pr. Mackay's Experiences in Formosa.

THE Island of Formosa is about the size of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton.

"My work began in Tamsui. Here the first conrert was brought into the kingdom of Jesus,
and another soon followed; these were both
joing men, and they were just what I had
payed for. Our method of carrying on the
work has been to travel around and preach Jesus
and Him crucified. Every month I made a tour
down the west side, and very often had to spend
the night in dark and damp places.

On one occasion we started, as we had supposed and intended, at a very early hour in the morning; and we kept travelling on and on for miles, wondering that daybreak did not come. Reginning to feel cold on account of the heavy mins, we kindled a fire to warm ourselves, set | out again over stones and weeds until we made fally ten miles more before daybreak. The fact was that it had been simply moonlight when we started, and we had mistaken it for the approach of daybreak; but our mistake turned to good, for we met a man at the place of our destination who was just going to leave, but who stayed because we arrived, and was thus brought to a mowledge of the true God. We went to a village far down on the coast, where a delegate met us with a strip of paper bearing seventy names, inviting us to remain. We erected a chapel in this village also. An earthquake turned it over alittle, and the people cried out that the very earth itself was against the "foreign devil."

On my next visit, while sitting in a small, dark room, I received a letter to this effect:-I"Now, you backarian, with your followers, must either leave this village te-morrow morning, or must sit inside of the house for three days. We are worshipping our ancestors, and cannot llow any outsider to remain in the village and witness our rites." We laid this matter before bur Master, and decided to write to the party the had sent the letter, as follows: "We will wither stay in the house three days nor start way in the morning to leave the village; we lepend upon the power of our Master to protect s." A little while after the whole village was pagreat state of excitement. Some were sugesting one thing and some another. Most of hem proposed that we should be taken out and eaten, but others opposed this.

The morning came, and I said to the students: I do not want you to get into trouble, but I am wing to stay here for life or for death." Every profitem determined to remain at my side, lifer breakfast we walked out through the viluge. The people stood in groups, angry and tetted. A number of them had broken pieces if bricks in their hands, and they had stones lied in heaps, ready for use. Only one stone, lowever, was actually thrown it —as evidently

intended to strike one of the students, and was thrown by one of the aborigines. We remained most of the day.

On the third day we went to where the chapel stood. Fifty or sixty came to hear us, and some spoke in a friendly way to us. On the fourth day they seemed ashamed of their conduct. The savages in the island afterwards claimed me as their kinsman and also as their grand father. They said that their people had no queue, and, as I had none, therefore I must belong to the same race as themselves. We fixed up the chapel, and there preached Christ and Him crucified. We had one, two, and even three, hundred, many times, listening, in that place, to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the world's Rodeemer.

We went to another place further inland, among the mountains, and there put up a log church. Again, within sight of the lofty mountain ranges we preached Jesus to the people. The aborigines stood around the fires with us, and joined in singing praises to God in that arritory of savages. One Sabbath, while at the place referred to above, I received a letter which read thus:—"If you dare to come in again with your party, the savages declare that they will shoot you. They are determined to put you to death, and I would advise you not to come again."

I went out to the service as usual that evening, and also decided to go about my Master's business again in the morning, irrespective of any letter sent by men, influenced by demons. When advancing toward these people in the jungle, and when on a peak, 1,000, 1,500, or perhaps 2,000 feet high, we heard the shouts of the savages on the neighboring peak. This is a savage custom. We hailed them. They came out and looked for a moment, and then fired a volley, pointing their muskets upwards. The leader signed, "It is all right." Since then five, ten, fourteen, sixteen years have passed awayyes, eighteen years.

During my last visit to the place an old man eighty years of age came to me and said: "Do you remember getting a letter from that place within the mountains? It was I who wrote that. I did my best to get the savages to put you to death. I did all I could. I dare not go to the savages myself, but live in these barren hills. I am very sorry for what I did. I have listened to the Gospel, and now believe that Jesus Christ is my Redeemer, and I want to be baptized." All who know him declare that he is an entirely changed man. Even his face does not look the same, now that his whole body and soul is given to the Redeemer. Yes, his very countenance, at eighty, was changed. I baptized him and enrolled him as one of the converts in Formosa.

I and my students travelled through many parts of this wild country. There are many