

In the province of Canton, native Christians appear to have suffered the most. At Swatow, S. Formosa, chapels have been destroyed and Christians forced to flee for their lives, and in North Formosa the mob has destroyed five chapels belonging to the Canadian mission; but this time of war has not proved an unmixed evil, as will be seen from the following statements—

“1st. The native Christians have had frequent occasion to exhibit their fidelity, they may still be ignorant of the higher duties and responsibilities of their religion, but they have been enabled to stand firm in the midst of trying persecutions, which must be regarded as strong evidence of their sincerity.

2nd. The Imperial Government has sent an order throughout the empire for the respect of the treaties with outside nations *about* the toleration and protection of Christian missionaries and their property, and thus *incidentally* they receive the sanction and approval of the Imperial Government, and all local governments will understand that they are to be protected.

3rd. The Chinese authorities have been most forbearing, they have shown benevolence, and fidelity to their treaties through all the war just closing; the people have been counselled to distinguish between the French, who are at war with them, and other European nations, but the Roman Catholic, French missionaries were told that there was no necessity for them to leave the country as they would be protected as well as the others”

Presbyterian Missions—Canadian North-West.

The Souix or Bird Tail Creek Reserve is in the Souris district, Manitoba, on the Assiniboine river, near Oak Lake station, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Missionaries—Rev. S. Tunkansuiciye and Mr. J. Z. Burgess.

The Fort Pelley and Crowstand Reserves are in Assiniboia, at the north-east corner of the Touchwood district, on the Assiniboine river, between the Beaver Hills and the Duck Mountains.

Missionary—Mr. C. G. Mackay.