

Sing. How gratefully we see God's hand in the lives of individuals. Dr. S. R. Brown was in China but ten years. From his hand and from his school went forth four boys. God planned that they should share in the elevation of China. Not least among them was Tong-King-Sing. He came to Tientsin to be the responsible head of the China Merchant S. A. Co. Coal was needed for their fleets. Seventy miles from Tientsin, nestled among the foot-hills, was little Tang-Shou. In this village, quietly the company went to work. They put in their plant, sunk their shafts 300, 600, 900 feet into the stomach of the Dragon. She did not writhe or complain. She began to disgorge. The story is unique. It is prophetic. It has solved the problems of China's advance.

The seam of coal touched proved to be of great richness. And the foreign machinery has been able to put out 1,000 tons of coal per diem. The Kaiping Engineering and Colliery Co. has already proved a great success. A new mine is to be opened which contains 20,000,000 tons of coal, and it is estimated that at the depth of 1,700 or 2,000 feet they will strike coal with no less than 250,000,000 tons of coal at their disposal. The success of this mine with its vast machinery and precise results has been of peculiar value to the breaking down of opposition to the introduction of foreign machinery.

A fourth sign of progress is the introduction of telegraph lines. In the summer of 1881 we who traveled on the grand canal saw the long lines of telegraph poles in erection. Within the year Tientsin was connected with Shanghai.

Within thirteen miles from my own interior home there is a telegraph station connecting us with all the world, so that I can send a message in the morning which shall

speed around the world and get a reply in thirty-six hours.

The rapid extension of the telegraph has been interesting. In 1884 the French War caused its extension down the coast of China and far to the southwest border of the empire. Again, it has reached into Macedonia, connecting with Russian lines and down to Corea. And later the lines have gone up the Yangtze River. Last year, when the Yellow River overflowed, they ran a connecting line from the main branch along the south branch of the Yellow River to the capital of the desolated province, and to the great break in the river. The Government controls its foreign ministers by daily telegrams to Sweden or Paris or Washington, at whatever expense. No less than 3,000 miles of telegraph lines indicate how completely this form of easy communication has become naturalized.

A fifth and latest sign of progress is the introduction of railroads. How should her coals and iron find transportation and a market?

After years of struggle, the dying monograph of the great General Tse came to help the matter forward. Having opposed too rapid progress all his active career, in dying the old man released his grasp on ambition and fear of rivals. He bade the Empress in solemn words to see the resources of the country developed, railroads introduced and all things working for the reconstruction of the country. The Empress and the Prince were won at last, and gave enthusiastic response to the demand of the dying warrior. It was a proud day for the great Northern Viceroy when, in September last, he entered with his splendid retinue the beautiful cars at Tientsin, and rode down the river thirty miles and up to the mines fifty miles to inspect and rejoice in the first railway in China. The order followed permitting its extension to Peking. But the per of the