

by the Christian religion, and what method was most likely to convert their people to Christ, answered: "We do not fear the usual method of mission work, such as the school, printing-presses, and bazaar preaching, but we do fear your lady zenana-worker, and we dread your lady doctors; they enter our homes, win the hearts of our women, threatening the foundation of our religion."

One instance in my experience will show how this method of giving the Gospel had taken hold of the women of Sialkot, India. For the first three or four years I had been accustomed to close the doors of the dispensary on Sabbath, that both myself and assistants might have an opportunity of attending church services, but the women, not satisfied with their opportunities during the week, though the Bible was taught throughout dispensary hours, asked me to hold a special service for them on Sabbath morning, and I opened the doors of the waiting-room, and for the last four years have held a chapel service for heathen women, of whom there were from forty to sixty present. After a few days the husbands, learning they were coming only to study the Bible, objected, and the women begged me to give them one or two little powders on Sabbath, only flour, they said, that they might show to their husbands and be permitted to come. Some had themselves attempted to prepare powders, but the husbands knew the hospital paper and skilful wrapping. Often in conversation with women who had received relief, when in answer to their questions of what brought me to India, I would tell them the story of the Great Physician, they would answer: "Truly your God is a good, kind God; none other ever sent help to the women." The medical mission is a means of presenting the Gospel to the heathen that they can feel and appreciate, and speaks of a living, loving, and acting God. Their intellects are so dwarfed as to make it difficult to grasp the truth as set forth

in God's Word without some tangible proof.

The Missionary Outlook at Foochow, China.

BY REV. J. H. WORLEY, FOOCHOW, CHINA.

Another year of blessed fellowship with and service for the Master has been granted us. Although at times there has been danger of riots on account of the unsettled state of the country caused by the war, we have been kept in peace and safety.

Now that there seems prospect of peace the threatened rebellion by the vegetarians at Ku-Cheng, about a hundred miles from here, has subsided, at least for the present. In the beginning it was pretended they were attacking the Christians, but this was only a ruse, as their real object is to overthrow the government, and they are only a part of the great secret societies with which China is honeycombed. Whenever the government is imperilled they always come forth. The present outbreak was on account of the Chino-Japanese War.

When the district magistrate undertook to punish the leaders he was overpowered and compelled to beg pardon from the rebels. Several times the day was fixed to pillage and burn the city, kill the magistrate, and drive out the missionaries. When the magistrate was overpowered the people became alarmed and began preparations for self-defence. The city wall was repaired, the gates barricaded, and the citizens took turns patrolling the streets and city wall, and a request was sent to Foochow for soldiers, the soldiers at Kucheng having joined the rebels. Most of the rebels were in the villages, so the plan was to keep them from concentrating within the city wall. For several days no one was allowed to pass in or out of the city, and nearly all business was suspended, and it was feared the rebels would lay siege to the