

and estate hospitals visited. I could tell of aid rendered in both Sabbath-schools and in family visitation by many whose daily duties lie in the secular walks of life, and of the anxious care of our managing committee and others to see that the finances of the Church are in a healthy state. But the extent of our work will not admit of details in an annual report, which should not be long. In supervising, directing, and managing this work, together with the work of the Hindostani and English congregations in San Fernando, your missionary and his assistant find much more to do than can be satisfactorily overtaken by them. The care bestowed in teaching adults as well as children to read is now amply rewarded. Six weeks ago our annual stock of books from India came to hand, and already fifty dollars have been paid in for books purchased. Through the Word preached and a wholesome Christian literature circulated and read, we are very hopeful of good results; but we would ever remember that the increase is of God.

Fears have been entertained and whispered by practical men that our school work, whilst aiming at the intellectual and moral improvement of the people, might tend to defeat the object for which the Indian is brought to the country, viz., to cultivate the soil. This question has sometimes perplexed your missionaries here, even though they have been accustomed at home to see the cultivator of the soil often cultivated in mind—labour and education harmoniously united. We have made a trial to unite field work with school work. Before leaving in May I arranged to purchase in New York hoes for a gang of 20 school children on *Petite Morne* estate. All in authority connected with the estate regarded the matter most favourably. Hoes were secured, a trial has been made, the Indian teacher going out with his children from 6 to 8 a.m., and with pleasure and pride the manager, a few days ago, pointed out a field just weeded by these little hands, and remarking, "the work is most creditable." As the initiative has now been taken, we hope in the coming year to get the same plan adopted on other estates, that our children may learn to handle the hoe as well as the pen.

I have already reported the erection and opening of a new church at Aropouche at a cost of £241 0s. 9d.; the purchase and fitting-up of a Government railway shed, costing £35 5s 10d., for a school house at Point a Pierre, and the re-roofing of Harmony Hall school house, etc., £22 10s. 0d., the whole cost of which has been met. We close the year with over one hundred dollars to credit of mission. This balance is due to the liberal way in which we were dealt with when at home. Work, however, is now in progress on our premises, which will cost \$360, and more will be necessary before the school house and its appendages will be put in order. By increasing the efficiency of our schools the Government allowance in May of "Result Fees," will be increased, and from this source, together with increased contributions from the native

Church, we hope to meet the outlay. In the year gone we had special from Knox Church, Galt, \$180 for Tulaksingh. Though we have no promise as yet of the renewal of this grant, we will ask from the F. M. Board simply the same amount as we now receive, trusting to Him who has provided in the past. We are indebted to a host of friends, whom we cannot name, for kindnesses in many ways. May the Lord reward them. Miss Copeland is with us, and is looking cheerfully and hopefully to the schoolwork which she will take up in a few days.

The Formosa Mission.

WE are indebted to Dr. WARDROPE for the following letters. That from Dr. Mackay gives the latest news. Mr. Jamieson's gives an interesting account of the blockade and bombardment of Tamsui.

Dr. G. L. MACKAY, writing from Hong-Kong, on the 16th of January, says:—Yesterday, Albert Sutcliffe, correspondent for *Chicago Tribune*, &c., came to see me. He arrived in Tamsui and called on me there just before I left. The *unexpected* blockade shut him in as it shut me out. At last he got away on board an English gun-boat. When he left Tamsui everything was just as when I left. There is absolutely nothing doing. No more chapels touched. In two districts preachers and converts enjoying comparative quietness. In one district false reports, &c., circulated about them. I did everything in my power to ensure protection, and now H. B. M. Consul, A. Frater, Esq., is getting Mandarins to bestir themselves about converts, &c. I am still trying to get back on board a French man-of-war. If I could, no one would go but myself. I am not waiting for either peace or war, but just a chance to return to my beloved Formosa. Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson are busy day and night studying the language, which they can do here better than if at Tamsui, under the circumstances. I am drilling the two students here every day, and am strong again. It is *trying, trying* to be away from the dear converts. GOD REIGNS! Psalm 125: 2. Fear not about our lives. Death is not feared. Let beloved Formosa be remembered by Zion in Canada. PRAY.—G. L. M.

LETTER FROM MR. JAMIESON.

One morning we were walking with Dr. Mackay, conversing about the affairs of the mission, when one of our converts came running up to inform us that several French men-of-war were approaching the port. We knew at once that they meant business. By two hours or so after they had cast anchor, official notice was sent us that at 10 a.m. on the following day the Chinese forts commanding the entrance to the river were to be shelled. As the houses of the