

ically replied, "Till dea'h." With himself and another young man I started for Ke-lung on the east side of the island last Thursday morning. In the afternoon we began to cross the mountain ranges, and when the darkness of night surrounded us, and the rain descended in torrents, we were still amongst the hills. We came at length to a few small houses and there prepared a torch by binding together small bamboo sticks, six feet in length, with this we set off again for another hour's travel. Though it continued to rain our torch afforded good light and guided us to our destination, 40 miles from Tamsui. I thought of the "true light," which *cannot be extinguished* and which will guide the weary pilgrim into the haven of eternal rest.

Ke-lung has an excellent harbor. I observed five European vessels lying at anchor. The only export is coal which abounds in the north. From Ke-lung, I crossed the harbor to Palm Island which has 300 inhabitants, Chinese and Pe-po-hoan. When leaving, 50 stood around the boat in the water several feet in depth. On Sabbath, I preached in a merchant's hong, twelve Europeans were present. Since they came to the island, a protestant did not preach there before. May God bless to the perishing heathen there the few words spoken in His name, and the portions of His own truth distributed amongst them. I am persuaded that a hospital in Tamsui, and a medical missionary in the field, would be the means in the hands of God of gathering famished souls into the fold of Jesus. I fitted up a room in my house for worship, and for six weeks had patients coming daily. Some came twenty miles and all heard the gospel. The English doctor here rendered his assistance, and 300 were treated for various complaints. One man who was nearly blind is quite well, and during the whole summer has been a regular hearer morning and evening. In the face of persecution he attends. I know many prejudices have been removed by the work of these few weeks. There is no doctor here now, still people come and I have to send the most of them away without being able to do anything for their bodies. The constant inquiry is "When will a medical missionary come from your country?" For the sake of their own souls, and for the *sake of our Lord Jesus*, our adorable Redeemer, I do trust that ere long they will have the privilege of seeing a medical missionary from Canada, one ready to forsake all for the sake of Jesus who left the glories of heaven, to save a world in ruins.

Ever yours sincerely,

G. L. McKAY.

MISSIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

CHINA.—From Swatow Rev. G. Smith writes that he has varied encouragements and trials. He states that the work is becoming more consolidated as well as spreading to surrounding parts. He refers to two places, Ungkung and Phusua, where new members have been received, and the work in greater purity and simplicity seems reviving. At other two stations, Suapakang and Hokka, some have been gathered in and other inquirers are hopeful. At other stations the work is encouraging. In Formosa, in the northern parts of which our own missionary, Mr. McKay, is settled, stations are increasing rapidly. At Akan, a place with 4000 or 5000 people, there is a chapel with from 100 to 200 hearers. The missionary is always received with words of welcome, and the elevating, purifying effects of Christianity are seen in their social habits.