

Missionary World.

This week our missionary column is taken up with matter which should have a special interest to all our readers. Rev. Dr. G. L. McKay, on his arrival at Vancouver, was interviewed, and we give so much of the report as will interest our readers. After referring to Dr. McKay's long and distinguished service in foreign mission work in Formosa, and his shameful treatment by an ignorant official in the matter of the poll tax demanded for Mrs. McKay, the account goes on to say: When Dr. McKay entered the island twenty-one years ago, he met with some opposition, was often attacked by mobs and submitted to other indignities, but of late all that has passed away and his last visit to the mission stations was a succession of the heartiest welcomes. As he embarked for Hong Kong six native bands had been engaged to give him a send off.

During these years the natives have made considerable advances in the arts of peace, so that the majority have many comforts unknown before. The tea trade has sprung up. Several Chinese merchants have houses for firing the tea which the Formosans have taken to cultivating to a large extent. The centre of the island is a plateau of reddish soil, clearly showing volcanic origin. This was covered with a sparse growth of weeds and brush, but now that has been made into tea plantations and good crops are raised. The hillsides were overgrown with rushes and useless shrubs, but these are giving place to tea. The natives by raising water buffalo and rice managed to keep themselves alive, but now many are becoming fairly well to do.

In answer to enquiries as to the methods adopted, he said he believed the success of missionary efforts there was largely due to the system of having the natives do the greater part of the work. And if China is ever to be evangelized he believed it would only be by that principle. Missionaries may go in by the five hundreds and thousands, but however long they stayed, there would still be a barrier that could not be defined between the native and the missionary. The natives understand the sentiments of their own people better than a foreigner ever can; he can get their confidence, which the foreigner can not. In pursuing his work he would go into a native village and pull teeth for the people. They have considerable confidence in the drugs of their own medicine men, but they fear the native method of pulling teeth, which is crude in the extreme and not unfrequently results in death. If medicine were given there would be some doubt as to whether it effected the cure, but the tooth pulling is a certainty over at once and with desirable results. He would speak to the people and mingle with them as much as possible to gain their friendship and later a native preacher would be sent. He would stay a while and another would be sent. Among the natives he found many exceptionally good organizers. His first convert was a remarkable man in that respect, able to gain the sympathies of the people, judge what man may be trusted, settle disputes and organize a mission station. They had built hospitals and chapels throughout the north and west of the island till one could travel over it and not be required to spend a single night at an inn. In the south, Rev. Dr. Maxwell, of the English Presbyterian Church, had established a mission in 1866. An order of Spanish priests had been labouring for a few years in the north of the island, but had not made marked progress.

Dr. McKay brings with him quite a large collection of Formosa curios, part of which will be given to the museum at Knox college and some which cannot be duplicated, will in all probability go to the British museum. He also brings a large collection of photographic negatives which will be developed for slides for magic lanterns. Before leaving For-

mosa, Dr. McKay was presented by the foreign community of North Formosa and the officers of the steamers then at Tamsui with a magnificent nickel telescope, about as fine an instrument as is made of the portable size.

REV. F. H. RUSSELL, B.A., ORDAINED AND DESIGNATED TO INDIA.

A specially interesting service was held last week in Westminster church, Winnipeg, for the ordination of the Rev. F. H. Russell, B.A., and his designation as a missionary to India. Mr Russell is a graduate of Manitoba College. The Rev. R. G. McBeth presided. The Rev. C. B. Pitblado preached an eloquent and powerful sermon upon the work of the ministry, dwelling upon the duties and high calling of him upon whom this high office is conferred. At the close of this discourse, Mr. Russell's ordination took place. Rev. Dr. King followed, addressing Mr. Russell. He presented for his consideration two chief thoughts: "Give heed to thyself, and give heed to the ministry." He impressed upon him the importance of deepening his life through consecrating it to Christ. The speaker believed that India was placed under British sway by God in order that Christians in Britain and elsewhere could bring about the conversion of the natives of that populous land. To be called to the foreign mission field was an honour any young man should feel proud of, for by so doing he was walking in the steps of the Great Master. The city congregations would follow Mr. Russell with their sympathies and their prayers that God would keep him safely and make him of great service to India in her darkness. The reverend Principal then presented Mr. Russell with a beautiful Bible, a copy of which the Foreign Mission Committee always places in the hands of each of its agents. The missionary, he said, must never make a story from the Book, but tell it as he found it in the Word.

Prof. Hart followed with a brief closing address, representing the Foreign Mission Committee. He spoke of the many difficulties before a missionary, how sharp and shrewd in arguments and discussions were the natives in India, showing that it required well educated, philosophical men to equal them in intelligence and combat them in debate. In this respect, Mr. Russell is well fitted for his calling, having gone through a thorough training in philosophy and in the study of languages. He has also been studying other religions, and his heart is fired with true devotion for his work and earnestness in his desire to bring about a success.

The proceedings closed with a collection and the doxology, after which a large number came to the front and wished Rev. Mr. Russell every success in his holy calling.

FAREWELL AND PRESENTATION TO REV. W. A. WILSON, MISSIONARY TO INDIA.

Last week a very pleasant gathering took place in the Y.M.C.A. parlour, when representatives of the Presbyterian churches of the city met to say good-bye to the Rev. W. A. Wilson, missionary to Central India, who has been at home for some months on furlough, and is now returning to his field of labour. The occasion was improved to present Mr. Wilson with a purse containing a sufficient sum of money to purchase a magic lantern outfit, this instrument being now used with great advantage in foreign mission work. The chair was occupied by Mr. George Rutherford and the presentation was made by the Rev. J. G. Shearer, Erskine church, who, in very appropriate terms, conveyed to Mr. Wilson the lively interest felt for himself and his work.

Several other ministers and elders present spoke in strong terms of sympathy and good will, wishing Mr. Wilson God-

speed in his great work. Mr. Wilson replied at some length, expressing his hearty thanks for the gift and the kindly spirit in which it was given, stating that he would return to his field of labour greatly encouraged by this manifestation of regard shown for him.

The most powerful influence to-day in opening China to foreigners, is that of the women medical missionaries now stationed in that country.

Dr. John G. Kerr, of the Presbyterian Board, in Canton, China, has, during his forty years of service, personally given over a million of attendances to the sick and suffering; performed over 35,000 operations, and trained 100 or more of the native Chinese in surgery and medicine.

The first girl brought up by her own parents, with unbound feet, in all central and western China, is Miss Mary She (Stone) whose mother was a Bible-woman before the daughter was born. She is now nineteen years of age, and is studying medicine at the University of Michigan.

A LEAMINGTON MIRACLE.

THE TERRIBLE EFFECTS OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Mr. Joseph Robson, a well-known Farmer is Restored to Health and Strength after Nine Years of Terrible Suffering—All Hope of Recovery had been abandoned and He Looked upon Life as a Burden.

From the Leamington Post.

Mr. Joseph Robson, whose home is on the first concession of Mersea township, about a mile from Leamington, is known to almost every resident of this section. For years past, Mr. Robson has been a victim of paralysis in its worst form, and his case was regarded as hopeless not only by himself and his friends but by the doctors who had attended him.

To one who knew Mr. Robson's pitiable condition, as we did, it was with no small degree of surprise and pleasure that we recently saw him drive through town sitting quite erect on a cross board in a lumber wagon, and controlling a lively team of horses. Halting him we asked what miracle had brought about this changed condition, and asked if he had any objection to the publication of the facts connected with his case. Replying, he said he would indeed be a mean man, if he refused to let the public know how his wonderful recovery had been brought about. Mr. Robson then told the story of his illness and recovery about as follows:—

"About ten years ago, while living in the State of Ohio, I was taken down with an attack of typhoid fever and for three months hung between life and death in a perfectly unconscious condition. Recovering from this I ventured out to work too soon, the result being that I was taken down with a severe cold. During the first stages of my trouble I was able to move about with some difficulty; but the disease gradually fastened its hold on me and I found one sense after another becoming paralyzed. At this time my prospects in life were by no means discouraging. I owned a magnificent farm not far from Toledo, on which we had a comfortable home, and I owed not a dollar to any one. I continued to doctor with specialists and experts from all parts of the States each of whom promised to cure me of the disease, which they said was paralysis; but in every case they left me as bad and sometimes worse than they found me, physically, and certainly worse, financially. After suffering in this manner for two years my family concluded that a change of climate might do me good, and so we removed to Canada, settling where we now reside. This hope, however, proved a delusion, and each year found me worse and if possible added to my misery. Life itself became a burden to me, and I knew that I was worse than useless to my friends. I was unable to feed myself, as my head and hands shook so that I have frequently left stabs in my chin

when trying to put my fork to my mouth. It was only occasionally that I could move around at all, and then only with the aid of crutches. I lost almost entire control of my power of speech and got so bad that members of my own family could not understand what I was saying. My whole nervous system seemed undermined, and I abandoned all hope of ever again being of any use to my family. Last fall I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and from that date my condition has steadily improved until, to-day, I am able to take my place with other men on the farm, and while my hand shakes a trifle, I am able to do a good day's work every day in the week. I am now able to walk a considerable distance, and my nervous system seems fully restored. There is not the slightest doubt that these results are entirely due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; and I am confident that had I been able to procure this wonderful remedy when I was first taken with the disease I would never have been where I was. The absolute truthfulness of the facts, as I have given them to you, can be verified by hundreds of my friends and neighbours, or by any member of my own family."

As to much of the evidence contained in Mr. Robson's statement the writer can himself bear evidence. His speech, which one year ago could scarcely be understood, is now perfectly distinct; his head then dropped on his chest, whereas now it is held quite firm and erect; then he could not walk across a room without holding to a chair or table, while now he can walk without difficulty.

We called upon Mr. W. J. Smith, druggist, and interrogated him in reference to the case. Mr. Smith said that he knew of Mr. Robson's ailment and that he had suffered for years, as stated, and he had no doubt that it was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that cured him. "Pink Pills," said Mr. Smith, "have a remarkable sale, which seems due to their remarkable efficacy in curing diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, or an impairment of the nervous system, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus's dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration, and the tired feeling arising therefrom, the after-effects of la grippe, influenza and severe colds, diseases depending on humours in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, (printed in red ink.) Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Ask your dealers for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ontario, or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive, as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gents,—My daughter was suffering terribly with neuralgia. I purchased a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT and rubbed her face thoroughly. The pain left her and she slept well till morning. Next night another attack, another application resulted as previously, with no return since. Grateful feelings determined me to express myself publicly. I would not be without MINARD'S LINIMENT in the house at any cost.

J. H. BAILEY,
Parkdale, Ont.