

next week or ten days ran as follows:—Saturday evening, lecture in the Opera House, on Prohibition; Sunday, preached in Homer Street Church, in the morning, addressed the Chinese congregation in the afternoon, drove twelve miles to New Westminster, and preached in the evening. Monday, up the Fraser to Chilliwack, (10 hours by boat), and preached in the Skowkale Indian Church; Tuesday, Indian Council at 10 a.m., to meet the Commissioner; afternoon, examination of pupils in Coqualeetza Home; in the evening, lectured in the English Village (Centre-ville). Wednesday, returned to Westminster, and gave an hour's address to the Woman's Missionary Society. Thursday, lectured in Vancouver. Friday, crossed by boat to Nanaimo. Saturday, visited the Indian Reserve, also Wellington, Northfield, etc. Sunday, drove to Wellington, and preached at 11 a.m.; returned to Nanaimo, and preached in the evening. Monday morning, took train for Victoria. And this is a specimen of the whole. In fact, when one compresses inside of two months, journeys aggregating some 7000 miles, delivers upwards of thirty sermons, lectures and addresses, attends two Conferences, and holds consultations daily, with missionaries, chairmen, committees, government officials, etc., etc., it will be seen there is little time left for rest or recreation.

DR. EBY'S WORK.

WORDS of appreciation are always encouraging, and we are sure Dr. Eby regards them in that light, especially coming from such a source as Prof. B. Howard, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., who, in a letter to Dr. Eby, says:—

"For more than a year of my visit now closing, one of my principal occupations has been to get a correct impression, by actual observation, of Japanese Christian missions—their respective operations and methods. From Nagasaki to Soya I have seen a large proportion of the work going on in the Empire, and have appreciated the various forms of it as adapted to respective ends under the various organizations.

Your own work in the Central Tabernacle, as I have seen it, seems to stand alone. I trust I may not seem to be invidious, but I feel I should be neglecting a duty if I left Japan without expressing to you how grateful I am to our Heavenly Father for the work which you and your band are doing, not only for Toyko, but for the entire Empire. Closely in contact with the students of the only University—the literary heart of Japan—your diverse but direct methods of impressing upon them the teachings of the Christ, the various forms of Christian benevolence, by which these teachings are illustrated in your immediate neighborhood, have impressed me as remarkably adapted to a unique local need. At the same time, the character of the magnificent audience before which I had the responsibility of lecturing, and other gatherings I have seen at

the Tabernacle, consisting largely of University students and other intelligent young men gathered from all parts of the Empire, makes your work a national one. In fact, the principles, plans and methods of your work, coupled with these splendid successes, seem to indicate that you have either created or discovered and met a great need previously undiscovered and entirely unmet.

Enclosed please find a cheque in aid of your work. This subscription is simply a token of my appreciation of your part in the work and of my gratitude to God for His part in having inspired such a common-sense and practical undertaking, so fitted to teach Christ in the most direct way to the largest number possible, and at the same time so strictly in accord with the spirit of economy and devotion with which the pennies prayed over by the poor subscribers at home were given for the salvation of the world."

OUR CHINA MISSION—READ THIS.

IF there are any who have fears regarding the wisdom of the Committee of Finance and Consultation in deciding upon the Province of Sz-Chuen, China, as the new field of our operations, we think the following extracts, taken from a letter published in the *New York Independent*, from the Rev. H. Olin Cady, missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, dated Chungking, April 25th, should go far to dispel such doubts or fears:—

"The three provinces of Kweichou, Yunnan, and Sz-Chuen form a distinct and important part of China. They are separated from the rest of China by high mountains, while lofty mountains and hostile people shut them off on the south and west. The only available road for commerce is through the Yang Tze gorges. The known mineral wealth of the three, and the fertility and teeming population of Sz-Chuen, has caused merchants to look with longing eyes on this portion of China. But it has greater charms for the missionary. Here are one-fourth of the inhabitants of the Empire, speaking in the main but one dialect, and that the Mandarin or official dialect. Sz-Chuen has been one of the most fruitful and promising fields. Of the eleven cities now occupied, most have been entered in the last five years. Apart from the present success, we are encouraged to expect great things. 1. No province buys as many portions of Scripture and tracts as this province. 2. In no province do the women come so readily to hear the Gospel. Last Sunday morning I preached in the chapel to an audience of 180 men and boys, and 150 women and girls. In all the stations where there are lady workers, large and interesting classes of women meet for religious instruction. When the husband becomes interested in Christ he is sure to want his wife to attend the chapel. Women seemingly are under less restraint, and take a more active part in life than in other provinces. 3. Without extra inducements that are offered in other provinces, our day-schools are filled with boys, who are taught the Gospel and the elements of Christian truth. Our great need is an outpouring