

Where the crowd gets in is always a mystery to me, for we always have the gates barred after us. These crowds are the great advertising medium; the news of what the foreigner has done, and probably much added to it, has spread throughout the town and neighbouring villages in a very short time.

There have been also a few cases of "lead poisoning." The lead used in such cases is that which forms the chief ingredient in a "face powder" very generally used in China. The last case of this kind was a woman who lived in a small village outside the West gate; the usual measures were used, with the result that, in about twenty hours she was well.

A day or so afterwards, several came from that village for treatment. One woman said she had "something bad" in her stomach that should not be there, and persisted in wanting me to use the stomach-tube on her as it had been used so successfully on the woman who had taken poison.

There are a great number of cases of Ague or Intermittent Fever in this locality at this season of the year. The natives now appreciate the value of Quinine to which apparently every case readily yields.

Several times during this year we have been very crowded for room for patients, in our Compound, the new Hospital building not being nearly large enough. About two months ago we secured the adjoining compound to the South of us, so that now we have ample room for a large number of patients.

The spiritual work of late is much more encouraging in that the number of enquirers is much increased, but the number of such on the list is quite large.

A short time ago three young men came from a village about ten miles distant, who seemed very much in earnest, and showed real signs of a change of heart; they wanted one of our missionaries to go back with them to help them and give them further Bible instruction. A native-helper was sent and he brings back good reports.

To the North, are about fifteen more enquirers, from which direction comes a very large proportion of the medical cases.

My Chinese vocabulary is of course as yet very limited, and chiefly medical, but Mrs. Malcolm and myself are both looking forward to the time when we shall be able to help impart to these benighted people a knowledge of God's love and saving power, as we ourselves know it.

These very hot days are exceedingly hard on foreign children; little Paul Goforth has been ailing for some time, but we hope that he will be spared till the cool weather comes, and restored to health again.

You may probably have heard that last Spring Mrs. Malcolm and myself were called upon to mourn the loss of our little one, but we hope that we have learned the lesson, to say from our hearts "Thy Will be done."

LETTER FROM FORMOSA.

BY REV. WM. GOULD, MISSIONARY.

TAMSUI, Formosa, 26th Oct., 1893.

DEAR MR. CASSELLS,

Dr. Mackay has been gone now for more than two months. Since his departure, four new chapels have been opened, one at Ba-nule, a second at Toa-ô-khan, a third Sin-an and a fourth in the city of Tekohham. The opening of these was arranged for prior to the Doctor's departure.

There are now sixty chapels altogether. It is not to be wondered at if in connection with the working of sixty congregations in a heathen land difficulties should from time to time crop up, demanding consideration and settlement. While I am continually informed of all that is going on, most of the difficulties that have arisen since Dr. Mackay left us have been harmoniously adjusted by the Chinese themselves, with, in the most cases, the intervention of Rev. Giam Cheng Hôa. The only consular case yet unsettled is one that had its inception some time before the Doctor left.

Just last week a Hôa went to Sek-khan to help to settle a difficulty between our people and the Roman Catholics. Harmony was soon restored.

From Sek-khan he went to Tai-pak fu, and arranged with the district Mandarin for the discharge of a Sin-tiam Christian, who had been imprisoned more than a year ago on a false charge of murder. His long imprisonment had cast a gloom over the Sin-tiam congregation. Now, the pastor, Rev. Tan He, and the congregation are rejoicing with a great joy.

The week before last, Rev. Giâm was suddenly called to Kelung. The boat conveying materials from Kelung to Teng-sang-khoe chapel had been upset in a storm; and the natives along the shore having looted the materials, refused to give them up, when demanded by the Teng-sang-khoe preacher. Rev. Giâm was sent for, and by the use of energetic measures soon effected the return of the materials, leaving the guilty ones rejoicing that he was merciful enough not to demand their punishment. The more I see of this man, and I see him very often, the better I like him and the more I rely on his judgment. It would be easy to add to what I have already written, other illustrations of his sound judgment and energetic tact.

Our life is by no means monotonous, Mrs. Gould's, of course, rather more so than mine. As for myself I am frequently in the country. A week ago to-morrow, Saturday, I went to Lâm-khâm chapel about fifteen miles distant. We travelled by chair, or by choice on foot when ascending the plateau that had to be crossed, and again descending from it.

The plateau is about 600 feet high and upon it are extensive tea plantations. The valleys at its foot with their extensive rice fields, the numer-