

blessed be God, we have His word that, although not by might and not by power, yet by His Spirit, the standard shall be lifted up against the enemy.

From the first moment we entered Kirin we have been constantly watched by Government officials, and felt that we required to walk very circumspectly lest we should give any offence. On going about the streets the words "foreign devils" were ever on the people's lips, but no violence was offered, and we considered it a very little thing to be called upon to suffer for the sake of Christ. Curses from such people felt to me like "blessings" from the Master Himself, such a sweet sense of serving the King did it bring into the soul.

By waiting quietly for a day or two, and doing what work offered itself, the people gradually began to place more confidence in us. One of my first patients was a poor little boy whose eyes had been very sore for some months, and who had spent about 3s—a large sum for him—on native doctors and had derived no benefit. By God's blessing, he was quite healed in a day or two, and that, to his amazement, "free of charge." How grateful the little fellow was, and, as the result, he brought me several "eye" patients. Thus the work began to grow. We did every thing in public. I mean our little room was always filled with a number of spectators. This was the delight of the Chinaman's heart, and soon we became good friends all round. Little operations made great impression on their ignorant minds. The first man whose tooth I pulled said I must have taken it out by some spiritual power, as he never felt it go, and "there," said he, "is the very tooth in my hand." Pain, however, to them must be a very relative term.

After we had been a little more than a week in Kirin, when our work had begun to make a favourable impression, we thought it desirable, if possible, to get the consent of the authorities to come and settle in Kirin. To do this we required to interview the "Perfect," one of the chief magistrates of the city; but never has this high official condescended to see foreigners except those in the Chinese Government service. Russian military gentlemen, French priests, English travellers and missionaries, &c., have alike always been refused interviews. We, however, sent our cards and passports, and prayed the Lord to give us favour in his sight. In return he sent his card but begged to be excused, as he was not attending to public business, having asked leave of the Governor-General for a short holiday. We thought this was just a polite way of refusing us, but in five or six days we repeated

our request. Again we were refused, being told that his holidays had not yet expired. What was to be done? We resolved after much deliberation to make a third and final attempt to see him, and on this occasion, to use a common expression, we to the bull by the horns by going in style right to the Perfect's official residence without giving him notice, and on arrival respectfully requested an interview. The result was far beyond our expectations, as he received us very cordially and gave us all due respect and courtesy. Probably three things conduced to this success, namely—1st, the great help Mr. Carson and other missionaries have been rendering the famine-stricken people; 2nd, a kind word spoken on our behalf to the Governor-General by Mr. Schiern, a Danish gentleman in the Government Telegraph Service at Kirin; 3rd, the good reports conveyed to him of our medical missionary work in the city.

After an interview of nearly an hour he assured us as he would not hinder us in our work, and would undertake to speak to the Governor-General and others in authority on our behalf. His mind was quite at ease, he said that we had no end in view but the welfare of his people, and we might rely on his assistance. About a week later we again visited him, and were again well received. He then gave us the permission of the Governor-General, himself, and the other magistrates to rent premises and come and stay in Kirin. The Governor-General, he said, had remarked that "if the people wished to follow the foreigners' doctrine, why shouldn't they, provided they remain law abiding citizens."

This was truly very encouraging, and our hearts ran over with gratitude to God for so wonderfully answering prayer. Yes! "The King's heart is in the hand of the Lord, as the rivers of water: He turneth it whithersoever He will." The success of our visit was now almost complete and we tried to complete it by renting a suitable house. This, however, was impossible at the season of the year, there being no suitable houses offering. During our visit we treated about 400 sick people of all classes and ranks, some being poor coolies off the street, who could not afford to buy a bottle for the medicine, and others mandarins dressed in silks and satins. Before we left we seldom heard the words "foreign devil" called after us, but were treated very respectfully, and often heard the words, "There goes the doctor," and "I wonder if the doctor would look at my eyes just now," and so on.

The scenes were sometimes very touching, as the blind were led in to us, the fever-stricken carried and laid before us; as many