

It was rather a surprise to find an old house transformed into a suitable place of worship at *Thô-gô*. The *Géh-bai Hak-kas* assisted of their own free will to the amount of \$10. The venerable teacher referred to in previous communications was in bed ill. This is what he uttered feebly when we entered the room. "The chapel is established, I see you once more, and now I am ready to depart trusting in God the Creator. Pray for me." We sang, "I to the hills will lift mine eyes," and left the once able Confucianist at the feet of Jesus.

Au-lang, bears the impress of early foreign traders in camphor, etc., still to me there is a wonderful change of attitude. Swift knew right well what to put into Gulliver's mouth when amongst giants. "Undoubtedly philosophers are in the right when they tell us nothing is great or little otherwise than by comparison." To me also there is no other way by which we can fairly gauge the entire work except by comparison. Well, then, think of an aged man who has been active and zealous for upwards of ten years, think of hundreds declaring the rottenness of their idolatrous systems, and weigh well the fact that former enemies are this day our friends. In all of which let us see true advance made against the mighty strongholds of heathenism here.

Sin-kang is the name of several *Pi-po-hoan* villages a few miles from the above town. *Lang sia* (east village) is the one where I opened a chapel in April 6th, 1872. They were a hard hearted, over-conceited, and stiff-necked people. In the evening when there, the building, repaired by themselves, was a mass of people, and many were unable to gain admittance. Happy, eager and delighted they sat, when fourteen stood up and delivered what the Bible woman taught. Psalms were sung with refreshing zeal by three-score and ten. What a revival! Not perchance from death to life, but assuredly from hatred to friendship and from indifference to appreciation. A Sergeant-Major who refused me quarters the first time *Sin-Hang* was visited, pushed himself amongst the first group to welcome us!

In *Sai-sia* (west village) a heathen temple is going to ruins and no one comes forward to repair it, whilst not a few of the once villagers are working in expectation of a Christian temple.

A deputation came from a large *Hak-ka* village called *Chhan-liaw*, distant from *Sin-kang* about two miles and pressed us to visit them. We found a crowd awaiting us in a spacious dwelling with tiled roof which they offered for preaching purposes. Five of them came here since our return to purchase Bibles, Hymn books, etc.

At *Sai-tham-toe* within the mountains two *Hak-ka* families of influence joined our tried and devoted hearers. The *Géh-bai* house of wor-

ship was crowded at evening exercises, and sixteen recited Bible truths, etc.

In *Tek-chham* city our work seemed aggressive and prosperous. An old elder said, "Why, there are so many new faces, I can scarcely recognize all our brethren." We had a grand meeting there.

Pushing our way to *T'iong-lek* we were refreshed by seeing a shop fitted up by several people for preaching purposes. Two students labored faithfully and already we can see fruits in a few peasant families standing boldly for Jesus Christ. Two lepers who heard of a Saviour here are faithfully testifying to the truth.

Arriving at *Sa-kak-eng* we photographed six savages, conversed with numerous tea growers and extracted eighty-three teeth. One savage persisted in holding the heads of all Chinese for the operation. I don't resort to such assistance, but it was so well done and the crowd enjoyed the novelty so heartily that I allowed him. At 7 p.m. the church was not only packed; but the wide street in front was filled with people.

Under heavy rains we proceeded to *Pang-kio* and listened to several young men sing and recite prescribed lessons. Thence we turned towards *Bang-Kah* and out here to *Ho-be* or *Tamsui* as it is called.

Mrs. M. and our three children were none the worse of the tour, and were greatly delighted. It was quite an event for preachers and people who have little to break their daily routine. Seventeen stations were thus visited—hundreds of hearers addressed and thousands of idolaters exhorted.

Yours sincerely,
G. L. MACKEY.

CHRISTLIKE.

"Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of Me; for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light."—Matt. xi, 28-30.

"For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you."—John xiii, 15.

"Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus."—Phil. ii, 5.

"But as He which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation."—1 Peter i, 15.

"For even hereunto were ye called: because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow His steps."—1 Peter ii, 21.

"He that saith he abideth in Him ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked."—1 John ii, 6.

We can none of us dictate to the Master when and how he shall interpose in any mighty or gracious work.