline (Gwen) Marjorie Wilkinson BA of 50 Cliff Road, Epping, Sydney, New South Wales was born on 16 November 1913 at Burwood, New South Wales. Both her father, who died in 1942/3 of heart trouble aged 63 and her mother, who was still living at 50 Cliff Road as at 24 August 1943, had been "willing her to be a missionary". She was educated at Sydney Girls' High School and then Sydney University, where she took out a Bachelor of Arts Degree. She attended the Sydney Teachers' College and trained as a School Teacher, subsequently working with the Department of Education. A fundamentalist evangelical Baptist, she applied to the Mission on 1 December 1941, and was provisionally accepted on 15 September 1942, a decision apparently later confirmed, as she sailed for China on 5 October 1943. On 16 January 1946 she married the Australian CIM missionary Ronald Boyd Roberts, also from New South Wales, who had gone out on 1 August 1941, and they had one child, Margaret Boyd Roberts born 2 March 1951 Sydney. Gwen was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 7 January 1948 following a report of 31 October 1945 which disclosed that she had been engaged in "general" duties and some hospital, prison, outstation and Sunday School work. She was assessed for and recommended to receive a Senior Missionary Certificate after having been in China for five years on 17 November 1948. It was noted that she had recently passed her fourth language examination, had done a little itinerating, and had performed evangelistic work, visiting, Bible teaching and ministering to the sick but it was in respect of her work among the young that she had really shone. They returned to Australia in early June 1949 on furlough, by which stage she had been in Kian, Kiangsü for 5 months (through April 1944), Tuyun, Kweichow for 3 months, Chengtu, Szechwan for 15 months (through July 1945 still undertaking language study, and January 1946) and Luhsien, Szechwan for 3½ years (through April 1947 and January 1949) engaged in general evangelistic work. Her furlough
was due to expire on 19 June 1950, but she did not return to China at that time owing to the political and military turmoil then occurring. She had three months’ rest from June to August 1949, undertook 13 months of full-time deputation work from September 1949 to October 1950, supported her husband in Melbourne Bible Institute work, was on the CIM’s Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952, and did not finally leave Australia again until shortly after 15 July 1953 when she completed her "Statement of Missionary Departing from Homeland" form, bound for Hong Kong where her husband had been assigned to superintend the literature work. She helped with China Witness Press work and in the preparation of the "Dengta" - Lighthouse Magazine while in Hong Kong. They took furloughs in Sydney from 4 April 1957 to 24 January 1958 and from 10 September 1962 to 17 August 1963. She undertook a home assignment from 23 October 1967 as he set out again for Hong Kong. There was talk on 26 January 1968 of her joining him in Hong Kong, but in any event, he returned to Australia on 25 June 1968, making Sydney the base for the Overseas Literature Programme of the OMF. He was still active in the Mission as at 1 February 1981 when he was appointed Australian Co-ordinator for China. He died at his home in Blackburn, Victoria on 11 February 1985, survived by his wife and daughter, son-in-law Brian, two grandchildren - Daniel and Brendon - and his sister Phyllis.

697*Doris May Williams of "Rheola", 16 Dawson Street, Ballarat, Victoria was born on 27 July 1893 at Stratford. Both her parents were living at "Rheola" at the time of her CIM application. She had a State School education and gained her Merit Certificate. She gained employment as a telephonist in a telephone exchange but suffered a breakdown in health while thus employed in about 1915. Although she found its modest charges difficult to meet, she trained at St Hilda’s Training Home under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society of Australia’s Victorian Branch located at the Cathedral Buildings, Swanston Street, Melbourne, reading missionary studies in her final year. She was unemployed at the time of her application to the CIM. A fundamentalist, evangelical Anglican converted at a mission under a Mr Bramwell, she applied to the CIM on 15 July 1920 but Council noted on 20 July 1920 that her medical report was still pending. Despite the initial report indicating that her health was unsatisfactory, she was accepted on 21 June 1921 and sailed for China in October 1921. She entered the Yangchow Training Home on 30 November 1921 and left it on 3 September 1922 making good progress with the language, passing her first examination, and being deemed best suited for work amongst women. Between 1922 and 1929 she was engaged in evangelistic work at Sisiang, Shensi. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1930 and 1931, then went to Kulin, Szechwan where she remained until 1935. She then went to Lushien, Szechwan, staying there until at least July 1937. She and Edith Crystall had a harrowing experience in February 1936 when their house in Lushien, Szechwan was broken into by robbers who locked them up, wounded their cook and stole
their possessions. Doris returned to Melbourne on furlough on 27 February 1939 and went back to China in September 1940. Between October 1940 and July 1947 she was Matron and Wardrobe Mistress in CIM Schools except for 5 months from April to August 1942 when she was engaged in evangelistic work. She was at the Chefoo Boys’ School, Shantung as at January 1941, at Chungkinghsien, Szechwan as at January 1942, at the Emergency Preparatory School, Loshan, Szechwan as at January 1943 and April 1944, at the Preparatory School, Kalimpong, India as at July 1945 and January 1946, and at the Shanghai, Kiangsu CIM School as at April 1947. Council noted on 22 July 1947 that she had arrived back from China again. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1948 and 1950, and had joined the Australian Home Staff by April 1952. She was still with them as at June 1953. She retired from the Mission in 1961.

523. Frederick Aubrey Williams of Asling House, Asling Street, North Brighton, Victoria, a Methodist converted during childhood, applied to the CIM on 1 April 1907. Besides a referee in inner suburban Melbourne, he also had referees in Geelong, Victoria and Stanmore, New South Wales. He was accepted on 9 July 1907, a decision which was confirmed on 16 July 1907, and sailed for China on 5 September 1907. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1908, then was posted to Hanchungfu, Shensi where he remained until 1911. He was absent in Australia as at January 1912 and 1913 and "detained at home in Australia" as at January 1914. There is no further record of him in CIM documents, and he appears to have retired from the Mission in 1914 though Loane has him retiring in 1940.

292. George Herbert Williams of 95 McConnell Street, Kensington, Victoria was born in 1871. He applied to the CIM on 3 September 1897, was accepted on 22 July 1898 and sailed from Sydney for China on the "Australian" on 24 September 1898. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1899, then was posted to Suting, Szechwan where he remained until 1902, in which year he retired from the Mission.

798. Jessie Sinclair (Clair) Williams PhC of Malvern, Victoria was born on 4 April 1905 in Mount Morgan, Queensland. At the time of her CIM application both her parents were dead, her father having died of heart failure at age 58 and her mother of heart disease during the 1920s at the same age. Clair came from a missionary family, her sister Leila Marjorie (see below) being already employed by the CIM and another trained as a missionary nurse and working in New Britain off Eastern New Guinea. Clair attended State School at Mount Morgan for 7 years, State High School for two years, then left school aged 16. She later resumed studies, and completed the Course of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, obtaining the qualification of PhC and pursuing the profession of a pharmaceutical chemist in Melbourne. She entered the Melbourne Bible
Institute in 1927, completing the two year course and gaining the Institute's diploma though she was said not to have been in residence. One of her referees was the Superintendent of Women Students and another the Principal of the MBI. An evangelical Methodist, she applied to the CIM on 26 December 1929. She travelled to China with her sister and was accepted by the China Council in March 1930, an event noted by the Australasian Council on 20 May 1930. She was at Kaifeng, Honan until 1935, in the hospital there from at least January 1936 to 1937. She was on furlough by July 1937, arriving back in Australia on 24 August 1937 and sailing from Brisbane for China in September 1938. During her second term in China she was at Kaifeng Hospital again for 8 months (through February 1939), Taiho, Anhwei pro tem for 6 months (through January 1940), Fukow, Honan for 8 months (through January 1941), Lanchow Hospital, Kansu for 3 years (1941–June 1944) and Paoning (Lanchung), Szechwan for 3 years (June 1944 through April 1947). In Kaifeng, Lanchow and Paoning she worked in hospital dispensaries/laboratories, and trained dispensary students in Lanchow and Paoning. In Taiho and Fukow she was engaged in evangelistic work. Council noted on 22 July 1947 that she had arrived in Sydney from China, and she left from Sydney to return there on 15 October 1948. After that she was posted to Tali Hospital, Yunnan, and she stayed there until at least 1950. On 5 December 1951, after the Mission's withdrawal from China, it was noted that as OIC Pharmacy she had supervised dispensing in Kaifeng (Honan's capital) and Tali (Yunnan) Hospitals and also the training of students studying pharmacy "on modern and western lines." It was observed that she was a member of the CIM in good standing since 1930 and that she had spent 20 years in China mostly dispensing in hospitals. She was on the CIM's Australasian Reserve List as at May 1952. She subsequently took up work in Thailand and retired from the Mission as from 8 June 1970. In May 1981 she was on a Marco Polo Tour of China for three weeks, and she returned to Melbourne afterwards.

716*Leila Marjorie Williams c/o Miss Lightbody, Binger Street, Bundaberg, Queensland was born on 31 October 1890 in Rockhampton, Queensland. At different times she lived in Mount Morgan and Victoria, Loane recording her as coming from the latter State. Her mother, Mrs Charles Williams, was living at "Umina", Spring Road, Malvern, Victoria at the time of Leila's CIM application but had died by the time Leila's sister Clair (see above) applied. Her father had died of heart failure in or about June 1919 aged 58 years. Leila was educated up to sixth class standard at State School, but as there was then no secondary school in Mount Morgan, she was sent to Technical College classes, from which institution she received a Queensland Government Diploma in Domestic Science. The course was a broad one, taking in Dressmaking Stages I, II & III practice and theory, Cookery I & II practice and theory, Millinery Stage II, Fruit Preserving, Cake Icing, Confectionery, Starching & Ironing, Freehand Drawing, Design, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, English Stages
I & II (Junior standard), Domestic Economy and Invalid Cookery. One of her referees remarked, "I think this training should be of the utmost value in missionary work." Subsequent to her gaining the Diploma, she became a Technical College Domestic Science Teacher, employed firstly at Mt Morgan Technical College and then for two years at Bundaberg Technical College, both Colleges being under the Queensland Department of Public Instruction. She also gained St John's Ambulance Certificates for First Aid and Home Nursing. An evangelical Methodist converted in childhood, she applied to the CIM on 16 December 1921. She entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1922. Council concluded on 18 January 1922 that she had a genuine call to China, but did not formally accept her until 18 July 1922. She sailed for China in October 1922. She entered the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home on 19 October 1922 and left it on 23 May 1923 making slow but steady progress with the language and completing her first sectional examination, being deemed best suited to being "a helper in school or practical work." After training, she was posted to Chefoo Girls' School, Shantung where she stayed until at least 1927. She was on furlough in Australia as at January 1929, then returned to the Girls' School where she remained until 1937. On 14 February 1938 she arrived back in Australia having spent some time in London, and she sailed for China from Sydney on 15 July 1938. She spent four years (through February 1939 and January 1943) housekeeping at the Girls' School Chefoo, receiving 4-8 weeks' holiday every two years, part of which was customarily spent escorting children to their homes, 10 months in the Chefoo Concentration Camp and 2 years (through April 1944) in the Weihsien, Shantung Japanese Civil Assembly Centre Internment Camp, being still there as at September 1945. However, on 20 November 1945 Council noted her safe arrival in Sydney from China. She admitted to being "Just a little tired and run down after years in Internment Camp." Loane has her retiring from the Mission in the same year. Were that the case, her retirement was short-lived. She was recorded as on furlough in Australia as at April 1947, and she then returned to the Wardrobes Department of the Chefoo School, now moved to Kuling, Kiangsi, where she stayed until at least 1950. She had retired to Australia from active service in China by May 1952.

479. Samuel Gully Wiltshire of Portland, Victoria, but studying at Hope Lodge, Belair, South Australia when he applied to the CIM in 31 May 1905 was born in 1880. A Baptist converted during a mission, he was accepted on 25 July 1905 and sailed for China on the "Empire" on 13 September 1905. He was studying at the Anking, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1906, then was posted to Ywu Chen - Luanfu, Shansi where he remained until 1914. He married the Norwegian CIM missionary Miss R Hjort in Christiania, Norway on 14 March 1914 and they had two children, Ingrid Hjort born 25 February 1915 Portland, Victoria and Helen Mary born 29 August 1916 Luanfu. He was on furlough in England as at January 1915, then returned
to Yuwu where he stayed until 1916. He was in Pingyangfu pro tem as at January 1917. His wife died there on 29 June 1917 of cholera. He was in Hungtung, Shensi as at January 1918. He died in China on 31 June 1918, leaving his two children orphans. His sister, Elizabeth Gully Wiltshire of Portland, born 1887, applied to the CIM in July 1915, but her health was found to be unsatisfactory and she withdrew her application on 21 September 1915. Another sister, Hephzibah, of Palmer Street, Portland, born 1886, applied in February 1917 but was declined in May 1917.

673* **Daisy Isabella Winks** of "Westella", Weston Road, Hurstville, New South Wales was born on 26 September 1890 at Brougham Street, Woolloomooloo, Sydney. Her parents were living at "Westella" at the time of her CIM application. She received an "ordinary" Public School education at Canley Vale Public School. She also attended several classes on Sunday School teaching. At the time of her application to the mission she had not been employed, other than in domestic duties, for 2½ years, though prior to that she had been a dressmaker. Of the Church of Christ denomination, with evangelistic beliefs, she had been converted at a Gospel service. She applied to the CIM on 22 November 1916, but Council directed on 20 November 1917 that she was to complete her training at St Hilda's, which she had entered as a resident student in June 1917. She was nevertheless accepted on 16 April 1918 without having completed the two year whole of Bible course at St Hilda's, where she had, however, been "used of God in practical work", and sailed for China in September 1918. She entered the Yangchow Training Home on 22 November 1918 and left it on 22 April 1919 having made slow but steady progress in the language and having been deemed best suited for work among women. She was then posted to Chungking, Szechwan, remaining there until 1925. After seven years in China, she returned to Australia, being recorded as on furlough there through January 1926 and 1928. Council observed on 21 August 1928 that she was unable to go back to China because of ill-health. Although suffering from "no special disease" she was lacking "physical and nervous energy." She accordingly retired from the Mission, being listed as a retired missionary in January 1929. She died in Sydney on 10 May 1962.

946* **Winifred Olive Worth SRN** of Burnie and Hobart, Tasmania, was born on 4 January 1917 in Hobart. Her father, T H Worth, was living at 11 Pine Avenue, Upper Burnie at the time of her CIM application but her mother had died aged 37 of puerperal sepsis. She was converted at age 13, and China was brought before her at a meeting presided over by the Australian CIM missionary Mr J H Robinson. Winifred first approached the CIM in mid-1946. A Presbyterian fundamentalist, she was educated at State School to age 12 and had then had two years of High School education, including two years of French. She was involved with the YWCA for several years in Hobart, taught Religious Instruction in schools, and spread the Christian word through open air work. About 1937 she embarked upon
nursing training at the Royal Melbourne Hospital, and she later worked at the Margaret Coles Maternity Wing, Commercial Road, Prahran. In 1944 she emerged from her nursing training as a Triple Certificated Nurse (General, Midwifery and Infant Welfare), having been associated with the Australian Nurses' Christian Movement of 174 Collins Street, Melbourne, while thus engaged. In addition to hospital work she had taken advantage of opportunities to nurse in private homes, including general and midwifery nursing. She then entered the Melbourne Bible Institute, where she was resident at the time of her CIM application, and the Principal noted that "we have had excellent reports of her capabilities as a nurse". While there, amongst other things, she studied Greek for a year and the New Testament. She had almost finished the two year diploma course at the MBI at the time of her application to the Mission, and had averaged about 86% over all the subjects she had at that time taken. She was encouraged to apply to the CIM, and did so on 22 October 1946. She was interviewed by Council on 19 November 1946 but not recommended for acceptance until a subsequent meeting, that of 17 December 1946. Her letter of acceptance was dated the following day. She sailed for China in April 1947, and arrived on 8 May 1947. Her Language School report of 20 May 1947 indicated that she had made average progress with the language and was best suited to general missionary work. After training she was posted to Nancheng (Hanchung), Shensi, remaining there until 1948. She then moved to Chengku, Shensi where she worked until 1949. She was next at the Salachi Leprosarium, continuing there until at least 1950. She was granted her Junior Missionary Certificate on 11 May 1949, having shown good progress with the spoken language but having been slow with her Section work because of interruptions caused by her having to nurse sick missionaries. She had nonetheless passed two Sectional examinations. Her work had consisted of leading morning prayers once a week, taking a Sunday School class for a few months, speaking at an English students' meeting twice a month and attending cottage meetings. She was assessed a good young people’s worker, particularly of younger children. She was in Hong Kong pro tem as at April 1952 and appears to have been back in Australia on 3 May 1952 when she acknowledged receipt from the CIM, Melbourne of a will forwarded from China. Council noted on 9 December 1952 that she had resigned her membership and had married Mr A Clarke.

425. Annie Margaret Wright of 24 Ferrars Place, Albert Park, Victoria was born in 1878. Though two of her referees were from Albert Park, the other was a storekeeper in Morwell, Gippsland, suggesting that she spent some time there. A Presbyterian "Converted and brought to decide in fear at illness", she applied to the CIM on 19 June 1903, stating that she was applying for Tibet but was willing to work in China until the way opened to go to Tibet. She was seen by Council on 8 July 1903 and accepted for service in China if the way opened up. She sailed from Sydney for China on the "Eastern" on
29 October 1903. She was studying at the Yangchow, Kiangsu Training Home as at January 1904 then was posted to Meihsien, Shensi where she remained until 1909. On 13 June 1909 at Wukung she married the CIM Associate missionary from the Scandinavian Alliance Mission, Mr Edwin Palmberg, and consequently came to work in Associate Mission areas which other Australians would not normally see. After her marriage, she went to Lichuansien, Shensi, remaining there until 1911. Loane has her retiring from the Mission in 1911, and she was certainly absent from Lichuansien, though nominally held against that post, through January 1912 and 1914. She was in Australia as at January 1912 and North America as at January 1913 and 1914. Such recording normally betokened furlough. Her being continuously held against Lichuansien suggests that she had not formally retired, though her movement into the Associate Mission ranks could be regarded as a retirement from the CIM proper, and that appears to be what Loane intended to convey. In any event, she was in the Associate Mission area of Sianfu, Shensi by January 1915, then back at Lichuansien, continuing there until 1917. She next moved to Pehtunchen, Shensi, staying there until 1921. She was on furlough as at January 1922 then went back to Pehtunchen, remaining there until 1927. She was on furlough in North America through January 1928 and 1933, and had retired to North America from active service in China by the start of the following year.

773. Florence Alfreda (Freda) Varwood of Tasmania was born on 7 October 1905. Of the Brethren persuasion, having been converted at age 18 during the mission of one Dr Biederwolf, she entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1926, applied to the CIM in August 1928, was accepted by Council on 21 August 1928, and sailed for China on 16 January 1929. She had been posted to Kiating, Szechwan by January 1930, and she remained there until 1932. She then moved to Pahsien (Chungking), Szechwan and stayed there until 1933. On 7 October 1933 at Chungking, Szechwan she married the British CIM missionary H T D Clements, and they had at least three children, John David born 26 September 1935 Ichang, Huplei, Brian Arthur born 8 May 1938 and Keith Winston born 7 May 1943. After marriage she shifted to Luhhsien, Szechwan and continued there until 1935. She next went to Ichang, Huplei, staying there until 1937. She was on furlough in Australia by July of that year, and, upon her return to China took up a position at Tungkitchang, Szechwan where she remained until 1939. She was next in Kulin, Western Szechwan until at least April 1944. According to Loane she retired from the Mission in 1944, but she was on its list of temporary retirees as at April 1947 and January 1948 so that the retirement appears to have been only temporary. She had retired to Great Britain from active service in China by May 1952.

947. Dorothy Allen Young of Glen Iris, Victoria was born on 28 August 1923 in Camberwell, Victoria. She first approached the CIM on 11 December 1946, indicating that she was a Baptist, had obtained her Leaving Certificate,
received some stenographic training and had worked as a Clerk with J Sanderson. She had completed the Melbourne Bible Institute’s two year course. She formally applied to the CIM on 3 March 1947, was accepted on 22 July 1947, and sailed for China on 19 September 1947. She was studying at the Hwaining, Anhwei Training Home as at January 1948 then was posted to Tuhsian, Kweichow where she stayed until at least 1950. She then married the Australian CIM missionary John Robinson who went out on 20 November 1948 and was detained by the Communists in China as late as 1 February 1952. She was on furlough in Australia as at April 1952. She and her husband had had five children by 1960, Helen Jean born 23 November 1951 Melbourne, Victoria, David Bernard born 24 January 1953 Melbourne, Michael John born 30 October 1954 Manila, Philippines, Stuart Young born 9 April 1957 Manila and Janet Dorothy born 28 March 1960 Hong Kong. John resigned from the Mission as from 31 January 1965 to work with the Scripture Union.

87. Florence Selina Harriet Young of Fairymead, Bundaberg, Queensland, was born in 1857. She founded the Kanaka Mission at Fairymead Sugar Plantation at Bundaberg in 1882. Following a meeting with Hudson Taylor in 1890 in Brisbane, and in January 1891 with John Southey, she applied to the CIM on 29 January 1891, was accepted on 30 March 1891 and sailed for China from Moreton Bay on 26 May 1891, but did not arrive in China until 3 July 1891. She was in Kao-yu, Kiangsu by January 1892, then stationed at Kwei-k’i, Kiangsi until 1893. She moved to Ho-k’eo later that year, being located there as at December 1893. She arrived back from China on the SS "Airlie" on 9 November 1894 on urgent private business. She suffered a nervous breakdown at this stage. The China’s Millions for March 1895 reported that "The Misses Young and Bavin have gone to New Zealand for the benefit of their health." This was so, but it did not prevent them from carrying out deputation work there as well as in Australia. She returned to China in October 1897, resuming her work in Kiangai, but this time at An-ron where she remained until 1900. Following evacuation to Shanghai when the Boxer Rebellion erupted later in 1900, she arrived in Queensland on furlough in October 1900. She was at Keswick in July 1901 and spoke about work among the Solomon Island "boys" in Queensland. She then went to Europe, returning in 1902. Because her health prevented her returning to China, she went back to Queensland in May 1902 and at the Katoomba Convention in 1904 the Solomon Island Branch of the Queensland Kanaka Mission was formed, beginning work in Malaita. It later (1907) became the South Sea Evangelical Mission. This name change recognized the demise of the work in Queensland, as the Kanakas had been forced by the Australian Government to return to the Islands before 1907. Florence maintained administrative control by making visits to the islands lasting from one to several months in most years. The CIM held Florence on their books until 1921, long after she left China in 1900, hopeful of an improvement in her health and her return to China. Possibly before, but at least by 31 December 1910,
however, when she gave an address at a missionary picnic organized by the Australian CIM missionary Percy Ambler, then Secretary for the CIM in New South Wales, she had become firmly identified with the Solomon Islands. She was to give the rest of her life to South Sea Evangelical Mission work, and she died in May 1940.

Vera Kathleen Young of Albany Creek near Strathpine, 10 miles from Brisbane, Queensland, was born on 27 October 1908 in Bukkulla, near Glen Innes in New South Wales. Though her parents, who were living at Albany Creek, were not Christians, she was an evangelical Baptist, converted in 1925 through "personal work". She had been educated at State School up to age 13 then had been engaged in domestic duties, firstly for a Mrs Liddy for five years, then with Miss A Howell of 86 Wattle Road, Hawthorn where she was resident at the time of her CIM application. She had entered the Melbourne Bible Institute in 1930 aged 21 and finished the two year diploma course a year before she first approached the CIM on 6 January 1933, living with Miss Howell in the interim. While at the MBI from 1930-31, for the greater part of which period she was resident, she had average marks over the first two terms of 76% and over the last four terms of 92%, or 87% overall. She had lessons in English while there which helped make up for her poor basic education in this subject. She formally applied to the CIM on 22 February 1933, was accepted on 21 March 1933, and sailed for China on 11 September 1933. She entered the Kiangtu Training Home, then under the Australian CIM missionary Alice Macfarlane, on 20 October 1933, and left it on 23 April 1934 making some progress with the language. She was then posted to Chukentan, apparently an outstation of Loshan (Kiating), Szechwan, remaining there until 1935. She next moved to Loshan itself, and she stayed there until 1936. On 17 June 1936 at Loshan she married the Australian CIM missionary Herbert McIntyre who had gone out on 19 September 1931. After marriage she transferred to Tsinglungchang, Szechwan, continuing there until at least July 1937. She then went back to Loshan, remaining there until 1939. She and her husband then returned to Australia, retiring from the Mission while on furlough there.
APPENDIX V

CIM STATIONS OCCUPIED BY AUSTRALIANS
1 January 1888-1 June 1953

(Years in parenthesis beside provinces and cities indicate when opened to missionary work. Years in parenthesis beside missionaries indicate when arrived in China. The date references indicate the locations of missionaries at that time as shown in annual CIM establishment tables. There was no establishment table for 1 January in the year 1938 [though details for July 1937, which are available, have been included to help fill the chronological gap which would otherwise exist between January 1937 and the commencement of 1939]. The 1945 and 1946 listings are incomplete and data from other sources has been added. These appear at the end of this listing though stations are not given because the additional data does not identify them. No establishment table for 1951 has been located.)

Province of Kiangsu (1854)

Kao-yiu (1889)
Miss Mary Reed (1888): 1.1.1889
Miss M Box (1891): 1.1.1892
Miss F Young (1891): 1.1.1892
Miss A Garland (1891): 1.1.1892
Miss S Garland (1891): 1.1.1892
Miss G Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899
Miss R A F Box (1890): 1.1.1899
Miss A Hunry (1891): 1.1.1899

Chinkiang [Chin-kiang] [Chen-kiang] (1889)
Miss Mary Reed (1888): 1.1.1891
Mrs Williams (née Lloyd) (1890): 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907
C N Lack (1898): 1.1.1902
Mrs C N Lack (née Bavin) (1891): 1.1.1902
Miss V Lyle (1904): 1.1.1906
J C Platt (1895): 1.1.1910 pro tem
Mrs Platt (née Hunt) (1897): 1.1.1910 pro tem
Mrs F W Baller (née Fleming) (1893): 1.1.1918 Literary Work
D V Rees MB BS (1921): 1.1.1922
O Burgess (1890): 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930
Mrs O Burgess (née Thomson) (1895): 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930
Mrs C Best (née Wiesner) (1909): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942

Study at Chinkiang (1889) pro tem
S Eaton (1916): 1.1.1917
A E Beard (1919): 1.1.1920
R A Seaman (1919): 1.1.1920
M D Pascoe (1920): 1.1.1921
G R Hutchinson (1922): 1.1.1923
T H M Lowther (1922): 1.1.1923
T H Andrews (1923): 1.1.1924
J T Mathewson (1923): 1.1.1924
N J Amos (1924): 1.1.1925
C E Tweddell (1924): 1.1.1925

Shanghai (1854)
Miss E Chapman (1891): 1.1.1892
Mrs Willott (née Campbell) (1896): 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
Miss R M Matheson (1914): 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919
Miss M G Bailey (1915): 1.1.1916
Miss E M Edmondson (1929): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
Miss I F Cockayne (1932): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939
Robertson Small (1931): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
R J R Butler (1928): 1.1.1948 Acting Assistant China Director Western Region
Mrs R J R Butler (née Pike) (1930): 1.1.1948
A R Kennedy (1933): 1.1.1948 pro tem

Shanghai Financial Department
W L Thompson (1891): 1.1.1897
A E Arnott (1899): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903
Mrs Arnott (née McCormack) (1899): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903
Mrs Willett (née Campbell) (1896): 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914
Mrs W J Embery (née Potter) (1904): 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
G R Hutchinson (1922): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
Mrs G R Hutchinson (née Corrie) (1922): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
Miss E M Edmondson (1929): 1.1.1932
Miss C R Langestroth (1941): 1.1.1942
Miss L E Partridge (1932): 1.1.1946
Mrs H G Gould (née Swanton) (1940): 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950

Shanghai Mission Home
Miss H B Fleming (1893) 1.1.1912 pro tem.
Mrs F W Baller (1893): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925 pro tem
Miss E L M Wiesner (1909): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926
C Freeman Davies (1904): 1.1.1927
Miss C Coleston (1915): 1.1.1929 pro tem
Miss M A Edwards (1904): 1.1.1935 pro tem
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1.1.1937 pro tem
Mrs C A Fleischmann (née Stowe) (1914): 1.1.1937 pro tem, 1.1.1942
C H Parsons BA (1890): 1.7.1937 pro tem
Miss E M Parr (1908): 1.7.1937 pro tem
W T Herbert (1898): 1.2.1939 pro tem
C E Tweddell (1924): 1.2.1939 pro tem
Mrs J McFarlane (née Henry) (1891): 1.1.1939 pro tem, 1.1.1940 pro tem, 1.1.1941 pro tem, 1.1.1942 pro tem, 1943, 1.4.1944
Mrs S Eaton SRN (née Herbert) (1934): 1.2.1939 pro tem
Miss E M Parr (1908): 1.2.1939 pro tem, 1.1.1940 pro tem, 1.1.1941 pro tem
Miss L E Fletcher SRN (1932): 1943, 1.4.1944
Mrs C Best (née Wiesner) (1909): 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950

Shanghai. Literary Work
Miss S J Garland (1891): 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
Mrs F W Baller (née H B Fleming) (1893): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
R H Mathews (1906): 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942
Mrs R H Mathews (née Ward) (1909): 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942

Shanghai. Visiting China
R Powell (1896): 1.1.1920
Mrs Powell (née Finlayson) (1906): 1.1.1920

Shanghai Business Department
W L Thompson (1891): 1.1.1898
A E Arnott (1899): 1.1.1904
Mrs Arnott (née McCormack) (1899): 1.1.1904
J Gardiner (1907): 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
Mrs J Gardiner (née Liddell) (1907): 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
E O Holmes (1935): 1.1.1949

Shanghai Transport Department
D F Pike (1902): 1.1.1926 pro tem, 1.1.1927 pro tem, 1.1.1928 pro tem
Mrs D F Pike (née Boulter) (1903): 1.1.1926 pro tem, 1.1.1927 pro tem, 1.1.1928 pro tem

Shanghai Hospital
Miss C Knox (1912): 1.1.1924 pro tem
Miss R S Rasey SRN (1929): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
Miss E C Herbert SRN (1934): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
Miss L E Fletcher SRN (1932): 1.1.1942

Shanghai Postal Department
Miss C Knox (1912): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1.1.1942

Shanghai CIM School
Miss D M Williams (1921): 1.4.1947

Shanghai In Transit
F J Robert (1932): 1.4.1947
A R Kennedy (1933): 1.1.1949

Shanghai Nursing Home
Miss D F Hunt (1916): 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Mrs F J Robert (née Edmondson) (1929): 1.4.1947
Miss L M Day (1926): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Shanghai Language School (Females)
Miss J M Brooks (1948): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Miss P A Maddern (1948): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Miss R C Weekley (1948): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Miss L E White (1948): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Shanghai Language School (Males)
N O Blake (1948): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
K S Budge (1948): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Dr T N Chencoweth (1948): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
R R Ferguson (1948): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
E W Lumoden (1948): 1.1.1949
John Robinson (1948): 1.1.1949
Shanghai Supplies Department
E O Holmes (1935): 1.1.1950
Shanghai pro tem
N J Amos (1924): 1.1.1928
T H Andrews (1923): 1.1.1928
Mrs T H Andrews (née Pearce) (1923): 1.1.1928
O Burgess (1890): 1.1.1928
Mrs O Burgess (née Thomson) (1895): 1.1.1928
Miss C Coleston (1915): 1.1.1928
Miss L M Day (1926): 1.1.1928
Miss F M Dibley (1912): 1.1.1928
Miss I M Dix (1926): 1.1.1928
Miss M A Edwards (1904): 1.1.1928
Miss E G Foot (1913): 1.1.1928
Miss S J Garland (1891): 1.1.1928
Mrs F S Hatton (née Kidd) (1922): 1.1.1928
Mrs G R Hutchinson (née Currie) (1922): 1.1.1928
Mrs C A Jamieson (née Pearson) (1910): 1.1.1928
Mrs J Macfarlane (née Henry) (1891): 1.1.1928
Miss R J Pemberton (1904): 1.1.1928
Mrs J W H Tomkinson (née Bopper) (1914): 1.1.1928
S J Warren (1926): 1.1.1928
Shanghai (at Civil Assembly Centre, Shanghai Middle School Campus, Lungwha)
R H Mathews (1906): 1943, 1.4.1944
Mrs R H Mathews (née Ward) (1909): 1943, 1.4.1944
Miss L M Day (1926): 1943, 1.4.1944
Miss R S Rasey SRN (1929): 1943, 1.4.1944
Miss G R Langstreth (1941): 1943, 1.4.1944
Shanghai (at Chapei Civil Assembly Centre)
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1.4.1944
Mrs C A Fleischmann (née Stowe) (1914): 1.4.1944
T A Binks (1925): 1.4.1944
Yang-chau [Yang(-)chow] (1868) [Kiangtu as from 1933]
Miss A Henry (1891): 1.1.1893, December 1893, 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, Yangchow Training Home Mrs J Macfarlane (née Henry) (1891) 1.1.1929, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
Miss R A F Box (1890): December 1893, 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896,
1.1.1897, 1.1.1900
Miss M E Way (1899): 1.1.1902
Miss E M Parr (1908): 1.1.1913
Study at Yang-chau via Chinkiang [Kiangtu as from 1933]
Miss J Lloyd (1890): 1.1.1891
Miss R A Box (1890): 1.1.1891
Miss L Aspinall (1890): 1.1.1891
Miss E Pysh (1890): 1.1.1891
Miss T M Sorensen (1890): 1.1.1891
Miss E Steel (1890): 1.1.1891
Miss M E Booth (1890): 1.1.1891
Miss A Henry (1891): 1.1.1892
Miss I Coleman (1891): 1.1.1892
Miss J Malcolm (1891): 1.1.1892
Miss L Martin (1892): 1.1.1893
Miss M Davies (1892): 1.1.1893
Miss E Wallace (1892): 1.1.1893
Miss R Croucher (1891): December 1893
Miss H B Fleming (1893): December 1893
Miss F E McCulloch (1893): December 1893
Miss S M E Reid (1893): December 1893
Miss A C Thomson (1896): 1.1.1896
Miss F Campbell (1896): 1.1.1897
Miss E M Kerr (1896): 1.1.1897
Miss G Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1897
Miss E Bell (1897): 1.1.1898
Miss M E Chapman (1897): 1.1.1898
Miss A Harding (1897): 1.1.1898
Miss E M Heaysman (1897): 1.1.1898
Miss E Hunt (1897): 1.1.1898
Miss M A G Jose (1897): 1.1.1898
Miss A Trudinger, B. A. (1897): 1.1.1898
Miss E J Ferguson (1898): 1.1.1899
Miss J E Kidman (1898): 1.1.1899
Miss J A Warner (1898): 1.1.1899
Miss M Batterham (1899): 1.1.1900
Miss M E McCormack (1899): 1.1.1900
Miss S A Phillips (1899): 1.1.1900
Miss E Trudinger (1899): 1.1.1900
Miss E Way (1899): 1.1.1900
Miss M E McCormack (1899): 1.1.1901
Miss M McInnes (1902): 1.1.1902
Miss A E Smith (1902): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903
Miss E H A Spiller (1902): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903
Miss Lily Trudinger (1902): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903
Miss L Boulter (1903): 1.1.1904
Miss E G Boyd (1903): 1.1.1904
Miss A M Wright (1903): 1.1.1904
Miss R L Dodds (1904): 1.1.1905
Miss M A Edwards (1904): 1.1.1905
Miss Violet Lyle (1904): 1.1.1905
Miss E C Pearce (1904): 1.1.1905
Miss R J Pemberton (1904): 1.1.1905
Miss E A Potter (1904): 1.1.1905
Miss E L Giles (1905): 1.1.1906
Miss J Sargeant (1905): 1.1.1906
Miss S M Liddy (1906): 1.1.1907
Miss F M McDonald (1906): 1.1.1907
Miss M M E Liddell (1907): 1.1.1908
Miss A Campbell (1908): 1.1.1909
Miss E J Crystall (1908): 1.1.1909
Miss M E Haslam (1908): 1.1.1909
Miss E M Parr (1908): 1.1.1909
Miss V M Ward (1909): 1.1.1910
Miss E L M Wiesner (1909): 1.1.1910
Miss N Pearson (1911): 1.1.1911
Miss M Brodie (1911): 1.1.1912
Miss F M Dibley (1912): 1.1.1913
Miss C Knox (1912): 1.1.1913
Miss C Shaw (1912): 1.1.1913
Miss E G Foot (1913): 1.1.1914
Miss S I Stevens (1914): 1.1.1915
Miss E E Stowe (1914): 1.1.1915
Miss A E Bailey (1915): 1.1.1916
Miss C Coleston (1915): 1.1.1916
Miss B M Gamble (1916): 1.1.1917
Miss E M Donnelly (1917): 1.1.1918
Miss A I Hill (1917): 1.1.1918
Miss G E Rees (1917): 1.1.1918
Miss E Newton (1918): 1.1.1919
Miss G M Pascoe (1918): 1.1.1919
Miss E Poppins (1918): 1.1.1919
Miss D I Winks (1918): 1.1.1919
Miss A M Charley (1920): 1.1.1920
Miss E J M Lundie (1919): 1.1.1920
Miss B C Rowe (1919): 1.1.1920
Miss M R Sharp (1919): 1.1.1920
Miss E E Smith (1919): 1.1.1920
Miss E Jordan (1920): 1.1.1921
Miss I A Twell (1920): 1.1.1921
Miss W G M Edwards (1921): 1.1.1922
Miss D M Williams (1921): 1.1.1922
Miss E R Corrie (1922): 1.1.1923
Miss D J Kidd (1922): 1.1.1923
Miss L M Williams (1922): 1.1.1923
Miss E M Budge (1925): 1.1.1926
Miss L M Day (1926): 1.1.1927
Miss I M Dix (1926): 1.1.1927
Miss E M Edmondson (1929): 1.1.1930
Miss A M A Hyde (1929): 1.1.1930
Miss R S Rasety SRN (1929): 1.1.1930
Miss D J Kirton (1930): 1.1.1931
Miss M A Pike SRN (1930): 1.1.1931
Miss N E Whitlow (1930): 1.1.1931
Miss M C Ament (1931): 1.1.1932
Miss M F Farmer (1931): 1.1.1932
Miss D R Layfield (1931): 1.1.1932
Miss A M Weir (1931): 1.1.1932
Miss I F Cockayne (1932): 1.1.1933
Miss W E Embery (1932): 1.1.1933
Miss L E Fletcher SRN (1932): 1.1.1933
Miss L E Partridge (1932): 1.1.1933
Miss J G Robinson (1932): 1.1.1933
Miss O H Kettle (1933): 1.1.1934
Miss Vera K Young (1933): 1.1.1934
Miss K L Davies SRN (1934): 1.1.1935
Miss A A Elliott (1934): 1.1.1935
Miss J Corbett (1936): 1.1.1937
Miss D F Hunt SRN (1936): 1.1.1937
Miss E I Neville SRN (1936): 1.1.1937

Kiangtu (Yangchow) (at Civil Assembly Centre)
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1943
Mrs C A Fleischmann (née Stowe) (1914): 1943
T A Binks (1925): 1943

Antung, Ku (1893)
Miss G Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
Miss E Trudinger (1899): 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, as Mrs R A McCulloch 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
Mrs Williams (née Lloyd) (1890): 1.1.1909
R A McCulloch (1898): 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
Mrs J Macfarlane (née Henry) (1891): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931

Taihing (1935)
Mrs J Macfarlane (née Henry) (1891): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937

Nanking) [apparently worked as outpost of Lienshui (=Antung)]
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1.2.1939
Mrs C A Fleischmann (née Stowe) (1914): 1.2.1939

Province of Si-chu'en [Szechwan] (1877)
Wan-Hien [Wanshien] (1888)
C H Parsons, B.A. (1890): 1.1.1891
W L Thompson (1891): 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896
Miss N Roberts (1895): 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, as Mrs C F E Davis 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900
Miss E Hunt (1897): 1.1.1899
G Rogers (1899): 1.1.1902
Miss R Croucher (1891): 1.1.1904
C B Hannah (1899): 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1934
C Bromby (1909): 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
Miss M A Edwards (1904): 1.1.1932
F J Robert (1932): 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945
1.1.1946
Mrs F J Robert (née Edmondson) (1929): 1.4.1943, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945, 1.1.1946

Pan-ning (1886) and Outstations [Langchung as from 1933]
C H Parsons BA (1890): 1.1.1892, 1.1.1893, December 1893, 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1937
Miss R Croucher (1891): 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1902, Itinerating Dec 1902, Itinerating 1.1.1903
J C Platt (1895): 1.1.1899
C B Hannah (1899): 1.1.1901, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909
G Rogers (1899): 1.1.1901, 1.1.1915 pro tem
Miss M E Booth (1890): 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915
Miss R J Pemberton (1904): 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930
Miss M E Haalam (1908): 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915
Miss F M Dibley (1912): 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1920
Miss L E Fletcher SRN (1932): Langchung Hospital 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940
Mrs L C Stead (née Elliott) (1934): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, Langchung Hospital 1943, Langchung Hospital 1.4.1947, wife of Business Manager 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Miss J S Williams (1930): Paoning Hospital 1.7.1945, Langchung (Paoning) Hospital 1.1.1946, Langchung Hospital 1.4.1947
F W F White (1939): Lanchung Hospital 1.1.1949
Mrs F W F White (née Davidson) (1945): Lanchung Hospital 1.1.1949

Kwang-yuen (1889)
J Soutchey (1891): 1.1.1893, December 1893, 1.1.1895
Mrs Soutchey (1891): 1.1.1893, December 1893, 1.1.1895

Sui(-)fu (Su-chau) (1888)
N E King (1895): 1.1.1997, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
Mrs King (née Kerr) (1896): 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
W S Strong (1892): 1.1.1902
E J Parrent (1897): 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902
R L McIntyre (1902): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
Mrs R L McIntyre (née Spiller): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1921
H E Stubbs (1906): 1.1.1912
Shun-K’ing [Shunking] (1896) [Nanchung from 1936]
J C Platt (1895): 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1900
Mrs Platt (née Hunt) (1897): 1.1.1900
H G White (1905): 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910,
1.1.1911, 1.1.1913
Miss F M Dibley (1912): 1.1.1921
C H Parsons BA (1890): 1.1.1936
C B Hannah (1899): 1.1.1902, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937,
1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943,
1.4.1944
Ta-chien-lu [Tatsienlu] (1897) [Kangting as from 1933]
T O Radford (1890): 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
W S Strong (1892): 1.1.1901
W T Herbert (1898): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910
Mrs J H Edgar (née L Trudinger): 1.1.1919, 1.1.1923,
1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931,
1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
Sui-ting (1899) [Hsui-ting - Wan Hsien 1905 list] [Suitingfu]
[Taishan as from 1933]
G H Williams (1898): 1.1.1900, 1.1.1902
Miss R Croucher (1891): 1.1.1905
Mrs C T Denham (née Brodie) (1911): 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916
C S Hannah (1899): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926,
1.1.1931, 1.1.1932
E H Lambert (1930): 1.1.1933 pro tem, 1.1.1934 pro tem
Mrs Lambert (née Kirton) (1930): 1.1.1933 pro tem,
1.1.1934 pro tem
Miss A A Elliott (1934): 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940
Siao-shi [Siao-shih] (1899) (Siaoshi - Luchow Dec 1902 list)
W T Herbert (1898): 1.1.1901
R L McIntyre (1902): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904,
1.1.1905, 1.1.1906
Pa-chau [Pa-chow] [Pachow Sze.] (1887)
J C Platt (1895): 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903
Mrs Platt (née Hunt) (1897): 1.1.1902, 1.1.1903
C H Parsons, BA (1890): 1.1.1921
K’iong-chau (1901) [Chiuang-chow (1902) - Chen-tu 1905-6 lists]
[Kiungchow Sze (1902) 1916 list] [Kiunglai as from 1.1.1942]
J W Webster (1902): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904,
1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918,
1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923,
1.1.1924
R H Mathews (1906): 1.1.1925
Mrs R H Mathews (née Miss V M Ward) (1909): 1.1.1925
N J Amos (1924): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932
Miss A T Hill (1917): 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944
Fu(-)shun [Peshun Sze] (1902)
W S Strong (1892): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904,
1.1.1905, 1.1.1906
J W Webster (1902): 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909,
1.1.1910, 1.1.1911
R L McIntyre (1902): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920
Mrs R L McIntyre (nee Spiller) (1902): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920

Luchow [Lu-chow] (1890) [Luhsien from commencement 1934]
W T Herbert (1898): 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918
P Bird (1902): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908
Miss E H A Spiller (1902): 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, as Mrs R L McIntyre 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908
R L McIntyre (1902): 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908

A Pocklington (1930): 1.1.1932
MRS Clements (nee Yarwood) (1929): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
Miss E J Crystall (1908): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
Miss D M Williams (1921): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Miss L E Partridge (1932): 1943, 1.4.1944
R B Roberts (1941): 1.1.1946, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949

Mrs R B Roberts (nee Wilkinson) (1943): 1.1.1946, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949
Miss D T North (1947): 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Miss M F Schrader (1947): 1.1.1948

K’u-hien [Chu(-)hien] (1899)
Mrs C F E Davis (nee Roberts) (1895): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
C Bromby (1909): 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921
Miss F M Dibley (1912): 1.1.1922
C B Hannah (1899): 1.1.1935
C R Plateau (1917): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950

Liang(-)shan (1902)
G Rogers (1899): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1914
Miss M E Booth (1890): 1.1.1907
Miss M Brodie [1911]: 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, as Mrs G T Denham 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918
C B Hannah (1899): 1.1.1927
Miss M A Edwards (1904): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931
Miss D J Kirton (1930): 1.1.1932
Miss A A Elliott (1934): 1.1.1936

K’ai-hien [Kai(-)hsien] (1902) - Wan Hsien [Wanshsien] (latter = part of address)
C B Hannah (1899): 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905
Mrs Wupperfield (nee Croucher) (1931): 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932
C Bromby (1909): 1.1.1912
Miss F M Dibley (1912): 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930

Kwei-chow [Kweichowfu] (1903)
C H Parsons, B.A. (1890): 1.1.1904, 1.1.1907
J C Platt (1895): 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909
Mrs Platt (née Hunt) (1897): 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909
C Bromby (1909): 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
C B Hannah (1899): 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
Chen-tu (1881) [Chengtu]
Mrs Edgar (née L Trudinger) (1891): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906
R H Mathews (1906): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
Mrs R H Mathews (1909): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
N J Amos (1924): 1.1.1929
Miss D Pocklington (1943): 1.7.1945 language study
Miss G M Wilkinson (1943): 1.7.1945 language study
Miss D Hirst (1945): 1.1.1946
Sin-tien-tsi [Sintienstse] [Sintientze] (1892) - P'ao'ning
Miss R J Pemberton (1904): 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909
Ul-yang (1905) - Kwei-fu
C H Parsons, B.A. (1890): 1.1.1906
U-shan (1905)
J C Platt (1895): 1.1.1906
Mrs Platt (née Hunt) (1897): 1.1.1906
Kwanhsiien (Sze.) (1889)
Mrs Edgar (née L Trudinger) (1902): 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
Mrs R L McIntyre (née Spiller) (1902): 1.1.1940
G H Malins (1939): 1.1.1941 pro tem
G F Tarrant (1940): 1943, 1.1.1948
Mrs G F Tarrant (née Pocklington) (1943): 1.1.1948
Chungking (1877) [Pahsien as from 1933], then reverted to Chungking about 1941
F Bird (1902): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
M H Hutton (1911): 1.1.1925
Mrs M H Hutton (née Miss S I Stevens) (1914): 1.1.1925
Mrs R L McIntyre (née Spiller): 1.1.1932 pro tem
Miss F A Yarwood (1929): 1.1.1933
Mrs Tomkinson (née Eipper) (1914): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
G R Hutchinson (1922): 1.1.1942, 1943
Mrs G R Hutchinson (née Corrie) (1922): 1.1.1942, 1943
Miss E M Edmondson (1929): 1.1.1942
H G Gould (1939): 1.1.1942 Financial Department, 1943 ditto, 1.4.1944 ditto, in category of HQ Staff and Financial Department 1.7.1945, Chungking pro tem 1.1.1946
Mrs H G Gould (née Swanton) (1940): 1.4.1944 Financial Department, in category of HQ Staff and Financial Department 1.7.1945, Chungking pro tem 1.1.1946
F W F White (1939): Financial Department 1943, 1.4.1944 ditto
Miss L E Partridge (1932): in category of HQ Staff and Financial Department 1.7.1945
Mr R J R Butler (1928): in category of HQ Staff and Financial Department 1.7.1945
R Small (1931): 1.1.1946 Business Manager, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948 Business Manager
J H Kitchen (1928): Business Manager 1.1.1948; Chungking Theological Seminary 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950 ditto
R F Ament (1933): Business Manager 1.1.1949
Mrs R F Ament (née Farmer) (1931): 1.1.1949

Students at Chungking Language School
Miss S M Cane (1949): 1.1.1950
Miss D C Cornelius (1949): 1.1.1950
L J Duncan (1949): 1.1.1950
Miss B E North (1949): 1.1.1950
D G Stewart (1949): 1.1.1950
Miss K E Watesford (1949): 1.1.1950
Miss E R White (1949): 1.1.1950

Batang - Tatsienlu (1908)
Mrs Edgar (née L Trudinger): 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913

Kiating(fu) (1888) [Lonhan, Sze. as from 1936]
W T Herbert (1898): 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913
Miss F A Yarwood (1929): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932
Miss Vera K Young (1933): 1.1.1936
A Pocklington (1930): 1.1.1936
H L McIntyre (1931): 1.2.1939
Mrs H L McIntyre (née Young) (1933): 1.2.1939
Mrs R L McIntyre (née Spiller) (1902): 1.1.1942, 1.1.1943, 1.4.1944
Miss C E Swanton (1940): 1.1.1942 Emergency Preparatory School, 1.1.1943 ditto
H R L Bailey (1938): 1943 Emergency Preparatory School
Mrs H R L Bailey (née Porteous) (1940): 1943 Emergency Preparatory School
Miss D M Williams (1921): 1943 Emergency Preparatory School, 1.4.1944 ditto
Miss I M Davidson (1945): 1.1.1946
Miss D Hirst (1945): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950

Kwanganchow (1910)
J C Platt (1895): 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
Mrs J C Platt (née Hunt): 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
H G White (1905): 1.1.1912

Weikiu (1909)
Mrs J H Edgar (née L Trudinger) (1902): 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917

Yingshan Sze (1898)
Miss F M Dibley (1912): 1.1.1916

Tachu (1909)
Miss M A Edwards (1904): 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
E H Lambert (1930): 1.1.1932
W R Clark (1931): 1.1.1935
Yungning Sze. (1920)
F J Robert (1932): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940
W T Herbert (1898): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
M D Pascoe (1920): 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923
Mrs R L McIntyre (née Spiller) (1902): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931
F Bird (1902): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1932
Miss A M A Hyde (1929): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932
Fuhinuan (Yungning Sze.) (1930) [(Buyung) as from 1933]
F Bird (1902): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944
Miss A M A Hyde (1929): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, as Mrs J Adamson 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Miss M F Schrader (1947): 1.1.1949
Robertson Small (1931): 1.4.1944
Hokiang (1921)
Mrs A Hayman (née Miss R M Matheson) (1914): 1.1.1925
N J Amos (1924): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
(Tsilenfochang) (apparently outstation of Paoming)
Miss R J Pemberton (1904): 1.1.1931
(Wentangtsing) (apparently, firstly, outstation of Kaihsien; later -1932 and onwards - station in own right)
Miss F M Dibley (1912): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932
Kiangtsing (1902)
Miss N E Whitlow (1930): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933
Miss L E Fletcher (1932): 1.1.1950
Kulin (1930)
Miss E J Crystall (1908): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
Miss D M Williams (1921): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
Mrs H T D Clements (née Yarwood) (1929): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944
Miss M F Schrader (1947): 1.1.1950
(Nachi) (apparently outstation of Luhsien [1890])
A Pocklington (1930): 1.1.1933
(Tsilinglungchang) (apparently outstation of Omei [1929])
Station in own right as from 1934
Mrs R L McIntyre (née Spiller) (1902): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
H L McIntyre (1931): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Mrs McIntyre (née Young) (1933): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
P King (1934): 1.1.1936
Suanhan (1930) [previously Tungsiang]
W R Clark (1931): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
Mowkung (1933)
A Pocklington (1930): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
N J Amos (1924): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
G F Tarrant (1940): 1.1.1942, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945
Pingwu, Sze. (1933)
F J Robert (1932): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
W R Clark (1931): 1.1.1936
(Chukentan) - apparently outstation of Loshan, Sze. (=Kiating)
Miss Vera K Young (1933): 1.1.1935
P King (1934): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Mrs R L McIntyre (née Spiller) (1902): 1.1.1941
Tienkiang (1934)
E H Lambert (1930): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
Mrs Lambert (née Kirton): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
Miss A A Elliott (1934): 1.1.1937
Tungkiachang (1936)
A Pocklington (1930): 1.1.1937
Mrs J Adamson (née Hyde) (1929): 1.2.1939
Mrs H T D Clements (née Yarwood) (1929): 1.2.1939
Chungking West (1929) [Chungkinghsien in 1.7.1937 list]
N J Amos (1924): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Miss D M Williams (1921): 1.1.1942
Kiangyue (1936)
W R Clark (1931): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939
F J Robert (1932): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Maplen (1938)
P King: 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940
Pengshan (1911)
N J Amos (1924): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
[Tanleng] [apparently outstation of Pengshan]
Mrs R L McIntyre (née Spiller): 1.2.1939
Ipin (1888)
R B Roberts (1941): 1.1.1942
Nanki (1934)
R B Roberts (1941): 1943, 1.4.1944
Fengkesh
F J Robert (1932): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Mrs F J Robert (née Edmondson): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Visiting Eastern Szechwan
C H Parsons (1890): 1.1.1928
C B Hannah (1899): 1.1.1928
Southern District, Western Szechwan
Robertson Small (1931): 1.7.1945
R B Roberts (1941): 1.7.1945
Province of Kan-suh [Kansu] (1876)
Lan-chau [Lanchow(fu)] (1865) [Kaolan as from 1933]
Miss T Sorensen (1890): 1.1.1892, 1.1.1893
Mrs Fiddler (née Way) (1899): 1.1.1904
Miss C Shaw (1912): 1.1.1915, as Mrs G E King 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
Miss C Knox (1912): 1.1.1918 pro tem, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
R A Seaman (1919): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
R W Middleton (1894): 1.1.1929
D V Rees MB BS (1921): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
Miss J S Williams PhC (1930): 1.1.1942, 1943 Hospital, 1.4.1944 ditto
D A Grant (1930): Hospital Technician, Lanchow (Borden
Memorial) Hospital 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
R A Mathews (1938): 1.1.1950 pro tem
Ts'in-chau [Ts'in(-chau) [Tsinchow Kan] (1878)
Miss A Garland (1891): 1.1.1893, December 1893, 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 11.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
Miss S Garland (1891): 1.1.1893, December 1893, 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919
Miss E L Giles (1905): 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910
T H Andrews (1923): 1.1.1925
B M J Jarvis (1922): 1.1.1925
Liang-chow (Liangchow(fu)) (1888) - Wuwei, Kan. (Kansu) as from 1.1.1940
Mrs Fiddler (née Way) (1899): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906
R W Middleton (1891): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
R A Mathews (1938): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Ningsia(fu) [Ningxia(fu)] (1885)
Mrs Fiddler (née Way) (1899): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928
Fukien (1899)
Miss C Knox (1912): 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
Dingfan (1923)
R A Seaman (1919): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
Siningfu [Sining] (1885)
J T Mathewson (1923): 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
Hweihsin Kan. (1923)
Miss A Garland (1891): 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929
Miss S J Garland (1891): 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930
Miss I M Dix (1926): 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1936
Tienhsui
D A Grant (1930): 1.7.1946
Miss I M Davidson (1945): 1.4.1947
Yungtong
Miss I M Dix (1926): 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Changyeh (=Kanchow)
R A Mathews (1938): 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949
Province of Shen-si [Shensi] (1876)
Han-chung [Hanchungfu] (1879) [Nancheng, She. as from 1933]
J Southey (1891): 1.1.1892
Mrs Southey (1891): 1.1.1892
Miss M E Booth (1890): 1.1.1892, 1.1.1893, December 1893,
1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
Miss E Steel (1890): 1.1.1892, 1.1.1893, December 1893, 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, as Mrs A Goold 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916
W S Strong (1892): December 1893, 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897
Miss T Sorenson (1890): December 1893, 1.1.1895, as Mrs W S Strong 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897
A Goold (1891): 1.1.1897, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919
Miss M Goold (1891): 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, as Mrs C Carwardine 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902
H E Stubb (1906): 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911
F A Williams (1907): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911
Miss M Batterham (1899): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920
Miss E M Parr (1908): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928
Miss M E Haslam (1908): 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1.4.1944
Miss D H Pearce (1923): 1.1.1925
S C Frencham (1930): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1940 pro tem
R Small (1931): 1.1.1933
Mrs F G Smith (née Ament) (1931): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1946, 1.1.1949
Miss A M Weir (1931): 1.1.1934, as Mrs G P Moore 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.1.1946, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948
Miss I I Whitelock SRN (1940): 1.1.1942, as Mrs G H Malins 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
G H Malins (1939): Local Secretary 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Miss A J Lumsden (1947): 1.1.1948, 1.1.1950
Miss W O Worth (1947): 1.1.1948
E W Lumsden (1948): 1.1.1950
Ch'eng-ku [Cheng(-)ku] (1887)
Miss I Coleman (1891): 1.1.1892, 1.1.1893, December 1893, 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896
Mrs C Carwardine (née Goold) (1891): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929
A Goold (1891): pro tem 1.1.1917
Miss E Newton (1918): 1.1.1925
R F Ament (1933): 1.1.1935
Miss A J Lumsden (1947): 1.1.1949
Miss W O Worth (1947): 1.1.1949
Mei-Hien [Mei(-)hien] (1893)
R W Middleton (1894): 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
Miss M Jose (now Mrs R W Middleton) (1897): 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
A Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899
Miss A M Wright (1903): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909
Miss C Knox (1912): 1.1.1914
F G Smith LTh (1932): 1943, 1.4.1944
Mrs F G Smith (née Ament) (1931): 1943, 1.4.1944
Miss A I Hill (1917): 1.1.1948

Hing-an (Haing-an) (Hingantul) (1898)
O Burgess (1890): Itinerating from Hing-gan 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, stationed there 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
Mrs Burgess (née Thompson) (1895): 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
A Goold (1891): Itinerating from Hing-gan 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, stationed there 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903
Mrs Goold (née Steel) (1890): 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903
Mrs Carwardine (née Goold) (1891): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904
Miss E C Pearce (1904): 1.1.1906
Miss M E Haslam (1908): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
Miss E Newton (1918): 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924

Shi-hsiang (Sisiang) (1895)
Miss A C Thomson (1895): 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898
Miss E Bell (1897): 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
Miss A Harding (1897): 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
Miss S A Phillips (1899): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905
Miss M A Edwards (1904): 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913
Miss E J Crystall (1908): 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929
Miss C Shaw (1912): 1.1.1914
Miss D M Williams (1921): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925,
1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929
W J Michell (1930): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
Mrs Michell (1930): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
Mrs G P Moore (née Weir) (1931): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1941

Study at Sisiang, Shek.
Miss C E Swanton (1940): 1.1.1941
Miss I I Whitley SRN (1940): 1.1.1941

Yang-hiien [Yang(-)hsien] (1896)
Miss I M Coleman (1891): 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926
Miss M Batterham (1899): 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
Miss S A Phillips (1899): 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902
Miss E M Parr (1908): 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
T H Andrews (1923): 1.1.1926
Mrs T H Andrews (née Pearce) (1923): 1.1.1926
Miss A M Weir (1931): 1.1.1933
F G Smith LTh (1932): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942
Mrs Smith (née Ament) (1931): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942
G H Malins (1939): 1.1.1942

Fong-Tsiang (1888) [Fengsiang 1935 list]
Miss M A G Jose (1897): 1.1.1899
W J Michell (1930): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Mrs Michell (1930): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Mrs P W F White (née Davidson) (1945): 1.1.1948 pro tem

Chau-ch‘ih [Chowchin] (1893)
A Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
R W Middleton (1894): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937

Shih-tsun (1903)
A Goold (1891): 1.1.1904
Mrs Goold (née Steel) (1890): 1.1.1904

Mien(-)hsien (1904)
A Goold (1891): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929
Mrs Goold (née Steel): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910

Lichuanhsien (1903)
Mrs Palmberg (née Annie Wright) (1903): 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
Sianfu (1893)
Mrs Palmberg (née Annie Wright) (1903): 1.1.1915

Pehtunchen (1917)
Mrs Palmberg (née Wright) (1903): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927

Tzeyang, She. (1933)
R Small (1931): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
R F Ament (1933): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937

Ningkiang (1934)
S C Frencham (1930): 1.1.1935
R F Ament (1933): 1.2.1939
Mrs R F Ament (née Farmer) (1931): 1.2.1939
G H Malins (1939): 1943, 1.4.1944
Mrs G H Malins SRN (née Whitelock) (1940): 1943, 1.4.1944

Paoki (1936)
S C Frencham (1930): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944

Unidentified stations, Shensi
Mrs G P Moore (née Weir) (1931): 1.7.1945
F G Smith (1931): 1.7.1945
Mrs F G Smith (née Ament) (1931): 1.7.1945

Province of Shan-tung [Shan-tong] (1879)

Chefoo (1879): Boys' School (1880)
A Devenish (1890): 1.1.1892, 1.1.1893, December 1893, 1.1.1895
Miss M E Davies (1892): 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897
Miss F Campbell (1896): 1.1.1902, as Mrs T G Willett 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906
Miss E A Powell (1904): 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1925
Miss E C Pearce (1904): 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
Mrs W R Malcolm, B.A. (née A Trudinger) (1897): 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
Miss D Trudinger (1904): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
C Bromby (1909): 1.1.1922
C G Edwards BSc (1926): 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929
Mrs S Eaton SRN (née Herbert) (1934): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Miss D M Williams (1921): 1.1.1941

Chefoo (1879): Girls' School (1884)
Miss A Trudinger (1897): 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
Miss L M Williams (1922): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943

Chefoo (1879): Preparatory School (1895)
Miss D Trudinger (1904): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1.1.1943
1.1.1920
Miss E A Powell (1904): 1.1.1905
Mrs Arnott (née McCormack) (1899): 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, as
Mrs Urquhart (formerly Arnott, née McCormack) 1.1.1916,
1.1.1917, 1.1.1919
Miss L M Day (1926): 1.1.1929, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932,
1.1.1933, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937,
1.2.1939, 1.1.1940

Chefoo (1879): simpliciter
Miss E G Boyd (1903): 1.1.1906
F O Olesen (1905): 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931,
1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937,
1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942
S J Warren (1926): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942
R A Seaman (1919): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942

Chefoo (1879): pro tem
Mrs Urquhart (formerly Arnott, née McCormack) (1899):
1.1.1915
Mrs R L McIntyre (née Spiller) (1902): 1.1.1922
Miss E Poppins (1918): 1.1.1927
F Bird (1901): 1.1.1928
G F Draffin (1903): 1.1.1928
Mrs J Gardiner (née Liddell) (1907): 1.1.1928
Miss A Garland (1891): 1.1.1928
M H Hutton (1911): 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929
Mrs M H Hutton (née Stevens) (1914): 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929
Mrs H E N Ledgard (née Thorpe) (1914): 1.1.1928
Mrs R L McIntyre (née Spiller) (1902): 1.1.1928
P O Olesen (1905): 1.1.1928
Miss D Trudinger (1904): 1.1.1928

Chefoo (1879): Secretary of Schools
Mrs Willett (née Campbell) (1896): 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908

Chefoo (1879): Hospital
Mrs D Urquhart (1899): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
Mrs F W Baller (née H Fleming) (1893): 1.1.1928,
1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931
Miss L E Fletcher SRN (1932): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935,
1.1.1936, 1.1.1937

Chefoo (1879): Sanatorium (separate from hospital)
Mrs F W Baller (née Fleming) (1893): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933,
1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.2.1939,
1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
R A Seaman (1919): 1.1.1933 pro tem, 1.1.1934 pro tem,
1.1.1935 pro tem, 1.1.1936 pro tem, 1.1.1940 pro tem
M H Hutton (1911): 1.1.1935 pro tem
Mrs Hutton (née Stevens) (1914): 1.1.1935 pro tem
S C Frencham (1930): 1.1.1936
J H M Robinson BA (1919): 1.1.1937 pro tem
Mrs J H M Robinson (née Charley) (1919): 1.1.1937 pro tem
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1.7.1937
Mrs C A Fleischmann (née Stowe) (1914): 1.7.1937
R W Middleton (1894): 1.2.1939 pro tem
D V Rees MB BS (1921): 1.2.1939

Chefoo (in Language Training Home as student)
R A Mathews (1938): 1.2.1939
Choo (at Civil Assembly Centre, Temple Hill)
F O Olesen (1905): 1943
R A Seaman (1919): 1943
S J Warren (1926): 1943
Choo (at Civil Assembly Centre Weihsien)
F O Olesen (1905): 1.4.1944
R A Seaman (1919): 1.4.1944
Miss L M Williams (1922): 1.4.1944
S J Warren (1926): 1.4.1944
Tsingtao
Miss L J S MacColl MB BS (1938): in Language Training
Home as student 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940 Tsingtao apparently
being worked as outstation of Mowping (=Ninghai) and she
there pro tem
A R Kennedy (1933): 1.1.1946
Province of Ho(-)nan (1875)
Chau-kia-k'eo [Chowchiakow] [Chowkiakow] (1884) and
Outstations
Ho-nan (Shang-shui Hien) 1.1.1895, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.
Ho-nan (ie South of River) 1.1.1899
Miss J Lloyd (1890): 1.1.1892, December 1893, 3. Ho-si
(Si-hua Hien) 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, as Mrs J E Williams
1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
Miss E Wallace (1892): December 1893, 3. Ho-si (Si-hua
Hien) 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1. Ho-nan 1.1.1898,
3. Ho-si (ie West of River) 1.1.1899, 1. Ho-nan (ie South
of River) 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902 CKK simpliciter,
South of River Dec 1902, 1.1.1903 CKK simpliciter
R Powell (1896): 2. Ho-peh 1.1.1897, 1.1.1904
(ie North of River) 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
Miss E Bavin (1891): 1. Ho-nan (ie South of River)
1.1.1900
Miss J E Kidman (1898): 1. Ho-nan (ie South of River)
1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902 CKK simpliciter, South of
River Dec 1902, CKK simpliciter 1.1.1903, CKK simpliciter
1.1.1904
W E Entwistle (1891): 1.1.1902
Miss A E Smith (1902): CKK simpliciter 1.1.1904
R H Mathews (1906): 1.1.1908
C Freeman Davies (1904): 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926
Miss M R Sharp (1919): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937,
1.7.1937
Miss M F Farmer (1931): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937,
1.7.1937
Study at Chowkiakow, Ho.
G F Tarrant (1940): 1.1.1941
Hiang-hien
Miss J Lloyd (1890): 1.1.1893
Siang-ch‘eng (1892) [Siangcheng, Ho.] [H{si}ang(-)cheng]
F S Joyce (1891): 1.1.1896, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904,
1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909,
Hsiao (Hsiang) Cheng (1892)

Yen-ch'eng [Yen(-)cheng] Yencheng Ho Loho from 1942 (1902)

C N Lack (1898): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929

Mrs C N Lack (née Bavin) (1891): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929

Miss C C Nicholson (1919): 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936

H K Holmes (1931): 1.1.1935 pro tem

Mrs H E N Ledgard (née Thorpe) (1914): 1.1.1937

Miss D P Hunt SRN (1936): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942

A Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942

Mrs A Trudinger (née Bell) (1897): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942

A R Kennedy (1933): 1.1.1941 pro tem, 1.1.1942

Kaifeng (Fu) [Kai-feng Fu] (1902)

R Powell (1896): 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903

Mrs Bevis (née Kidman) (1898): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907

Mrs R K Gonder (née Dodds): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919

F S Joyce (1891): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937

Mrs J W H Tomkinson (née Ripper) (1914): 1.1.1922

J Gardiner PhC (1907): 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933

Mrs J Gardiner (née Liddell) (1907): 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933

Miss C Knox (1912): 1.1.1927

Miss J S Williams PhC (1930): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, Kaifeng Hospital 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.2.1939

A R Kennedy (1933): Kaifeng Hospital 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939
Miss D F Hunt SRN (1936): 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939
Dr D V Rees MB BS (1921): Kaifeng Hospital 1.4.1947 with Alliance China Mission (Associate Mission of the CIM), 1.1.1948 Kaifeng Hospital
R F Ament (1933): Business Manager Kaifeng Hospital 1.1.1948
Mrs R F Ament (née Farmer) (1931): Kaifeng Hospital 1.1.1948

Fu-ke'o [Fu-kou] [Fukow] (1903)
Miss E Wallace (1892): 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911
Miss J Sargeant (1905): 1.1.1907
Mrs J E Williams (née Lloyd) (1890): 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
Miss M Thorpe (1914): 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916
D A Grant (1930): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Miss D Trudinger (1904): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944
Miss J S Williams PhC (1930): 1.1.1941

Shae-k'i-tien [Shekitchen] (1896)
F S Joyce (1891): 1.1.1902
Mrs Williams (née Lloyd) (1890): 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905
Mrs G A Anderson (née Sargeant) (1903): 1.1.1909
Miss M M E Liddell (1907): 1.1.1909
Miss E Poppins (1918): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
D A Grant (1930): 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944

Si(-)hwa (1899)
Miss A E Smith (1902): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908
Miss J Sargeant (1905): 1.1.1908
R H Mathews (1906): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913
Mrs R H Mathews (née A E Smith) (1902): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913
Mrs G McKie (née Chapman) (1897): 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
Mrs J E Williams (née Lloyd) (1890): 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923
Miss M R Sharp (1919): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931

Chenchowfu [Chenchow, Ho.] (1895) [Hwaiyang as from 1933]
Mrs E G Bevis (née Kidman) (1898): 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
Miss M A Edwards (1904): 1.1.1915
Miss E J M Lundie (1919): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930
Mrs J W H Tomkinson (née Bippin) (1914): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939

Shangtsai (1916)
Mrs H E N Ledgard (née Thorpe) (1916): 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
A F Parsons (1931): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1.4.1944

Shenkiu (1921) Siangcheng, Ho
Mrs J W H Tomkinson (née Eipper) (1914): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
J H Kitchen (1928): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931
Miss M R Sharp (1919): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934

Kwangchow, Ho [Kwangchwan as from 1933]
Miss E J M Lundie (1919): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941

Taihang (1895)
Miss I M Dix (1926): 1.1.1937

Kikunghan (1923) [Summer Sanatorium]
F S Joyce (1891): 1.2.1939

Shangchow (1933)
Miss E J M Lundie (1919): 1.1.1942, 1.4.1943, 1.4.1944

Loho (1902)
Mrs A Trudinger (née Bell) (1897): 1.4.1944
A R Kennedy (1933): 1.4.1944
(Lining, apparently outpost of Loho)

Visiting Honon
F S Joyce (1891): 1.1.1928
Temporarily loaned for relief work, Honon
A R Kennedy (1933): 1.7.1945

Province of Gan-hwuy [Ngan-hwei] [Anhwei] (1869)
Ning-kwoh (1874) [Ningkwofu] [Suancheng as from 1937]
O Burgess (1890): 1.1.1892
A Godd (1891): 1.1.1892
W E Entwistle (1891): 1.1.1893
P V Ambler (1897): 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
S Eaton (1916): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Mrs S Eaton SRN (née Herbert) (1934): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Mrs S Eaton (née Gamble) (1916): 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921
S J Warren (1926): 1.1.1929
Miss L M Day (1926): 1.1.1930

T'ai-Ho (1892) [Tai-ho] [Taiho Dec 1902 list] [Taiho An]
T A P Clinton (1894): 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898
C B Barnett (1894): 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897
Mrs Williams (née Lloyd) (1890): 1.1.1902, Dec 1902
Mrs W R Malcolm (née A Trudinger) (1897): 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
Miss L Trudinger (1902): 1.1.1904
Miss J S Williams PhC (1930): 1.1.1940
Cheng-yang-k’wan (1887)
W E Entwistle (1891): 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896
Mrs Dr J E Williams (née Lloyd) (1890): 1.1.1897
Gan-k’ing (1869) [Ngan(-)-k'ín] [An-k’ing Dec 1902 list] [Anking] [Hwaining as from 1934]
W Westwood (1892): 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1913
R H Mathews (1906): 1.1.1920
A E Arnott (1899): 1.1.1902
Mrs A E Arnott (née McCormack) (1899): 1.1.1902
Loaned to the American Church Mission D V Rees MB BS (1921) 1.1.1940
Miss D Hirst (1945): 1.4.1947 Hwaining Language School
Luh-gan (1890) [Liu-an-chow] [Lu-an (Luianchow) Dec 1902 list]
W E Entwistle (1891): 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921
H Lyons (1898): 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
Study at Gan-k’ing [An-k’ing Dec 1902 list] Hwaining as from 1934
O Burgess (1890): 1.1.1891
A S A Devenish (1890): 1.1.1891
A C Rogers (1890): 1.1.1891
F Burden (1890): 1.1.1891
W E Entwistle (1891): 1.1.1892
G H Jose (1891): 1.1.1892
Mrs Jose (1891): 1.1.1892
W L Thompson (1891): 1.1.1892
H G Upham (1891): 1.1.1892
W S Strong (1892): 1.1.1893
W Westwood (1892): 1.1.1893, December 1893
C B Barnett (1894): 1.1.1895
A G Nicholls (1894): 1.1.1895
N E King (1895): 1.1.1896
J C Platt (1895): 1.1.1896
A H Sanders (1895): 1.1.1896
P V Ambler (1897): 1.1.1898
D Barratt (1897): 1.1.1898
E J Farrent (1897): 1.1.1898
W T Herbert (1898): 1.1.1899
C M Lack (1898): 1.1.1899
H Lyons (1898): 1.1.1899
R A McCulloch (1898): 1.1.1899
T O Radford (1898): 1.1.1899
G H Williams (1898): 1.1.1899
A E Arnott (1899): 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
C B Hannah (1899): 1.1.1900
Geo. Rogers (1899): 1.1.1900
H B Stewart (1899): 1.1.1900
C A Fleischmann (1902): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903
G F Drasffin (1903): 1.1.1904
C Freeman Davies (1904): 1.1.1905
A W Mead (1904): 1.1.1905
Gladstone Portecus (1904): 1.1.1905
S N Brimley (1905): 1.1.1906
P O Olesen (1905): 1.1.1906
H G White (1905): 1.1.1906
S G Wiltshire (1905): 1.1.1906
R H Mathews (1906): 1.1.1907
H E Stubbs (1906): 1.1.1907
J Gardiner (1907): 1.1.1908
A Langhorne (1907): 1.1.1908
F A Williams (1907): 1.1.1908
C Bromby (1909): 1.1.1910
M H Hutton (1911): 1.1.1912
J D Pullerton (1912): 1.1.1913
T A Binks (1925): 1.1.1926
C G Edwards BSc (1926): 1.1.1927
S J Warren (1926): 1.1.1927
R J R Butler (1928): 1.1.1929
J H Kitchen (1928): 1.1.1929
J Mason (1928): 1.1.1929
W A Allen (1929): 1.1.1930
E S Mansfield (1929): 1.1.1930
W A Browning (1930): 1.1.1931
S C Frencham (1930): 1.1.1931
D A Grant (1930): 1.1.1931
E H Lambert (1930): 1.1.1931
W J Michell (1930): 1.1.1931
Mrs W J Michell (1930): 1.1.1931
A Pocklington (1930): 1.1.1931
C E Chapman (1931): 1.1.1932
W R Clark (1931): 1.1.1932
H E Holmes (1931): 1.1.1932
H L McIntyre (1931): 1.1.1932
A F Parsons (1931): 1.1.1932
R Small (1931): 1.1.1932
G K Smith (1931): 1.1.1932
W L Pike PhC (1932): 1.1.1933
F J Robert (1932): 1.1.1933
W J Searle (1932): 1.1.1933
R F Ament (1933): 1.1.1934
A R Kennedy (1933): 1.1.1934
E W Norgate (1933): 1.1.1934
P King (1934): 1.1.1935
G L Moore (1934): 1.1.1935
C Faulkner (1935): 1.1.1936
E Q Holmes (1935): 1.1.1936
Miss R M Drasffin (1947): 1.1.1948
C R Flatau (1947): 1.1.1948
Miss D A Young (1947): 1.1.1948

U-hu [apparently = Wuhu, said later to have been opened in 1894]
W E Entwistle (1891): December 1893
C E Tweedell (1924): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Ying-chau (1897) [Ying-chow Fu] [Yingchow Fu Dec 1902 list]
                         [Yingchow Fu] Ing-cheo
C B Barnett (1894): 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907
Mrs Barnett (née Ferguson) (1898): 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907
Miss E Poppins (1918): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
Kien-p'ing [Kienping] (1894)
Miss E J Ferguson (1898): 1.1.1900
H Lyons (1898): 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
Miss V M Ward (1909): 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915
W Westwood (1892): 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
P V Ambler (1897): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919
Miss C Coleston (1915): 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
Miss K M Cabena (1920): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
S Eaton (1916): 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
Mrs S Eaton (née Gamble): 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
Hwei(-) chow (1875)
A W Mead (1904): 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913
R H Mathews (1906): 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1922
Mrs R H Mathews (née A E Smith) (1902): 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918
Miss C Coleston (1915): 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918
S Eaton (1916): 1.1.1919
Mrs S Eaton (née Gamble) (1916): 1.1.1919
Lai(-) an (1899)
Miss E A Potter (1904): 1.1.1906
Mrs C Best (née Wiesner) (1909): 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930
Miss E M Edmondson (1929): 1.1.1931
S J Warren (1926): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.1.1937
Shucheng [An.] (1904)
Miss E L M Wiesner (1909): 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
Miss V M Ward (1909): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
Miss B M Gamble (1916): 1.1.1918
Kingsien (1915)
Mrs C A Jamieson (1910): 1.1.1923
S J Warren (1926): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933
S Eaton (1916): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
Tsingteh (1929)
S J Warren (1926): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1934
Province of Yunnan (1877)
Yunnan Fu (1882) [Yunnan Fu Dec 1902 list] [Yunnan Fu 1906 list] = Kunming (1932 list)
Miss E Fysh (1890): 1.1.1892
Miss L Aspinall (1890): 1.1.1892, 1.1.1893, as Mrs H A C Allen 1.1.1896, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
Miss M Box (1891): 1.1.1893, December 1893
Miss S M E Reid (1893): 1.1.1895, 1.1.1897
A H Sanders (1895): 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1910
Miss F Campbell (1896): en route 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
Miss E M Kerr (1896): en route 1.1.1898
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1928 pro tem, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
A G Nicholls (1894): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906
Gladstone Porteous (1904): 1.1.1906
J D Fullerton (1912): 1.1.1914
Miss E M Donnelly (1917): 1.1.1917, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, as Mrs G E Metcalf 1.1.1928 pro tem
T H M Lowther (1922): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926
Miss M E Aitken (1923): 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926
Miss D J Kidd (1922): 1.1.1926, as Mrs Hatton pro tem 1.1.1931
Mrs Fleischmann (née Stowe) (1914): 1.1.1928 pro tem, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
Mrs J Yorkston (née Bailey) (1915): 1.1.1928
T A Binks (1925): 1.1.1928 pro tem
Miss N E Whitlow (1930): 1.1.1934 pro tem
Mrs Hatton (née Kidd) (1922): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.1.1940
H C Gould (1939): 1.1.1941
E O Holmes (1935): 1943, 1.4.1944
H R L Bailey (1938): 1.4.1947
Ta-li [Talifu] (1881)
Miss M Box (1891): 1.1.1895
Miss S M E Reid (1893): 1.1.1896, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899
A G Nicholls (1894): 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
Mrs Nicholls (née Reid) (1893): 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
A H Sanders (1895): 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1912
Miss E A Potter (1904): 1.1.1908, as Mrs Embery 1.1.1911
Mrs F S Hatton (née Kidd) (1922): 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929; Hospital 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949
W A Allen (1929): 1.1.1931 pro tem, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1941
E S Mansfield (1929): 1.1.1931 pro tem, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
E O Holmes (1935): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942
W T Simpkin (1929): 1.1.1940
MRS W T Simpkin (née Kettle) (1933): 1.1.1940
Miss E I Neville (1936): 1.1.1946, Tali Hospital 1.4.1947
Miss J S Williams (1930): Tali Hospital 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Study at Tali, Yun.
H G Gould (1939): 1.1.1940
G H Malins (1939): 1.1.1940
K'uh-ts'ing [Chu-ts'ing] (1899) [K'u-ts'ing Dec 1902 list] [Kutsing(fu)]
Mrs Allen (née Aspinall) (1890): December 1893, 1.1.1895, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909
A G Nicholls (1894): 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899
A H Sanders (1895): 1.1.1911
Miss E E Stowe (1914): 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, as Mrs C A Fleischmann 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926
Miss G M Pascoe (1918): 1.1.1920
Miss T A Twell (1920): 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923
Miss D J Kidd (1922): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
T A Binks (1925): 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929
Tung-ch'uan (1921)
A H Sanders (1895): 1.1.1897
Ping(-)i [Pingyi] (1904)
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1.1.1906, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
Gladstone Porteous (1904): 1.1.1908
Mrs Allen (née Aspinall) (1890): 1.1.1910
Sa(-)pu(-)shan (1907) - Wuting(chow), Yun.
A G Nicholls (1894): 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943
Mrs A G Nicholls (née G M Pascoe) (1918): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943
Gladstone Porteous (1904): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1921
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929
Mrs C A Fleischmann (née Stowe) (1914): 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929
W T Simpkin (1929): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Mrs W T Simpkin (née Kettle) (1933): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Tengyueh (1908)
Mrs W J Embery (née Potter) (1904): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918
So-lo-wu [Sa-lo-wu/Salowu] (1919) - Wuting (chow), Yun.
Gladstone Porteous (1904): 1.1.1920, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1.1.1943, 1.4.1944
THM Lowther (1922): 1.1.1927
Mrs THM Lowther (née Aitken) (1923): 1.1.1927
WA Browning (1930): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
Mrs Browning (née Whitlow) (1930): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
WT Simpkin (1929): 1.7.1937
Mrs WT Simpkin (née Kettle) (1933): 1.7.1937
HR L Bailey (1938): 1.7.1945
Mrs HRL Bailey (née Porteous) (1940): 1.7.1945
(Akumi - Yuanmow) (Wuting, Yun.) Later (1935) Akumi simpliciter
TABinks (1925): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Ta-ku - Yuanmow (haian) (1927)
Mrs GEMetcalf (née Donnelly) (1917): 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945 Tribal Bible School, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
WT Simpkin (1929): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1942, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945 Tribal Bible School, 1.1.1946 Taku simpliciter
WA Browning (1930): 1.1.1933
HE Holmes (1931): 1.1.1933 pro tem
Mrs WTSimpkin (née Kettle) (1933): 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945 Tribal Bible School, 1.1.1946 Taku simpliciter

Hsinhsao (1921) - Yunnanfu
CA Fleischmann (1902): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931
Mrs CA Fleischmann (née Stowe) (1914): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931

Hsinhsao (1921) - Wutingchow, Yun. Above "(Kunming)" 1933
WT Simpkin (1929): 1.1.1930
Mrs Hatton (née Kidd) (1922): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1950
(Luchuan) - apparently outstation of Kunming
WT Simpkin (1929): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1934 pro tem
WA Browning (1930): 1.1.1934 pro tem
(Wuting [chow], Yun.) (1933) - apparently outstation of Kunming: station in own right 1937
WT Simpkin (1929): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
Mrs Simpkin (née Kettle): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
WA Browning (1930): 1.1.1932
GL Moore (1934): 1.1.1936
Mrs G E Metcalf (née Donnelly) (1917): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942
H R L Bailey (1938): 1.1.1941
Mrs F S Hatton (née Kidd) (1922): 1943, 1.4.1944
Mrs Gladstone Porteous (née Pearson) (1905): 1.1.1946
H R L Bailey (1938): 1.1.1946
Mrs H R L Bailey (née Porteous) (1940): 1.1.1946

(Menghua) (1932) - initially apparently outstation of Tali. Station in own right 1933
W A Allen (1929): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945

(Pinchkwan) - apparently outstation of Tali.
E S Mansfield (1929): 1.1.1932
(Chengkung) - apparently outstation of Kunming
Miss M C Ament (1931): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
Mitu (1929)
E S Mansfield (1929): 1.1.1933 pro tem
C E Tweddell (1924): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950

Luliang (1931)
H E Holmes (1931): 1.1.1934
Siangyun (1933)
E S Mansfield (1929): 1.1.1934
Yungping-Loukai (1932)
Miss L E Partridge (1932): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
Paoshan, Yun (1921) (previously Yungchang)
Miss W E Embery (1932): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945, 1.1.1946, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Miss K L Davies SRN (1934): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Miss L E Partridge (1932): 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948

Tunghai (1936)
G L Moore (1934): 1.1.1937
H R L Bailey (1938): 1.1.1950
Mrs H R L Bailey (née Porteous) (1940): 1.1.1950
Lungling (1934)
Miss L E Partridge (1932): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1942
G L Moore (1934): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Mrs G L Moore (née Davies) SRN (1931): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Mrs V J Christianson (née Partridge) (1932): 1.1.1950

Chengkiang (1936)
G L Moore (1934): 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939
Mrs G L Moore SRN (née Davies) (1934): 1.2.1939
(Hosi) apparently outstation of Tunghai (1936)
W T Herbert (1898): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Kuang Lu Chen Yaoan (1940)
W T Simpkin (1929): 1.1.1941
Mrs W T Simpkin (née Kettle) (1933): 1.1.1941
Mengka (1935)
Mrs F S Hatton (née Kidd) (1922): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942
(Panki) apparently outstation of Tunghai (1936), Tunghai being vacant in 1942 and 1943
W T Herbert (1898): 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944
Lotze, Yun. (1937)
Province of Kwei-chau [Kwei(-)chow] (1877)

Kwei-yang (1877) [Kweiyang Dec 1902 list]
A C Rogers (1890): 1.1.1892, 1.1.1893
F Burden (1890): 1.1.1892, 1.1.1893
W S Fleming (1895): 1.1.1898
Miss M McInnes (1902): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, as Mrs B C Waters 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920
D F Pike (1902): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923
Mrs D F Pike (née Boulter) (1903): 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923
C Freeman Davies (1904): 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910
Mrs J Yorkston (née Bailey): 1.1.1915: 1.1.1919
N Baker (1919): 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921
Miss M G Bailey (1915): 1.1.1920
Miss A M Charley (1919): 1.1.1921
Miss E Jordan (1920): 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923
E T Mitton (1923): 1.1.1926
R J R Butler (1928): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1942 pro tem, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1949
Superintendent Kweichow, 1.1.1950 ditto
J H M Robinson BA (1919): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
Mrs Robinson (née Charley) (1919): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
Mrs R J R Butler SRN (née Pike) (1919): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1942 pro tem, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
W L Pike PhC (1932): 1.1.1934
G K Smith (1931): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
W J Michell ThB (1930): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944
Mrs W J Michell (née Potter) (1930): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944
Robertson Small (1931): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940
R F Ament (1933): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944
Mrs R F Ament (née Farmer) (1931): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944
Miss L E Fletcher (1932): 1.1.1949
E W Norgate (1933): 1.1.1950 Local Secretary, 1.4.1952
Mrs E W Norgate (née Corbett) (1936): 1.1.1930
C G Edwards (1926): 1.1.1950 Assistant Superintendent

Tush(-)shan [Tushan] (1893)
A C Rogers (1890): December 1893, 1.1.1895
F Burden (1890): December 1893, 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899
W S Fleming (1895): 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897
D F Pike (1902): 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919
Mrs D F Pike (née Boulter) (1903): 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908.
1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1.1.1943, 1.4.1944
Miss E M Parr (1908): 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
C Freeman Davies (1904): 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
Miss G E Rees (1917): 1.1.1919
R J R Butler (1928): 1.1.1931
Miss M A Pike SRN (1930): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933
Miss D R Layfield (1931): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
W L Pike PhC (1932): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Mrs Pike (née Robinson) (1932): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Miss E M Edmondson (1929): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Mrs J Yorkston (née Bailey) (1915): 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Miss D A Young (1947): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950

An-shun (Anshunfu) (1888)
Miss McNees (1902): 1.1.1904, as Mrs B Curtis Waters
1.1.1908, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1916
P O Olsen (1905): 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910
Miss M G Bailey (1915): 1.1.1917
Miss A E Bailey (1915): 1.1.1917
J H M Robinson BA (1919): 1.1.1920
D V Rees MB BS (1921): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
Mrs D V Rees (née Miss E Jordan) (1920): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
O Burgess (1890): 1.1.1927
Mrs O Burgess (née Thomson) (1895): 1.1.1927
D F Pike (1902): 1.1.1929
Mrs D F Pike (née Boulter) (1903): 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931
Miss J G Robinson (1932): 1.1.1934
Miss E I Neville SRN (1936): 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1.1.1950
Miss L J S McColl MB BS (1938): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942
Assistant Superintendent Kweichow
Chen(=)Yuan (1904)
Miss L Boulter (1903): 1.1.1905
P O Olsen (1905): 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914
C Freeman Davies (1904): 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923
Miss S I Stevens (1914): 1.1.1916
Miss G E Rees (1917): 1.1.1920
M H Hutton (1911): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
Mrs M H Hutton (née Stevens) (1914): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
Mrs A Hayman (née R M Matheson) (1922): 1.1.1930
Mrs Yorkston (née Bailey) (1915): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1.1.1943
Miss J Corbett (1936): 1.7.1937
Tsen-i Fu (1902)  
Miss L Boulter (1903): 1.1.1906

Panghai (1897) - Chenyuan [1930 list has Pangaieh (1897)]
R Powell (1896): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914  
Mrs R Powell (née E Finlayson) (1906): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914
Miss A Campbell (1908): 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
M H Hutton (1911): 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Mrs M H Hutton (née Stevens) (1914): 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937

Tsunyi (1902)
Miss N Pearson (1910): 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915  
P O Olesen (1905): 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1927  
J H M Robinson, BA (1919): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933
Miss A E Bailey (1915): 1.1.1918
Miss M G Bailey (1915): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919
Mrs J H M Robinson (née Charley): 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933
R J R Butler (1928): 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933
C E Chapman (1931): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
W P Holland (1932): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940
Mrs W P Holland (née Layfield) (1931): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940
E W Norgate (1933): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942
Mrs E W Norgate (née Corbett) (1936): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942

Hingi (1891)
Mrs C A Jamieson (née Pearson) (1910): 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920

Hingi (Hwangtsaoapa) (1932)
W P Holland (1932): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
Mrs Holland (née Layfield) (1931): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936

Kopu (1917)
Mrs J Yorkston (née A E Bailey) (1915): 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
N Baker (1919): 1.1.1922
Mrs N Baker (née Rees): 1.1.1922
C G Edwards BSc (1928): 1.1.1942, 1.4.1943, 1.4.1944
E W Norgate (1933): 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949
Mrs E W Norgate (née Corbett) (1936): 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949
Miss E H Neville (1936): 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949
Anping Kwei (1913): [Pingpa, Kwei, from 1.1.1940]
Mrs A Hayman (née Matheson) (1914): 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1926 - died February 1926
Kwei Chou
J H M Kitchen (1928): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944
Tatingfu (1915)
Miss G E Rees (1917): 1.1.1921 - Note that the other four on establishment at this station are CIM associate missionaries
Kíchkow (1922)
N Baker (1919): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
Mrs N Baker (née Miss G E Rees) (1917): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
J H M Robinson BA (1919): 1.1.1924
Mrs J H M Robinson (née Charley) (1919): 1.1.1924
Kluchow (1932)
G K Smith (1931): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
Kweiting (1929)
G K Smith (1931): 1.1.1935
R J R Butler (1928): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
Mrs R J R Butler SRN (née Pike) (1930): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
Miss E M Edmondson (1929): 1.2.1939
(Maitan) apparently outstation of Tsunyi
C E Chapman (1931): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939
E W Norgate (1932): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Tuyún (1937)
Mrs D F Pike (née Boulter) (1903): 1.7.1937
R J R Butler (1928): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Mrs R J R Butler SRN (née Pike) (1930): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
H R L Bailey (1938): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940
J M Johnston (1938): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943
Mrs J M Johnston (née Forward) (1940): 1943
Mrs J Yorkston (née Bailey) (1915): 1.4.1944
John Robinson (1948): 1.1.1950
Szenan (1915)
E W Norgate (1933): 1.2.1939
Mrs E W Norgate (née Corbett) (1936): 1.2.1939
Salachi Leprosarium
P O Olesen (1905): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Miss W O Worth (1947): 1.1.1950
Province of Kiang (-)si (1869)
Kwei-k' i (1878)
Miss E Bavin (1891): 1.1.1892, 1.1.1893. December 1893
Miss K Fleming (1914): 1.1.1892, 1.1.1893, December 1893, 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900
Miss F Young (1891): 1.1.1893
Miss H B Fleming (1893): 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897,
1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902
Miss F McCulloch (1893): 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896, 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900

Ho-keo (1878) [Ho-kou] [Hokow] [Hokow Ki.]
Miss M Goold (1891): 1.1.1892, 1.1.1893, December 1893, 1.1.1895, 1.1.1896
Miss F Young (1891): December 1893
Miss F E McCulloch (1893): 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911
Miss E J McKee (1915): 1.1.1916
Miss E E Smith (1919): 1.1.1923
A E Beard (1919): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940

Ta-ku-t’ang [Takutang] (1873)
Miss R A (F) Box (1890): 1.1.1893
Miss M E Davies (1892): December 1893, 1.1.1895
P V Ambler (1897): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925

Study at Ta-ku-t’ang
Miss R A (F) Box (1890): 1.1.1892

Gan-ren (1889) [An-ren] [Anjon (Ki.1.)]
Miss K Fleming (1891): 1.1.1898, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908
Miss F Young (1891): 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900
Miss H B Fleming (1893): 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910
Miss W G M Edwards (1921): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927

Rao-chau [Rao-chow] [Yaochow] [Jaochow] (1898) [Poyang as from 1934]
P V Ambler (1897): 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1920
R A McCulloch (1898): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1940
Mrs R A McCulloch (née Trudinger) (1899): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1940
A E Beard (1919): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Miss E J M Lundie (1919): 1.1.1925 pro tem
Miss B M J Jarvis (1922): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927

Lin-kiang (1898)
R A McCulloch (1898): 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902

Uh-shan (1877) [Yuh-shan Dec 1902 list]
Miss F E McCulloch (1893): 1.1.1901, 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904

Kwang-hsin Fu (1901)
Miss H B Fleming (1893): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906

Loping (1910)
Miss E J M Lundie (1919): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
A E Beard (1919): 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927

Kanchow KI. (1899) [Kansien from commencement of 1933]
Miss E E Smith (1919): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
A E Beard (1919): 1.1.1922
Mrs C A Jamieson (née N Pearson): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
C E Tweddell (1924): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.7.1937
W G Searle (1932): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.2.1939
C Faulkner (1935): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948
Lungchuan Kii. (1904)
P V Ambler (1897): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923
Kian (fu) (1891)
Miss B C Rowe (1919): 1.1.1922, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
Miss G M Wilkinson BA (1943): 1.4.1944
Miss D Pocklington (1943): 1.4.1944
Yungfenghsien (1907)
Miss B C Rowe (1919): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
Iyang Kii. (1890)
Miss I A Twell (1920): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
Kuling (1898) (Summer Sanatorium)
Miss I A Twell (1920): 1.1.1926 pro tem
R A McCulloch (1898): 1.2.1939
Mrs R A McCulloch (née Trudinger) (1899): 1.2.1939
Miss L M Williams (1922): 1.1.1948 Chefoo School (Wardrobes)
Miss L M Day (1926): 1.1.1948 Chefoo School (Wardrobes)
Mrs H E N Ledgard (née Thorpe) (1914): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Chefoo School [Kuling] - wardrobes
Miss L M Williams (1922): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Kiuklang (1889)
A Biggs (1896): 1.1.1902
A E Beard (1919): 1.1.1932
Miss C Knox (1912): 1.1.1932
R A McCulloch (1898): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
Mrs R A McCulloch (née E Trudinger): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
Miss B C Rowe (1919): 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Mrs C A Fleischmann (née Stowe) (1914): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Nanchang (1898)
Miss B C Rowe (1919): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
R A McCulloch (1898): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Mrs R A McCulloch (née E Trudinger) (1899): 1.1.1937
W G Searle (1932): 1.1.1948 Local Secretary, 1.1.1949
Local Secretary, 1.1.1950 ditto
Mrs W G Searle (née Drafﬁn) (1947): 1.1.1950
C Faulkner (1935): 1.1.1949 Superintendent Kiangsi, 1.1.1950 ditto
Lungnan (1924)
W G Searle (1932): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.1.1940
C Faulkner (1935): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939
Kingtehchen (1937)
A E Beard (1919): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Shangjao
Miss R M Draffin (1947): 1.1.1949
Province of Shan(-)-si (1876)
Kih-Chau (1891)
H G Upham (1891): 1.1.1893
Miss M E Way (1899): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903
K’uh-wu (1883) [in 1901 list as K’u-h-u] [in Dec 1902 list as K’u-wu]; Ku-wu (Chu-wu) in 1904 list; Chu-wu in 1905 list; Kuwo in 1912 list
A Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1902, 1.1.1903
Mrs A Trudinger (née Bell) (1897): 1.1.1902, 1.1.1903
Miss L Martin (1892): 1.1.1893
Miss E M Heysman (1897): 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900
Miss M E Chapman (1897): 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
Miss M E Way (1899): 1.1.1901
A Trudinger (1896): Dec 1902, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905
Mrs Trudinger (née Bell) (1897): Dec 1902, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905
Miss P M Deck (1910): 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1936
Miss D Trudinger (1904): 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930
Miss L E Fletcher SRN (1922): 1.7.1937
Kiai-hiu [Chieh-hsiu] [Kiehsiu] (1891)
D Barratt (1897): 1.1.1899
Miss R L Dodds (1904): 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907
Miss E L Giles (1905): 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916
Mrs J H Mellow (née McDonald) (1906): 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939
Yoh(-)yang [Yoyang] (1936)
D Barratt (1897): 1.1.1900
P V Ambler (1897): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903
Mrs R K Gonder (née Dodds) (1904): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
Pingyang [Pingyaochien] (1888)
P V Ambler (1897): 1.1.1902
E O Barber (1902): Dec 1902, 1.1.1903
A Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1907
Mrs Trudinger (née Bell) (1897): 1.1.1907
Mrs Gonder (née Dodds) (1904): 1.1.1908, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
H Lyons (1898): 1.1.1913
J Gardiner (1907): 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921
Mrs J Gardiner (née Liddell) (1907): 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921
D V Rees MB BS (1921): 1.1.1930 pro tem
C G Edwards BSc (1926): 1.1.1930 pro tem
Pingyang (1879) [Ping-yang in 1904 list] [Pingyangfu] [Linfen from 1.1.1936]
H Lyons (1898): 1.1.1902, Dec 1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908
N E King (1895): 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
Mrs N E King (née Kerr): 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912
S G Wiltshire (1905): pro tem 1.1.1917
A Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930
Mrs A Trudinger (née Bell) (1897): 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930
Miss C Knox (1912): 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926
A F Parsons (1931): 1.1.1936
I-ch'eng (1902) [Chu-wu shown after I-cheng in 1904 list]; Yi-cheng in 1905 list [icheng] [Yicheng]
Mrs McKie (née Chapman) (1897): Dec 1902, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906
E O Barber (1902): 1.1.1907
A Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
Mrs A Trudinger (née Bell) (1897): 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
A Langhorne (1907): 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913
Chao-cheng (1901) [Chaocheng Sha.]
P V Ambler (1897): 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905
E O Barber (1902): 1.1.1911
Hung (-) tung (1896)
E O Barber (1902): 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906
N E King (1895): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907
Mrs King (née Kerr) (1896): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907
S G Wiltshire (1905): 1.1.1918
A Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Mrs A Trudinger (née Bell) (1897): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
C G Edwards BSc (1926): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, Hoste Schools 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939
J H Kitchen (1928): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1937, Bible Institute 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939
Yuwu [Yu Wu Chen] - Luanfu (1896)
S N Brimley (1905): 1.1.1907
S G Wiltshire (1905): 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1916
Mrs Emberly (née Potter) (1904): 1.1.1919
Miss G Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923
Siaoyi (1887)
Mrs D Urquhart (formerly Arnott née McCormack) (1899): 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914
Mrs J H Mellow (née F M McDonald) (1906): 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
A F Parsons (1931): 1.7.1937

Sichow (1885)
E O Barber (1902): 1.1.1908
Mrs J H Mellow (née F M McDonald) (1906): 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921

Taning (1885) [Taning Sha.]
Miss S M Liddy (1906): 1.1.1908
Miss E L Giles (1905): 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920
Miss A I Hill (1917): 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923

Luan(Fu) (1889) [simpliciter] [Changchih, Sha. as from 1933]
Mrs G McKie (née Chapman) (1897): 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911
Miss F M McDonald (1906): 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913
H Lyons (1898): 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
O Burgess (1900): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919
Mrs O Burgess (née Thomson) (1895): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919
M D Pascoe (1920): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926
Miss G Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Miss C Knox (1912): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931

Hwochow (1886) [Hwohsien from commencement 1937]
Miss P M Deck (1910): 1.1.1911
Miss D Trudinger (1904): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939

Luchenghsien (1889)
Mrs G McKie (née Chapman): 1.1.1912

Hotsin (1893)
Miss A I Hill (1917): 1.1.1921, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927

Tsishan (1929)
Miss A I Hill (1917): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934

Wensi, apparently outstation of Sinkiang (=Kiangchow)/Kuwo
Miss D Trudinger (1904): 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
(Siangyuan), apparently outstation of Changchih, Sha. (=Luan)
Miss P M Deck (1910): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935

Fencheng (=Taipeing) (1934)
Miss A I Hill (1917): 1.1.1935, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939

Province of Hu-peh (1874)
Han-kow (1889)
W L Thompson (1891): 1.1.1893
J R Bruce (1896): 1.1.1897
H E Stubbs (1906): 1.1.1913
Miss S Garland (1891): pro tem 1.1.1914
J Gardiner (1907): 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918
Mrs J Gardiner (née Liddell): 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918
M H Hutton (1911): 1.1.1924
Mrs M H Hutton (née Stevens) (1914): 1.1.1924
E T Mitton (1923): 1.1.1925
Robertson Small (1931): 1.7.1937

Lao-ho-K'eo (1887)
O Burgess (1890): 1.1.1893, December 1893
A Coold (1890): 1.1.1893, December 1893

I-ch'ang [Ichang] (1895)
J R Bruce (1896): 1.1.1898
H E Stubbs (1906): 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915
Mrs H T D Clements (née Yarwood) (1929): 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
R W Middleton (1894): 1.7.1937

Shi-nan Fu (1904)
C H Parsons, B.A. (1890): 1.1.1905

Province of Hu-nan [Hunan] (1890)
Chang-teh (1898) [Changteh Dec 1902 list]
T A P Clinton (1894): 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908
J R Bruce (1896): 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901
H B Stewart (1899): Dec 1902
G F D ráffin (1903): 1.1.1905, 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1932 pro tem
J Gardiner (1907): 1.1.1909
Mrs Bannan (née Campbell) (1908): 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921
J Mason (1928): 1.1.1932 pro tem, 1.1.1933 pro tem

Ch'en-cheo
J R Bruce (1896): 1.1.1902

Nanchow(ting) (1904) [Nanhsien from commencement 1934]
G F D ráffin (1903): 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933
J Gardiner (1907): 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914
Mrs Gardiner (née Liddell) (1907): 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914
J Mason (1928): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937

Province of Chihli/Hopeh (1887)
Shuntehfu (1888) [Singta from 1.1.1940]
Mrs McKie (née Chapman) (1897): 1.1.1913
Loaned to the American Presbyterian Mission Miss R S Rasey SRN (1929): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942

Peking/Peiping
Mrs Baller (née Fleming) (1893): 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917
J Gardiner PhC (1907): 1.1.1928
(apparently worked as an outstation of Tientsin) Miss A
I Hill (1917): 1.1.1940 pro tem, 1.1.1941 pro tem
Mrs J H Mellow (née McDonald) (1906): 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949,
1.1.1950

Hwailu (1887)
Miss F J Eipper (1914): 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917

Limningkwan (1926)
R A Seaman (1919): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932

Tientsin (1888)
R W Middleton (1894): 1.1.1928 pro tem
Miss C Knox (1912): 1.1.1933 pro tem
R A Seaman (1919): 1.7.1937 pro tem, 1.2.1939 pro tem

Tsingsing (1936)
Miss R S Rasey SRN (1929): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937

Hantan (1936)
Miss R S Rasey SRN (1929): 1.2.1939

Province of Chekiang (1857)

Sinchang (hain) (1870)
Miss E G Foot (1913): 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917,
1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922,
1.1.1923, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927

Nansingchiao
John Macfarlane (1919): 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923
Mrs J Macfarlane (née Henry) (1891): 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923

Chenghsien (1916)
G R Hutchinson (1922): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926,
1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
Mrs G R Hutchinson (née Corrie) (1922): 1.1.1925,
1.1.1936, 1.1.1937

Ninghaihsien (1868)
Miss E R Corrie (1922): 1.1.1924

Lanchi (1894)
D F Pike (1902): 1.1.1924 pro tem
Mrs D F Pike (née Boulter) (1903): 1.1.1924

Fenghua (1866)
G R Hutchinson (1922): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929
Mrs G R Hutchinson (née Corrie) (1922): 1.1.1926,
1.1.1927, 1.1.1929

Chuchow, W. (1872) (Chuhsien 1932 list)
T H Andrews (1923): 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930,
1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936,
1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1943,
1.4.1944
Mrs T H Andrews (née Pearce) (1923): 1.1.1927, 1.1.1929,
1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935,
1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940,
1.1.1941, 1943, 1.4.1944
C R Hutchinson (1922): 1.4.1944
Mrs G R Hutchinson (née Corrie) (1922): 1.4.1944

Hanghsien (previously Hangchow) (1866)
C G Edwards BSc (1926): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941

Kinhwa (1875)
T A Andrews (1923): 1.1.1942
Mrs T A Andrews (née Pearce) (1923): 1.1.1942

Province of Sinkiang (1905)
- Tihwa (1908)
  A F Parsons (1931): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935

Province of Ningxia (1880)
- Chungwei, Ning. (1929)
  Miss I M Dix (1926): 1.7.1937, 1.1.1942
  Pinglo (1932)
  Miss I M Dix (1926): 1.4.1943
  Chungning (=Ninganpao) (1932)
  Miss I M Dix (1926): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941

Province of Tsinghai (1885)
- Lotu (1934)
  R A Mathews (1938): 1.1.1942
  Hwangyuan
  R A Mathews (1938): 1.4.1952, 1.6.1953

Province of Sikang (1897)
- Kangtung
  G F Tarrant (1940): 1.4.1947
  Mrs G F Tarrant (née Pocklington) (1943): 1.4.1947

Province of Kwangtung (for CIM purposes, including Hong Kong)
- Hong Kong
  R F Ament (1933): 1.1.1950, Transport Department 1.4.1952
  Mrs R F Ament (née Farmer) (1931): 1.1.1950, Transport Department (Mission Home) 1.4.1952
  R J R Butler (1928): 1.4.1952
  Miss W O Worth (1947): Queen Mary Hospital pro tem 1.4.1952

Missionaries detained in Hong Kong
- T A Binks (1925): 1.1.1942
- Miss L M Day (1926): 1.1.1942

Calcutta, India
- R F Ament (1933): 1.7.1945 "serving the interests of all China Missions, whose members are passing through India", 1.1.1946
- Mrs R F Ament (née Farmer) (1931): 1.1.1946

Kalimpong, India
- Miss D M Williams (1921): 1.7.1945 Preparatory School, 1.1.1946 ditto

In Australia (mainly on home staff)
- P V Ambler (1897): 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, Home Staff 1.1.1912
- T H Andrews (1923): home staff Queensland 1.7.1945 pro tem
- Mrs T H Andrews (née Pearce) (1923): home staff Queensland 1.7.1945 pro tem
- Miss M Batterham (1899): on home staff 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.1.1938, 1.1.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942
- Mrs C Best (née Wiesner) (1909): home staff 1.7.1945 New South Wales, 1.4.1947
- T A Binks (1935): home staff 1.4.1952
- Miss E Chapman (1891): 1.1.1893, 1.1.1895
Mrs C F Ellaby Davis (née N Roberts) (1895): on home staff 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
A S Devenish (1890): 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898
Miss I W Dix (1926): on home staff 1.6.1953
S Eaton (1916): on home staff 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
Mrs S Eaton (née Gamble) (1916): on home staff 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
Miss W E Embry (1932): on home staff 1.6.1953
Mrs W J Embry (née Potter) (1904): on home staff 1.1.1942, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945 Victoria
J Gardiner PhC (1907): home staff 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945 New South Wales
Mrs J Gardiner (née Liddell) (1907): home staff 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945 New South Wales
Miss A Henry (1891): on home staff 1.1.1916, as Mrs J Macfarlane 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
G R Hutchinson (1922): 1.2.1939, Home Staff 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Mrs G R Hutchinson (née Corrie) (1922): 1.2.1939, Home Staff 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
N E King (1895): on home staff 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
Mrs King (née Kerr) (1896): on home staff 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
C N Lack (1898): on home staff 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
G H Malins (1939): home staff 1.4.1952
Mrs G H Malins (née Whitelock) (1940): home staff 1.4.1952
E S Mansfield (1929): home staff 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950, 1.4.1952, 1.6.1953
W J Michell (1930): home staff 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950, 1.4.1952, 1.6.1953
Mrs W J Michell (née Potter) (1930): home staff 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950, 1.4.1952, 1.6.1953
Mrs G P Moore (née Weir) (1931): home staff 1.4.1952
E W Norgate (1933): home staff 1.6.1953
Mrs E W Norgate (née Corbett) (1936): home staff 1.6.1953
W L Pike (1932): home staff 1.1.1950
Mrs W L Pike (née Robinson) (1932): home staff 1.1.1950
R Powell (1896): home staff 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935,
1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Mrs Powell (née Finlayson) (1906): home staff 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.1.1938, 1.1.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
G A Rogers (1899): on home staff 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.1.1938, 1.1.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1.1.1943, 1.1.1944, 1.1.1945 South Australia
Miss B C Rowe (1919): home staff 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945 Victoria, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950, 1.4.1952, 1.6.1953
W G Searle (1932): on home staff 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945 Victoria
J Southey (1891): 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, Dec 1902, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, Home Staff 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1911, 1.1.1912, 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
Mrs Southey (1891): 1.1.1897, 1.1.1898, 1.1.1899, 1.1.1900, 1.1.1901, Dec 1902, 1.1.1904, 1.1.1905, home staff 1.1.1906, 1.1.1907, 1.1.1908, 1.1.1909, 1.1.1910, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922
Mrs J W H Tomkinson (née Bippier) (1914): home staff 1.7.1945 Victoria, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950, 1.4.1952, 1.6.1953
Mrs D Urquhart (1893): on home staff 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
Miss J A Warner (1898): 1.1.1900
J W Webster (1902): home staff pro tem 1.1.1913, 1.1.1914, 1.1.1915
W Westwood (1892): 1.1.1926 on home staff 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1.1.1943, 1.4.1944
Miss D M Williams (1921): home staff 1.4.1952, 1.6.1953

Australasia
T A Binks (1925): home staff 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950

Undesignated
W L Thompson (1891): 1.1.1901
On Furlough in Australia, Detained at Home, or "Absent" (usually signifying in Australia [though very occasionally possibly other countries] on furlough)
Mrs J Adamson (née Hyde) (1929): 1.1.1940
Mrs H A C Allen (née Aspinall) (1890): 1.1.1900 absent, 1.1.1901 absent, 1.1.1911 absent, 1.1.1923
P V Ambler (1897): 1.1.1906 absent, 1.1.1907 absent,
1.1.1908 absent, 1.1.1913 detained at home, 1.1.1914 detained at home, 1.1.1915 detained at home, 1.1.1926
R F Ament (1933): 1.1.1940, 1.4.1947
Mrs R F Ament (née Farmer): 1.1.1940, 1.4.1947
N J Amos (1924): 1.1.1942, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945
Victoria
T H Andrews (1923): 1.1.1933
Mrs Andrews (née Pearce) (1923): 1.1.1933
A E Arnott (1899): 1.1.1905 absent
Mrs A E Arnott (née McCormack) (1899): 1.1.1905 absent
H R L Bailey (1938): 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949
Mrs H R L Bailey (née Porteous) (1940): 1.1.1949
Mrs F W Baller (née Fleming) (1893): 1.1.1919 absent, 1.1.1920 absent, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.7.1937
Mrs E J Bannan (née Campbell) (1908): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919 absent
E O Barber (1902): 1.1.1909 absent, 1.1.1910 absent
C B Barnett (1894): 1.1.1904 absent
Mrs C B Barnett (née Ferguson) (1898): 1.1.1904 absent
Miss M Batterham (1899): 1.1.1908 absent, 1.1.1909 absent, 1.1.1921 absent, 1.1.1922 absent, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929
Miss E Bavin (1891): 1.1.1895 absent, 1.1.1896 absent, 1.1.1897 absent, 1.1.1898 absent, 1.1.1899 absent
A E Beard (1919): 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948
Mrs C Best (née Wiesner) (1909): 1.1.1928
Mrs E G Bevis (née Kidman) (1898): 1.1.1908 absent, 1.1.1920 absent
A Bigge (1896): Dec 1902 absent, 1.1.1903
T A Binks (1925): 1.1.1934, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948
F Bird (1902): 1.1.1912 absent, 1.1.1923
Miss M E Booth (1890): 1.1.1898 absent, 1.1.1899 absent, 1.1.1909 absent, 1.1.1910 absent, 1.1.1913 absent
Miss R A F Box (1890): 1.1.1898 absent
C Bromby (1909): 1.1.1916, 1.1.1919 absent
W A Browning (1930): 1.7.1937
Mrs W A Browning (née Whitlow) (1930): 1.7.1937
F Burden (1890): 1.1.1900 absent, 1.1.1901 absent
O Burgess (1890): 1.1.1901 absent, 1.1.1910 absent, 1.1.1911 absent, 1.1.1920 absent, 1.1.1921 absent, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932
Mrs Burgess (née Thomson) (1895): 1.1.1901 absent, 1.1.1910 absent, 1.1.1911 absent, 1.1.1920 absent, 1.1.1921 absent, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932
R J R Butler (1928): 1.7.1937
Mrs R J R Butler (née Piko) (1930): 1.7.1937, 1.4.1947, 1.4.1952
Miss F Campbell (1896): Dec 1902 absent, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904 absent
Mrs C Carwardine (née Goold) (1891): 1.1.1910 absent
C E Chapman (1931): 1.1.1940
Mrs H T D Clements (née Yarwood) (1929): 1.7.1937
T A F Clinton (1894): 1.1.1902, Dec 1902 absent,
1.1.1903, 1.1.1909 absent
Miss I F Cockayne (1932): 1.1.1940
Miss I M Coleman (1891): 1.1.1901 absent, 1.1.1914 absent, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928
Miss C Coleston (1915): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
Miss I Cormack (1895): 1.1.1905 absent
Miss R Croucher (1891): 1.1.1900 absent, 1.1.1901 absent
Miss E J Crystall (1908): 1.1.1919 absent, 1.1.1920 absent, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1937
C Freeman Davies (1904): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929
Mrs C F E Davis (née Roberts) (1895): 1.1.1901 absent, 1.1.1902, 1.1.1914 absent, 1.1.1915 detained at home, 1.1.1916 detained at home, 1.1.1917 detained at home, 1.1.1918 detained at home, 1.1.1919 detained at home, 1.1.1920 detained at home, 1.1.1921 detained at home
Miss L M Day (1926): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1941, 1.4.1947
Miss P M Deck (1910): 1.1.1920 absent, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
A S Devenish (1890): 1.1.1896 absent, 1.1.1899 absent, 1.1.1900 absent
Miss F M Dibley (1912): 1.1.1919 absent, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937
Miss I M Dix (1926): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.4.1947
G F Draffin (1903): 1.1.1914 absent, 1.1.1934
S Eaton (1916): 1.1.1925
Mrs S Eaton SRN (née Herbert) (1916): 1.1.1925, 1.1.1942
Mrs J H Edgar (née Trudinger) (1903): 1.1.1909 absent
Australasia, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1.4.1943, 1.4.1944
Miss E M Edmondson (1929): 1.7.1937
C G Edwards BSc (1926): 1.1.1935, 1.7.1945 Victoria, 1.4.1952
Miss M A Edwards (1904): 1.1.1914 absent, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1936
Miss W E Embery (1932): 1.1.1948
Mrs W J Embery (née Potter) (1904): 1.1.1912 absent, 1.1.1922 absent, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
W E Entwistle (1891): 1.1.1899 absent, 1.1.1900 absent, 1.1.1901 absent, 1.1.1922 absent
Mrs J S Fiddler (née Way) (1899): 1.1.1907 absent, 1.1.1917 absent [possibly North America]
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1.1.1913 absent, 1.1.1914 absent, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1935
Mrs C A Fleischmann (née Stowe) (1914): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1935
Miss H B Fleming (1893): Dec 1902 absent, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904 absent, 1.1.1911 absent
Miss K Fleming (1891): 1.1.1901 absent
Miss L E Fletcher SRN (1932): 1.1.1941, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948
Miss E G Foot (1913): 1.1.1924
S C Frencham (1930): 1.2.1939
J Gardiner PhD (1907): 1.1.1915 absent, 1.1.1916 absent,
1.1.1926, 1.1.1934
Mrs J Gardiner (née Liddell) (1907): 1.1.1915 absent, 1.1.1916 absent, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1934
Miss A Garland (1891): 1.1.1900 absent, 1.1.1901 absent, 1.1.1913 absent, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
Miss S J Garland (1891): 1.1.1900 absent, 1.1.1901 absent, 1.1.1913 absent, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
A Goold (1891): 1.1.1898 absent, 1.1.1899 absent, 1.1.1911 absent, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926
Miss M Goold (1891): 1.1.1899 absent, 1.1.1900 absent
Mrs A Goold (née Steel) (1890): 1.1.1898 absent, 1.1.1899 absent, 1.1.1911 absent
H G Gould (1939): 1.4.1947
Mrs H G Gould (née Swanton) (1940): 1.4.1947
D A Grant (1930): 1.4.1947
C B Hannah (1899): 1.1.1910 absent
Miss M B Haslam (1908): 1.1.1916 absent, 1.1.1917 absent, 1.1.1932
Mrs F S Hatton (née E J Kidd) (1922): 1.1.1930, 1.2.1939
Miss A Henry (1891): 1.1.1910 absent, 1.1.1911 absent, 1.1.1914 detained at home, 1.1.1915 detained at home
W T Herbert (1898): 1.1.1919 absent, 1.1.1920 absent, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
C B Hannah (1899): 1.1.1923
Mrs A Hayman (née Matheson): 1.1.1924
Miss A Henry (1891): 1.1.1901 absent, 1.1.1909 absent
W T Herbert (1898): 1.1.1907 absent, 1.1.1908 absent, 1.1.1927
Miss A I Hill (1917): 1.1.1924, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1945 Victoria, 1.4.1947
E O Holmes (1935): 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948
Miss D F Hunt (1936): 1.7.1945 Victoria, 1.4.1947
G R Hutchinson (1922): 1.1.1930, 1.7.1937
Mrs G R Hutchinson (née E R Corrie) (1922): 1.1.1930, 1.7.1937
M H Hutton (1911): 1.1.1922 absent, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.7.1945 New South Wales
Mrs M H Hutton (née Stevens) (1914): 1.1.1922 absent, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.7.1945 New South Wales
Mrs C A Jamieson (née N Pearson) (1910): 1.1.1920 absent, 1.1.1921 absent, 1.1.1922 absent, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930
J M Johnston (1938): 1.4.1944
Mrs J M Johnston (née Forward) (1940): 1.4.1944
F S Joyce (1891): 1.1.1900 absent, 1.1.1901 absent, 1.1.1911 absent, 1.1.1925
N E King (1895): 1.1.1902, Dec 1902 absent, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904 absent, 1.1.1913 absent, 1.1.1914 detained at home, 1.1.1915 detained at home, 1.1.1916 detained at home, 1.1.1917 detained at home, 1.1.1918 detained at home, 1.1.1919 detained at home
Mrs N E King (née Korr) (1896): 1.1.1902, Dec 1902 absent, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904 absent, 1.1.1913 absent, 1.1.1914 detained at home, 1.1.1915 detained at home, 1.1.1916 detained at home, 1.1.1917 detained at home, 1.1.1918 detained at home, 1.1.1919 detained at home

P King (1934): 1.1.1941

J H Kitchen (1928): 1.4.1947

Miss C Knox (1912): 1.1.1923

C N Lack (1898): 1.1.1908 absent, 1.1.1919 absent

Mrs C N Lack (née Bavin) (1891): 1.1.1908 absent, 1.1.1919 absent

E H Lambert (1930): 1.7.1937

Mrs E H Lambert (née Kirton) (1930): 1.7.1937

Mrs H E N Ledgard (née M Thorpe) (1914): 1.1.1921 absent, 1.1.1922 absent, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931

T H M Lowther (1922): 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929

Mrs T H M Lowther (née M E Aitken) (1923): 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929

Miss E J M Lundie (1919): 1.1.1928, 1.7.1937

H Lyons (1898): 1.1.1921 absent, 1.1.1928

Miss L J S MacColl MB BS (1938): 1943, 1.4.1944

Miss F E McCulloch (1893): 1.1.1905 absent, 1.1.1912 absent, 1.1.1913 absent, 1.1.1914 detained at home, 1.1.1915 detained at home, 1.1.1916 detained at home, 1.1.1917 detained at home, 1.1.1918 detained at home, 1.1.1919 detained at home, 1.1.1920 detained at home, 1.1.1921 detained at home

R A McCulloch (1898): Dec 1902 absent, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904 absent, 1.1.1915 absent, 1.1.1916 absent, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928

Mrs R A McCulloch (née Trudinger) (1899): 1.1.1915 absent, 1.1.1916 absent, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928

Mrs J Macfarlane (née Henry) (1891): 1.1.1935

H L McIntyre (1931): 1.1.1940

Mrs H L McIntyre (née Young) (1933): 1.1.1940

R L McIntyre (1902): 1.1.1912 absent

Mrs R L McIntyre (née Spiller): 1.1.1912 absent, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.7.1945 Queensland

Mrs G McKie (née Chapman) (1897): 1.1.1907 absent

Mrs W R Malcolm (née Trudinger) (1897): 1.1.1906 absent, 1.1.1916 absent, 1.1.1917 absent

G H Malins (1939): 1.4.1947

Mrs G H Malins (née Whitelock) (1940): 1.4.1947

R A Mathews (1938): 1.4.1947

R H Mathews (1906): 1.1.1914 absent, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928

Mrs R H Mathews (née Smith) (1902): 1.1.1914 absent, 1.1.1915 absent, 1.1.1919 absent, 1.1.1920 absent

Mrs R H Mathews (née Ward) (1909): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.2.1939

A W Mead (1904): 1.1.1914 absent, 1.1.1915 absent

Mrs J H Mellow (née McDonald) (1906): 1.1.1916 absent [possibly North America], 1.1.1917 ditto
Mrs G E Metcalf (1917): 1.1.1926
W J Michell (1930): 1.7.1945 South Australia
Mrs W J Michell (née Potter) (1930): 1.7.1945 South Australia
R W Middleton (1894): 1.1.1906 absent, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919 absent,
1.1.1920 absent, 1.1.1921 absent, 1.1.1934
Mrs R W Middleton (née Jose) (1897): 1.1.1906 absent,
1.1.1918, 1.1.1919 absent, 1.1.1920 absent, 1.1.1921 absent
G L Moore (1934): 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945 Victoria
Mrs G L Moore SRN (née Davies) (1934): 1.1.1942, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945 Victoria
Mrs G P Moore (Née Weir): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1950
Miss E I Neville SRN (1936): 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945 Queensland
Miss E Newton (1918): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
A G Nicholls (1894): 1.1.1902, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904 absent,
1.1.1918, 1.1.1928, 1.2.1939
Mrs A G Nicholls (née Pascoe) (1918): Dec 1902 absent,
1.1.1928, 1.2.1939
Mrs A G Nicholls (née Reid) (1893): 1.1.1902, Dec 1902 absent,
1.1.1903
Miss C C Nicholson (1919): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937,
1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
E W Norgate (1933): 1.7.1945 New South Wales
Mrs E W Norgate (née Corbett) (1936): 1.7.1945 New South Wales,
1.4.1952
P O Olsen (1905): 1.1.1915 absent, 1.1.1935, 1.4.1947,
1.1.1948
Mrs E Palmberg (née Wright) (1903): 1.1.1912 absent,
1.1.1913 absent, 1.1.1922 absent
Miss E M Parr (1908): 1.1.1917 absent, 1.1.1921 absent,
1.1.1922 absent, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926,
1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944
A F Parsons (1931): 1.7.1945 Victoria
C H Parsons BA (1890): 1.1.1900 absent, 1.1.1901 absent,
1.1.1902, Dec 1902 absent, 1.1.1903
Miss L E Partridge (1932): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1949
Miss E C Pearce (1904): 1.1.1913 absent
Miss R J Pemberton (1904): 1.1.1913 absent, 1.1.1926
Miss S A Phillips (1899): 1.1.1906 absent, 1.1.1907 absent
D F Pike (1902): 1.1.1911 absent, 1.1.1912 absent,
1.1.1925
Mrs D F Pike (née Boulter) (1903): 1.1.1911 absent,
1.1.1912 absent, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936
W L Pike PhC (1932): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941
Mrs W L Pike (née Robinson) (1932): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940,
1.1.1941
J C Platt (1895): 1.1.1904 absent, 1.1.1905 absent
Mrs J C Platt (née Hunt) (1897): 1.1.1904 absent,
1.1.1905 absent
Miss E Poppins (1918): 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1928
A Pocklington (1930): 1.7.1937
Gladstone Porteous (1904): 1.1.1914 absent, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Miss E A Powell (1904): 1.1.1913 absent, 1.1.1914 absent, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
R Powell (1896): 1.1.1905 absent, 1.1.1906 detained at home
Miss R S Rasey SRN (1929): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949
Miss Mary Reed (1888): 1.1.1890 absent, 1.1.1892 absent, 1.1.1893 absent, December 1893
D V Rees MB BS (1921): 1.1.1929
F J Robert (1932): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1948
Mrs F J Robert (née Edmondson) (1929): 1.1.1946
R B Roberts (1941): 1.1.1950
Mrs R B Roberts (née Wilkinson) (1943): 1.1.1950
J Robinson (1948): 1.4.1952
Mrs J Robinson (née Young) (1947): 1.4.1952
J H M Robinson BA (1919): 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1.7.1945 Victoria
Mrs J H M Robinson (née A Charley) (1919): 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1.1.1943, 1.4.1944, 1.7.1945 Victoria
A C Rogers (1890): 1.1.1896 absent, 1.1.1897 absent, 1.1.1898 absent, 1.1.1899 absent
G Rogers (1899): 1.1.1907 absent
Mrs G Rogers (née Arnott) (1897): 1.1.1907 absent
Miss G C Rowe (1919): 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942
A H Sanders (1895): 1.1.1904 absent, 1.1.1905 absent, 1.1.1906 detained at home, 1.1.1907 detained at home, 1.1.1908 detained at home, 1.1.1909 detained at home
R A Seaman (1919): 1.1.1926
W G Searle (1932): 1.1.1941, 1.4.1947
Miss M R Sharp (1919): 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.2.1939
W T Simpkin (1929): 1.2.1939, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948
Mrs W T Simpkin (née Kettle) (1933): 1.2.1939, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948
Robertson Small (1931): 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943
F G Smith LTh (1932): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948
Mrs F G Smith (née Ament) (1931): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948
J Southey (1891): 1.1.1896 absent
Mrs Southey (1891): 1.1.1896 absent
Mrs L C Stead (née Elliott) (1934): 1.4.1944
W S Strong (1892): 1.1.1898 absent, 1.1.1899 absent, 1.1.1900 absent, 1.1.1907 absent, 1.1.1908 absent
Mrs W S Strong (née Sorenson) (1890): 1.1.1898 absent, 1.1.1999 absent
H E Stubbs (1906): 1.1.1916 absent, 1.1.1917 absent
G F Tarrant (1940): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
Mrs G F Tarrant (née Focklington) (1943): 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
W L Thompson (1891): 1.1.1899 absent, 1.1.1900 absent
Mrs J W H Tomkinson (née Eipper) (1914): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1942, 1.4.1944
A Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1906 absent, 1.1.1919 absent, 1.1.1920 absent, 1.1.1928, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940
Mrs A Trudinger (née Bell) (1897): 1.1.1906 absent, 1.1.1919 absent, 1.1.1920 absent, 1.1.1928, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940
Miss D Trudinger (1904): 1.1.1914 absent, 1.1.1915 absent, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1940
Miss E Trudinger (1899): 1.1.1908 absent
Miss G Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1907 absent, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919 absent, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940
Mrs Urquhart (formerly Arnott née McCormack) (1899): 1.1.1911 absent, 1.1.1919 absent, 1.1.1920 absent, 1.1.1921 absent
Miss V M Ward (1909): 1.1.1916 absent
Mrs B Curtis Waters (née McInnes) (1902): 1.1.1909 absent, 1.1.1921 absent, 1.1.1922 absent, 1.1.1923
J W Webster (1902): 1.1.1912 absent
W Westwood (1892): 1.1.1902 absent, 1.1.1902, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925
F W F White (1939): 1.1.1950
Mrs F W F White (née Davidson) (1945): 1.1.1950
Miss E L M Wiesner (1909): 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919 absent
Miss D M Williams (1921): 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950
F A Williams (1907): 1.1.1912 absent, 1.1.1913 absent, 1.1.1914 detained at home
Miss J S Williams PhD (1930): 1.7.1937, 1.1.1948
Miss L M Williams (1922): 1.1.1929, 1.7.1937, 1.4.1947
Mrs J E Williams (née Lloyd) (1890): 1.1.1898 absent, 1.1.1899 absent, 1.1.1919 absent
Miss D I Winks (1918): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928
Mrs J Yorkston (née Bailey) (1915): 1.1.1936, 1.7.1945
New South Wales, 1.4.1947
Miss F Young (1891): 1.1.1895 absent, 1.1.1896 absent, 1.1.1897 absent, 1.1.1901 absent, Dec 1902 absent, 1.1.1903, 1.1.1904 absent, 1.1.1905 absent, 1.1.1906 detained at home, 1.1.1907 detained at home, 1.1.1908 detained at home, 1.1.1909 detained at home, 1.1.1910 detained at home, 1.1.1911 detained at home, 1.1.1912 detained at home, 1.1.1913 detained at home, 1.1.1914 detained at home, 1.1.1915 detained at home, 1.1.1916 detained at home, 1.1.1917 detained at home, 1.1.1918 detained at home, 1.1.1919 detained at home, 1.1.1920 detained at home, 1.1.1921 detained at home

En Route from China to Australia
Miss E J M Lundie (1919): 1.7.1945
Miss I M Dix (1926): 1.7.1945
G H Malins (1939): 1.7.1945
Mrs G H Malins (née Whitelock) (1940): 1.7.1945

En Route from Australia to China
Miss E I Neville (1936): 1.1.1946
Miss D Hirst (1946): 1.1.1946
Miss I M Davidson (1946): 1.1.1946

Home Staff, Europe
Mrs Willett (née F Campbell) (1896): 1.1.1915, 1.1.1916, 1.1.1917, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1919, 1.1.1920, 1.1.1921, 1.1.1922, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939
Mrs Baker (née Recs) (1917): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935, 1.1.1936, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937, 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950, 1.4.1952, 1.6.1953

On Furlough in Europe
Mrs H A C Allen (née Aspinall) (1890): 1.1.1912 absent, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1937
P V Ambler (1897): 1.1.1909 absent, 1.1.1927, 1.1.1928
N Baker (1919): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
Mrs Baker (née Reed) (1917): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1927
A E Beard (1919): 1.1.1929
P Bird (1902): 1.1.1934, 1.1.1935
C Bromby (1909): 1.1.1929, 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Mrs C Carwardine (1891): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
W R Clark (1931): 1.1.1940
C Freeman Davies (1904): 1.1.1913 absent England
Miss P M Deck (1910): 1.1.1928
Miss W E Embery (1932): 1.4.1947
Mrs W J Embery (née Potter) (1904): 1.1.1913 absent England, 1.2.1939
W E Entwistle (1891): 1.1.1912 absent, 1.1.1913 absent Scotland, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1925, 1.1.1926
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1.1.1936
Mrs Fleischmann (née Stowe) (1914): 1.1.1936
C B Hannah (1899): 1.1.1933
Miss M E Haslam (1908): 1.1.1931
Miss A I Hill (1917): 1.1.1929, 1.1.1936
F S Joyce (1901): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1935
A R Konnody (1933): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1950
J H Kitchen (1928): 1.1.1936
C N Lack (1898): 1.1.1926
Mrs H E N Leggatt (née Thorpe) (1914): 1.2.1939, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944
H Lyons (1898): 1.1.1909 absent
J Mason (1928): 1.7.1937
Mrs Metcalf (née Donnelly) (1917): 1.1.1935
Miss F I Neville (1916): 1.4.1952
Miss C C Nicholson (1919): 1.1.1928
P O Olesen (1905): 1.1.1926, 1.1.1936
D V Rees MB BS (1921): 1.1.1937
G A Rogers (1899): 1.1.1913 absent England
W Westwood (1892): 1.1.1912 absent
Mrs J E Williams (née Lloyd) (1890): 1.1.1908
S G Wiltshire (1905): 1.1.1914 absent
Mrs H Wupperfield (née Croucher) (1891): 1.1.1912 absent, 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924
Miss F Young (1891): 1.1.1902

Home Staff North America
R A Seaman (1919): 1.1.1950, 1.4.1952, 1.6.1953

On Furlough in North America
W A Allen (1929): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1948
N J Amos (1924): 1.1.1933, 1.1.1934
A E Beard (1919): 1.1.1928
Mrs Best (née Wiesner) (1909): 1.1.1936
Mrs E G Bevis (née J Kidman) (1909): 1.1.1909 absent America, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1936
F Burden (1890): 1.1.1902 America
G F Draffin (1903): 1.1.1923, 1.1.1924, 1.1.1933
C Faulkner (1935): 1.4.1952
Mrs J S Fiddler (née M E Way) (1899): 1.1.1908 absent, 1.1.1918, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931
Mrs R K Gonder (née Dodds) (1904): 1.1.1913 absent
E O Holmes (1935): 1.4.1952
E S Mansfield (1929): 1.1.1937, 1.7.1937
Mrs J H Mellow (née McDonald) (1905): 1.1.1940, 1.1.1941, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1947
Mrs G P Moore (née Weir) (1931): 1.1.1949
Mrs E Palmberg (née A Wright) (1903): 1.1.1914 absent, 1.1.1928, 1.1.1929, 1.1.1930, 1.1.1931, 1.1.1932, 1.1.1933
A F Parsons (1931): 1.1.1937
D V Rees MB BS (1921): 1.7.1937
C E Tweedall (1924): 1.1.1935, 1.1.1942, 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.1.1948

Home Staff South Africa
J H M Robinson, BA (1919): 1943, 1.4.1944, 1.4.1947, 1.1.1940, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950, 1.4.1952, 1.6.1953
Mrs J H M Robinson (née Charley) (1919): 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1949, 1.1.1950, 1.4.1952, 1.6.1953

Retired from Active Service in China:

Europe:
Mrs H A C Allen (née Aspinall) (1890): 1.7.1937
P V Ambler (1897): 1.1.1929
N Baker (1919): 1.1.1929
Mrs N Baker (née G E Rees) (1917): 1.1.1929
C Bromby (1909): 1.2.1939
Mrs H T D Clements (née Yarwood) (1929): 1944
C B Hannah (1899): 1.5.1952
Mrs H E N Ledgard (née Thorpe) (1914): 1.5.1952
C H Parsons BA (1890): 1.2.1939
G Rogers (1899): 1.1.1922 but in Australasia 'on Home
Staff 1.1.1929
Mrs D Urquhart (formerly Mrs A E Arnott, née M E
McCormack) (1899): 1.1.1929
Mrs T G Willett (née Campbell): 1.1.1940

North America:
Mrs E G Bevis (née Kidman) (1898): 1.1.1937
Mrs J S Fiddler (née Way) (1899): 1.1.1932
Mrs F S Hatton (née Kidd) (1922): 1.5.1952
P S Joyce (1891): 1.1.1941
Mrs J H Mellow (née McDonald) (1906): 1.4.1944
Mrs E Palmberg (née Wright) (1903): 1.1.1934

Australasia:
N J Amos (1924): 1.5.1952
H R L Bailey (1938): 1.5.1952
Mrs H R L Bailey (née Porteous) (1940): 1.5.1952
Mrs F W Baller (née Fleming) (1893): 1.1.1942 Victoria
Miss M Batterham (1899): 1943 Victoria
Mrs C Best (née Wiesner) (1909): 1943
F Bird (1902): 1.7.1945 New South Wales
O Burgess (1890): 1.1.1922 but active again 1.1.1929,
retired again 1.1.1933
Mrs Burgess (née A Thomson) (1895): 1.1.1922 but active
again 1.1.1929, retired again 1.1.1933
Miss I M Coleman (1891): 1.1.1929
Miss C Coleston (1915): 1.1.1925
Miss E J Crystall (1908): 1.2.1939
C Freeman Davies (1904): 1.1.1930
Mrs C F E Davis (née Roberts) (1895): 1.1.1925 Victoria
Miss F M Dibley (1912): 1.7.1937 New South Wales
G F Draffin (1903): 1.1.1935 Victoria
Mrs S Eaton SRN (née Herbert) (1934): 1943
Mrs L Edgar (née Trudinger) (1902): 1.7.1945
Miss M A Edwards (1904): 1.1.1929 New South Wales
Mrs W J Embry (née Potter): 1.5.1952
C A Fleischmann (1902): 1.5.1952
Miss L E Fletcher (1932): 1.5.1952
Miss E G Foot (1913): 1.1.1929
J Gardiner PhD (1907): 1.1.1935
Mrs Gardiner (née Liddell): 1.1.1935
A Goold (1891): 1.1.1930
D A Grant (1930): 1.5.1952
C S Hannah (1899): 1.7.1945 Victoria
Miss M E Haslam (1908): 1.7.1945 New South Wales
W T Herbert (1898): 1.7.1945 Victoria
Miss A I Hill (1917): 1.5.1952
M H Hutton (1911): 1.5.1952
Mrs M H Hutton (née Stevens) (1914): 1.5.1952
Mrs C A Jamieson (née Pearson) (1910): 1.1.1931
F S Joyce (1891): 1.1.1940
N E King (1895): 1.1.1936 New South Wales
Mrs N E King (née Kerr) (1896): 1.1.1936 New South Wales
Miss C Knox (1912): 1.1.1929
H Lyons (1898): 1.1.1929
Miss F E McCulloch (1893): 1.1.1922
Mrs R A McCulloch (née E Trudinger) (1899): 1.1.1929
South Australia
R A McCulloch (1898): 1.1.1929 South Australia
Mrs R L McIntyre (née Spiller) (1902): 1.5.1952
Mrs W R Malcolm (née Trudinger) (1897): 1.1.1925
R H Mathews (1906): 1.5.1952
Mrs R H Mathews (née Ward) (1909): 1.5.1952
Mrs G E Metcalfe (née Donnelly) (1917): 1.5.1952
R W Middleton (1894): 1.1.1922
Mrs Middleton (née M Jose) (1897): 1.1.1922
A G Nicholls (1894): 1.4.1944 South Australia
Mrs A G Nicholls (née Pascoe) (1918): 1.4.1944 South Australia
Miss C C Nicholson (1919): 1.1.1942 New South Wales
P O Olesen (1905): 1.5.1952
Miss E M Parr (1908): 1944 New South Wales; as Mrs Peichler retirement confirmed 1.5.1952
A F Parsons (1931): 1.5.1952
Mrs D F Pike (née Boulter) (1903): 1.7.1945 Victoria
W L Pike (1932): effectively 1939, though on furlough in Australasia 1 February 1939 through 1941, not on 1942 list, and not finally retired until 1951; confirmed 1.5.1952
Mrs W L Pike (née Robinson) (1932): effectively 1939, though on furlough in Australasia 1 February 1939 through 1941, not on 1942 list, and not finally retired until 1951; confirmed 1.5.1952
Miss E Poppins (1918): 1.1.1929 Victoria
Miss E A Powell (1904): 1.1.1926 South Australia
R Powell (1898): 1.1.1942 Western Australia
Mrs R Powell (née Finlayson) (1906): 1.1.1942 Western Australia
Miss R S Rasey (1929): 1.5.1952
G A Rogers (1899): 1.5.1952
Miss M R Sharp (1919): 1.1.1940 Western Australia
F G Smith (1932): 1.5.1952
Mrs F G Smith (née Ament): 1.5.1952
Mrs J Southey (1891): 1.1.1923
Mrs A Trudinger (née Bell) (1897): 1.7.1945 South Australia
Miss D Trudinger (1904): 1.7.1945 South Australia
Miss G Trudinger (1896): 1.1.1941
S J Warren (1926): 1.5.1952
Mrs B Curtis Waters (née McInnes) (1902): 1.1.1924
Mrs J E Williams (1890): 1.1.1924
Miss L M Williams (1922): 1945
Miss D I Winks (1918): 1.1.1929
Mrs J Yorkston (née Bailey) (1915): 1.5.1952
Miss F Young (1891): 1.1.1922

China:
Mrs H Wupperfield (née Croucher) (1891): 1.1.1933

Place of Retirement Unspecified:
Mrs J Adamson (née Hyde) (1929): effectively 1939, though she was on furlough in Australasia 1940, Europe 1941 & 1942
T H Andrews (1923): 1944
Mrs T H Andrews (née Pearce) (1923): 1944
Mrs S Eaton (née Herbert) (1934): effectively 1941, though she was on furlough in Australia 1942
S C Frencham (1930): 1944
J M Johnston (1938): 1944
Dr Lorna J S MacColl (1938): 1944
Mrs J H Mellow (née McDonald) (1906): effectively 1940, though she was on furlough in North America in 1940, 1941 & 1942
G L Moore (1934): 1945
Mrs G L Moore (née Davies) (1934): 1945
J H Robinson (1919): effectively 1937, though on furlough in Australasia 1 July 1937 through 1942, and not finally retired until 1957
Mrs J H Robinson (née Charley) (1919): effectively 1937, though on furlough in Australasia 1 July 1937 through 1942, and not finally retired until 1957
S J Warren (1926): 1945

Temporary Resignations List
N J Amos (1924): 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948
T H Andrews (1923): 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1950
Mrs T H Andrews (née Pearce) (1923): 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948, 1.1.1950
Mrs H T D Clements (née Yarwood) (1929): 1.4.1947, 1.1.1948
Mrs F S Hatton (née Kidd) (1922): 1.4.1947
S J Warren (1926): 1.1.1950

Reserve List
Great Britain
Mrs L C Stead (née Elliott) (1934): 1.5.1952
North America
W A Allen (1929): 1.5.52
Australasia
T H Andrews (1923): 1.5.52
Mrs T H Andrews (née Pearce) (1923): 1.5.1952
A E Beard (1919): 1.5.1952
K S Budge (1948): 1.5.1952
Miss S M Cane (1949): 1.5.1952
Dr T N Chenoweth (1948): 1.5.1952
Mrs T N Chenoweth (née Brooks) (1948): 1.5.1952
Miss I M Dix (1926): 1.5.1952
L J Duncan (1949): 1.5.1952
Mrs L J Duncan (née Watsford) (1949): 1.5.1952
Miss W E Embry (1932): 1.5.1952
R R Ferguson (1948): 1.5.1952
Mrs R R Ferguson (née Weekly) (1948): 1.5.1952
C R Platou (1947): 1.5.1952
Miss D Hirst (1945): 1.5.1952
Miss D F Hunt (1936): 1.5.1952
J H Kitchen (1928): 1.5.1952
Miss A J Lumsden (1947): 1.5.1952
Miss F A Maddern (1948): 1.5.1952
Miss B E North (1949): 1.5.1952
Miss D I North (1947): 1.5.1952
F J Robert (1932): 1.5.1952
Mrs F J Robert (née Edmondson) (1929): 1.5.1952
R B Roberts (1941): 1.5.1952
Mrs R B Roberts (née Wilkinson) (1943): 1.5.1952
Miss M F Schrader (1947): 1.5.1952
G F Tarrant (1940): 1.5.1952
Mrs G F Tarrant (née Pocklington) (1943): 1.5.1952
F W F White (1939): 1.5.1952
Mrs F W F White (née Davidson) (1945): 1.5.1952
Miss J S Williams (1930): 1.5.1952

Australians who sailed in the period 1943-1945 or are known to have been operating in the Chinese mission field as at December 1945 because of their appearance in a listing at that time as parents of children under 18 years of age of active members of the CIM:

Mrs R F Ament (née Farmer) (1931)
A E Beard (1919)
T A Binks (1925)
Mrs R J R Butler (née Pike) (1930)
Ada G Chambers (sailed 1945)
Isabellia M Davidson (sailed 1945) - became Mrs F W F White
C Faulkner (1935)
Mrs F Hatton (née Kidd) (1922)
Dorothy Hirst (sailed 1945)
E O Holmes (1935)
J H Kitchen (1926)
R A Scaman 1919
Mrs L C Stead (née Elliott) (1934)
C E Tweddell (1924)

Australians known to have been active in the Chinese mission field as at December 1946 because of a listing of retired workers which allows active workers to be identified by a process of elimination:

N J Amos (1924)
A E Beard (1919)
Mrs C Best (née Wiesner) (1909)
T A Binks (1925)
R J R Butler (1928)
Mrs R J R Butler (née Pike) (1930)
Miss A G Chambers (1945) - retired 1946
Miss L M Day (1926)
Miss I M Dix (1926)
C G Edwards (1926)
C Faulkner (1935)
Miss L E Fletcher (1932)
D A Grant (1930)
Mrs F Hatton (née Kidd) (1922)
W T Herbert (1898) - died 1946
Miss A I Hill (1917)
E O Holmes (1935)
Miss D F Hunt (1936)
J H Kitchen (1928)
Miss G R Langstretth (1941) - retired 1946
Miss E J Lundie (1919) - retired 1946
G H Malins (1939)
Mrs G H Malins (née Whitelock) (1940)
R A Mathews (1938)
W J Michell (1930)
Mrs Reba E Michell (1930)
E W Norgate (1933)
Mrs E W Norgate (née Corbett) (1936)
P O Oleson (1905)
Miss R S Rasey (1929)
Miss B C Rowe (1919)
R A Seaman (1919)
W G Searle (1932)
Mrs L C Stead (née Elliott) (1934)
G F Tarrant (1940)
Mrs G F Tarrant (née Pocklington) (1943)
Mrs J W Tomkinson (née Eipper) (1914)
C E Tweddel (1924)
Mrs J Yorkston (née Bailey) (1915)