

terrified. Some went back to the new settlement and sent a letter to me in which they stated that the savages were enraged and did not wish me to cross the hills, and they themselves certainly did not. I immediately ordered men to rebuild the chapel in three days, and then started for the new settlement. Towards evening I was again in their midst. The savages were overjoyed, the Sek-hoan alarmed and vexed. Still twenty-four of the former and fifteen of the latter attended service every eve. On my return to Sin Kang the people were more favorably disposed to hear the gospel, so that the only evening I remained, 80 assembled in the new chapel which was again complete.

Thursday, 22nd ult., I left Tamsui in order to visit them again, and passed through Siaw-li, a region of country lying along the base of the mountain ranges. The Cantonese there seemed anxious to embrace the gospel. One came here some time ago, and on his return home brought several copies of the Scripture with him. Then went from house to house telling people about the work. I spent the night with him and addressed 40 in the evening through an interpreter as they could not understand the Amoy dialect.

Arriving at Sin-Kang I found the people hospitable and had many hearers every day, and was told that some were ashamed to attend on account of their conduct before. One tall, strong man, whose loud voice could be heard all over the village at that time, was now the most devoted man in the place. The heart that desired my destruction was now full of sympathy and affection, and the hand that was ready to level the chapel to the ground was used to assist in every possible way. "This is the Lord's doing; it is marvellous in our eyes." Again I visited the new settlement, and was met by a band of savages who fired a volley in token of rejoicing. Upwards of 20 Sek-hoan were exceedingly zealous and began to build a chapel before I left. Men may mock and devils rage, but the Lord most high will establish His cause in these ends of the earth.—At Go-kok-khin, the Chinese village up the river, above 100 attended every Lord's day, and here in Tamsui from 80 to 150.—I rejoice also in being able to state that there is now in Tamsui what I longed to see, viz.: an hospital for the natives of northern Formosa. Dr. Kinger, from London, arrived here in spring to be in the employ of the foreign residents. Having expressed a desire to assist me in this work, I immediately rented a house which answers the purpose remarkably well. There is a large waiting-room—an operating-room, a dispensary and an apartment for sick patients who may have to remain a few days or a few weeks. Upwards of 20 could be accommodated. The British and other residents subscribed \$272, which will be sufficient for carrying on the work until the close of this year, without making any demands on the Church in Canada. We opened the hospital exactly a month to-day, and during that time upwards of 130 have been treated for various diseases. I believe the Lord of the harvest will bless this work for the advancement of His own cause here. When going inland I invariably take medicines with me and in this way can gain access to the hearts of the people more readily. During this last trip, a mother in Tek-chham brought her little daughter, 5 or 6 years of age, to see if I could cure her. I left medicine with her, and when I returned from Sin-kang she was well. In the eve, the room was crowded with rich and poor and I had a good opportunity to tell them of the Great Physician of souls. Although the Lord has enabled us to establish an hospital here, I trust it will not prevent the Church from sending a doctor from Canada. I trust also the liberality of the community here will only serve to stimulate every member of our Church to greater exertions. Yea, to labor and give as