

We do pray and trust that more laborers may be found for this needy field.

You evidently did not understand some part of my letter regarding the feeding of the beggars. They are fed every morning for about three months during the coldest weather. They are allowed in the city during the day, but at nightfall are obliged to go outside. Just near the east and north gates (outside) are mat-covered structures where they sleep huddled together like cattle.

The place where they are fed is an enclosure outside the city, surrounded by a wall with gates, and it was these gates I spoke of as being opened when the people swarm into the city, remaining during the day. What I referred to as having seen in some of the home papers, that there were no beggars in China, was an extract from a speech of Dr. Leonard's, delivered, I think, in Toronto.

Yes, there was trouble in Chung-King, or rather across the river from there, some time ago, one native Christian being killed and another injured. The matter has never been really settled, that is, the offenders have not been brought to justice.

We are all quiet here, though there has been a number of rumors, principally on account of some demands made by the French lately.

INDIAN WORK.

From Miss Spence.

PORT SIMPSON, B.C., *Sept. 5th, 1898.*

No doubt you will wonder why I have delayed in reporting myself back to the work, but I only arrived in Port Simpson a little over a week ago. When I reached the Skeena I found Miss Lawrence prostrated with an attack of typhoid fever which delayed my home-coming three weeks. I cannot tell you how sorry I felt for the dear girl who, for five weeks of fever, lay on a straw bed without springs. We made her as comfortable as possible with pillows and tacked up sheets over the walls, to prevent the wind from blowing in through the cracks.