

wished he could show some of the people at home what travelling in China meant; and, above all, he wished he could bottle up some of the smells and let them loose at a missionary meeting, but it would be necessary to fasten the doors first or he would lose his audience.

February, 23th.—We are just starting another school (or class). I have secured a woman as teacher who has an exceptionally good education for a woman, and there are plenty of little girls very near us, so I see no reason why we should not have two full schools in time.

Sunday afternoons the room where we hold service for the women and children is crowded, more come than can find seats, and for several Sundays the church has been so crowded that it has been very difficult for the people to hear, so yesterday the outer gates were closed after the place was well filled.

The Methodist Episcopal friends have decided to open women's work here, and one of their deaconesses remained for that purpose. We are glad to welcome more young ladies to the city, and as they are away across the city, (forty-five minutes ride) there is no danger of the work ever conflicting.

CHINESE WORK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Report of Evangelistic Work Among the Chinese Women in Victoria, B.C., for Quarter Ending March 31st, 1898.

While the past quarter has been a short one, owing to our own and the Chinese New Year making breaks in the regular work, and while the number of visits, 224, is less in proportion than that of the preceding four months, the work generally has been more encouraging than at any previous time. A large majority of the women are constantly engaged sewing and heretofore have given little heed to anything said to them. Lately, however, they have appeared interested in Bible pictures and have listened to the stories told, sometimes asking questions or repeating sentences after me. Singing from character has also been a great attraction, the