

adian lady teachers, 57 Native teachers, 58 schools, with a Training School for teachers, and a college for native pastors—from which the surrounding islands are supplied with efficient laborers. There are 600 communicants, and 4,000 children under religious instruction.

The native Church gave last year £800 (say \$4,000) for the support of the work; and the proprietors of sugar estates, employing Hindoo labor, about £600, (say \$3,000). The Canadian Church gave about \$17,000.

The openings for expansion are numerous, and the only thing preventing a very rapid occupation of the places at which missionary work is called for is the lack of funds.

May God by His Holy Spirit inspire the hearts of those luxuriating in the bounties of the Gospel at home with the spirit of large liberality!

Western Division.

By REV. R. P. MCKAY, TORONTO.
FORMOSA.

Rev. Dr. G. L. McKay took up Mission work in North Formosa in 1872. The Rev. W. Gauld is at present associated with him.

Results.—There are 60 congregations with about 1,800 communicants, ministered unto by 60 native preachers; there is a college (called Oxford College), for the training of a native ministry; there is a Girls' School for the Christian training of women; there is a Hospital in which many thousands have been treated for bodily ailments and at the same time instructed in Spiritual things; there are eight day schools in which about 250 children are instructed by Christian teachers; and there have been employed at one time as many as 35 Bible women whose lives are devoted to the evangelization of their sisters.

Japanese.—As a result of the recent war, Formosa has become a Japanese possession. The Christians in North Formosa refused to take up arms against the Japanese and were accordingly persecuted by their own countrymen who had taken up arms. The Japanese officers and soldiers did not however distinguish between the friendly and unfriendly Chinese so that the Christians were between two fires and many lost their lives.

Dr. McKay has had an interview with the present Japanese Governor, who has promised that Christians will be protected.

Membership.—On account of the recent troubles and deaths there is some uncertainty as to the total number of communicants, but it is about 1800. There were 58 converts recently baptized. The baptized membership is about 2800.

Honan.—We have 10 male and 4 female missionaries in North Honan in which there are 10,000,000 of souls.

Stations.—The three principal stations are Chu Wang, Hsin Chen, and Chang Te. In connection with these there are five out-stations.

Methods.—The work falls, as in other missions, into different departments, such as preaching at the stations, medical work, touring, training classes, etc.

Medical work.—The number of patients, especially at Chu Wang, is this year unusually large. Dr. McClure has been averaging about 63 patients a day, which is said to be very exceptional.

Priests.—The work has been disturbed this year and rendered more difficult by the interference of Roman Catholic priests, who have little success amongst the heathen, but by bribery and fair promises try to lead away the converts in other missions. A number of enquirers who were at first led astray discovered their mistake and returned to the mission.

Enquirers.—It is not considered wise to baptize all who profess to believe the Gospel until after such a time and course of instruction as assures the missionaries that there is a real change of heart. If enquirers were immediately baptized the roll by this time would have been very large. It will be better in the long run to have thorough work done especially in laying the foundations.

CENTRAL INDIA.

There are in the section of Central India for which our mission has become responsible, 15,766 villages, with an average population of 300 or 400. What an opportunity for work! There ought to be a native Christian Church in each village. Instead of that we have only 11 male and 18 female missionaries. What are these amongst so many?

Congregational Work.—There are six Central points occupied. Indore, Mhow, Ujjain, Rutlam, Neemuch, and Dhar, and in all of these except Dhar, there is a congregation of Christians, in which such Sabbath and week night services are conducted as in our congregations at home. The largest of these is at Indore, where there are 132 communicants on the roll and 480 adherents.

Evangelistic efforts.—Each of these central stations is surrounded with a large number of villages, many of which are regularly visited and native helpers employed so far as funds and agents are available.

Medical Work.—There is a Woman's Medical Hospital at Indore and a Men's Hospital at Ujjain. Into these large numbers of patients have been received year by year. There are, besides these Hospitals, about 10 Dispensaries, in the different Missions, in which many thousands annually receive help.

Educational.—Besides 1 College, 2 High Schools and 4 Intermediate Schools, there are 43 primary schools in which children receive an elementary education. In all these schools there is an attendance of about 1800 children. There are also a Boarding School for Girls, and a Boys' Home, in which home life is added to educational training. There are about 90 teachers in these schools.