

"Since the last uprising here, it became evident we would have to reorganize our stations so as to have 60 in working order. The destruction and occupation of rented chapels by Japanese soldiers, and reduction of converts by dispersion and death, led us to decide on the selection of other places. That has been the burden of my work since College closed.

Koa Kau and I are back from ten days labor inland. On Sabbath, 23rd, ult., I preached at five stations, the last being the one recently opened, fifteen minutes walk from the Bang-kah Church. Upwards of 100 listened to my exposition of Psalm 29:3, "What grand, majestic words. 'The voice of the Lord is upon the waters.'"

The next day at 8 a.m., Mr. Kawai a Japanese Evangelist, and I rode on "rickshaws" to Sek-khau. Japanese soldiers were in possession of the chapel, so we went at once to a convert's house, where the preacher and family have been staying since their removal from the Church. Fifty Christians assembled in the brickyard outside, where we spoke of Jesus and His glory, sang a hymn of praise to God, and returned to Bang-kah. In the eve, 36 children sat in front and recited the Ten Commandments and the One Hundredth Psalm.

On the 26th I visited Pang-liau, a town about three miles away. The people were delighted, and the children followed talking as friendly as Canadian youth. There was a time when the youngsters there could shout "Barbarian" with voices shrill enough. A report that the rebels were in the vicinity kept soldiers so much on the alert in the streets, that converts could not assemble in the Bang-kah Church for evening services.

The next day, Rev. Giam Chheng Hoa, the Bang-kah preacher, Koa Kau, Kawai and I, went by train to Kelung. At 7 p.m., Kawai preached in Japanese, and I in Chinese, to upwards of 100 hearers. \$42.75 were put on the table, for repairing the Church. The following day we stayed over at Tsuing-kha, and held a mid-day meeting. Including those in and outside, 100 listened to the Gospel. \$50.00 were given there and then, by the Christians, for repairing their much damaged place of worship.

In the morning Kawai went with me to Sin-tang, and secured a building in an excellent locality for mission purposes. That night in Bang-kah, a venomous serpent crawled up the steps and glided along the floor in the midst of the congregation. There were neither wild cries nor confusion, and the reptile was soon dispatched.

Sabbath morning I went to Sin-tiam, and found soldiers still occupying the Church. The commanding officer was very gentlemanly, however, and I addressed a house full of eager hearers, then accompanied Rev. Tan He' to Lai-o, about three miles distant. There a number of old converts are fitting up a place for Christian worship.

## FORMOSA'S GOOD NEWS.

ITS NEW RULERS, FRIENDS OF MISSIONS.

In his own vivid way, Rev. Dr. Mackay of Formosa, in a recent letter dated 7th December, pictures an interview with the new Japanese Governor of Formosa, Mr. Nogi, who gave the cheering assurance that the Christians would be protected. Dr. Mackay was accompanied by Rev. D. Ferguson of the English Presbyterian Mission in South Formosa.

"Mr. Myoshi, the interpreter, met us at the door and in a few moments we were heartily received by the Governor who without any ceremony sat down beside us. He pleasantly made inquiries about Formosa climate, diseases and people.

"I then stated that North Formosan Christians refused to take up arms against the Japanese, and in consequence were threatened, persecuted, and several killed by rebels. Nevertheless, Japanese petty officials and soldiers failed to distinguish between friends and foes, and insulted, abused and even killed Christians in more than one locality. Therefore Christians had a very hard lot between rebels and reckless soldiers.

"When Mr. Miyoshi, the interpreter, was about through, the Governor's eyes sparkled with fire, as he sprang to his feet, grasped my hand tighter and tighter, whilst he told the interpreter to say that he sympathized with us and was determined to protect the Christians.

"Turning to Ferguson he said, 'And you in the south have suffered in the same way. I will protect your Christians also.'

"He was thoroughly aroused, and I was greatly impressed (so was Ferguson) with his grand soldierly appearance. I will never forget the scene: it reminded me of my interview with Lin Ming Chuan during the French war.

"I believe Governor Nogi will do his part according to justice in governing this island."

A pleasing incident came out during a call which Dr. Mackay made upon another official, Shitago Midzune, Chief of the Civil Department; H. Sugimura, Chief of the Foreign Section being present also. Let Dr. Mackay say it in his own words:—

"An hour was very pleasantly and profitably spent together. Before leaving, I said, 'Twenty-two years ago three or four Japanese called at my little Chinese house in Tamsui.' With an enjoyable smile, Mr. Midzune said, 'I was one of them.'"

How interesting! it seemed like meeting an old friend. How impossible to see through the unknown before us! Both these officials said that every convenience would be given for spreading Christianity. I believe such assurances are honestly made, and time will show whether or not the minor officers and civilians will carry out the good intentions of these gentlemen.