

use is made of its invaluable services. It not only maintains hospitals for soldiers in Japan, but it supplies an immense staff of civil surgeons and nurses. More than that, it concerns itself in every way with everything that relates to the comfort of the soldier in camp or field in times of war.

The Rev. D. R. McKenzie, B.A., of our Canadian Japanese mission, writes: When we visited the Kanazawa regiment in the castle, to speak to the soldiers there, previous to their departure, we were very kindly entertained by the colonel in command,



ENTRANCE TO ADMIRAL TOGO'S HOUSE, TOKIO.

who thanked us for what we had said, and expressed his high appreciation of the sympathy of England and America for Japan in this crisis. During the summer we heard that this officer had fallen at Port Arthur, covered with wounds. Two days ago I went again to the castle, in company with two of the Japanese pastors, to express the sympathy of the churches of the city to the officers and men who have come back from the seat of war sick or wounded, and are now in the hospital ward of the castle barracks. We visited and spoke to some two hundred men and twenty officers.

Later we expect to send them Christian literature. A good many of the convalescent ones were out in the grounds taking exercise or receiving visits from their friends. In some cases there seemed no lack of reading matter, especially in the officers' ward, and, the presence of cakes, tobacco, flowers, etc.; showed that there were thoughtful friends and relatives who were doing what they could to make the time pass as agreeably as possible. In other cases these signs were lacking; perhaps for the reason that some of the men do not belong to these parts, and so have no friends near.

These will doubtless be glad to get some reading matter.

From our upstairs we can count between forty and fifty hospital buildings. These are one-story frame buildings about 18 x 100 feet in size, each intended to hold about fifty or sixty men. As fast as they are finished they are filled. A few days ago the ladies of the W. C. T. U. distributed gospels and tracts to a large number of soldiers quartered here. My big boy, who helped the ladies in the work reported that the men

were "wild to get something to read." It is said that there are now altogether some five or six thousand of the sick and wounded in the city, and that many more are expected. The Churches and the W. C. T. U. will try to reach them all with Christian literature or by other means.

At a place where there was no other building available, we obtained a Buddhist temple for our meeting. Under such circumstances, as Noto is a very strongly Buddhist section of the country, we showed only general pictures, those relating to the war, etc., as we thought it hardly in good