

*42/52*  
**Good morning**  
 HAVE YOU USED  
**PEARS' SOAP?**

FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH, DINNER, AND ALL TIMES.  
**MENIER CHOCOLATE**  
 THE HEALTHIEST AND THE BEST.  
 Paris Exposition, 1889 } 3 GRAND PRIZES.  
 } 5 GOLD MEDALS *18/26*  
**ONCE USED, NEVER WITHOUT IT.**  
**ASK FOR YELLOW WRAPPER.**  
 For Sale Everywhere.  
 BRANCH HOUSE, UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

DAVID CRAWFORD, MONTREAL, AGENT.

**Cockle's**  
 COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS **Pills**  
**TAR & TOLU**  
 ASTHMA BRONCHITIS HOARSENESS FOR COUGHS AND COLDS PNEUMONIA WHOOPING COUGH.  
 25 CENTS 25 CENTS

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!  
  
**ECLIPSE DYES**  
 A NEW IMPROVED DYE FOR HOME DYEING.  
 Only Water required in Using.  
 10¢ a package. For sale everywhere. If your dealer does not keep them, send direct to the manufacturers.  
 COTTINGHAM, ROBERTSON & CO. MONTREAL.

**Confederation Life**  
 ORGANIZED 1871. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.  
 REMEMBER, AFTER THREE YEARS *8/26*  
**Policies are Incontestable**  
 Free from all Restrictions as to Residence, Travel or Occupation.  
**PAID-UP POLICY AND CASH SURRENDER VALUE GUARANTEED IN EACH POLICY.**  
**The New Annuity Endowment Policy**  
**AFFORDS ABSOLUTE PROTECTION AGAINST EARLY DEATH**  
 PROVIDES AN INCOME IN OLD AGE, AND IS A GOOD INVESTMENT.  
 Policies are non-forfeitable after the payment of two full annual Premiums. Profits, which are unexcelled by any Company doing business in Canada, are allocated every five years from the issue of the policy, or at longer periods as may be selected by the insured.  
 Profits so allocated are absolute, and not liable to be reduced or recalled at any future time under any circumstances.  
 Participating Policy-holders are entitled to not less than 90 per cent. of the profits earned in their class, and for the past seven years have actually received 95 per cent. of the profits so earned.  
**W. C. MACDONALD,** Actuary.  
**J. K. MACDONALD,** Managing Director.

**JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF** A PERFECT FOOD FOR CHILDREN. *36/52*

Because it supplies all the nutrition that is needed to form "FLESH," "MUSCLE" and "BONE,"  
**ESPECIALLY FOR SICKLY CHILDREN,**  
 When the appetite is poor and ordinary food is rejected, JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF can be taken and relished, either spread on thin slices of bread and butter, or as beef tea.  
**ONE TEASPOONFUL**—one-half an ounce—contains as much actual and real nutrition as HALF A POUND OF PRIME BEEFSTEAK.

THE MISSIONARY WORLD.

SANTO, NEW HEBRIDES.

The Rev. Mr. Annand in a letter addressed to Rev. Dr. Burns, Halifax, says:—

Miss Blackadder writes: It is a new experiment for us to be writing letters in January. At last it seems as though civilization was actually reaching the New Hebrides. I sincerely hope it comes to stay, for if, after one year of monthly mails, we have to fall back on the old *Dayspring*, it will be worse than ever. We hope that the new arrangement will prove fairly satisfactory to all concerned. Your interesting and cheering letter of July came to hand about the 21st November. Well what shall I tell you about our field? We have no converts yet to write about. No great change for the better. In fact, yesterday our faith got a blow not exactly looked for. However, we do not consider it a matter of much consequence. Perhaps we were getting too elated with our continued good meetings. Last week three deaths occurred in our district. One of them was called the highest chief's son, though he was only an adopted one. He was greatly beloved by his people; with good reason, for several visitors who had been all through this group pronounced this young man the finest looking native that they had ever seen. He was almost a perfect model for a statue. After five or six months suffering from some internal disease, apparently of the stomach, he wasted away and died. Personally he was very friendly to us, but we believe that he was kept away from school and very often from church by his father. The father was very angry about the death of his favourite. So yesterday only about half our usual congregation were out to service—only two women and comparatively few men. They had been sent away for food, preparatory to making a great feast to-day for the dead. Every fifth day for fifty days a feast will be cooked for the departed spirit.

Sabbath before last was a rainy day, so I did not go to the mainland village for service as we hold it in the open air, the congregation sitting in the mud on an old dance-ground. Last Sabbath (yesterday) I went over as usual, and after landing walked over a mile on the burning sand on the beach at high tide (the worst time for the beach), and arriving at the village found it almost deserted. All the audience that I could collect there was two boys and a woman with a child in her arms. The reason assigned for the absence of so many was that they had forgotten that it was Sunday, and were all away in the bush at their plantations. To-day, however, a company of the men came over and brought us some food and explained the cause of their absence, and promised to stay home next Sabbath for the service. Little incidents like these try the patience of missionaries. Of late some of the elderly men have not been attending church so regularly as they were accustomed to do. Probably they are getting weary of hearing about the new religion, seeing it is not going to increase their stores of food, pigs and tobacco. We must have more opposition yet. The devil is not going to give up his hold here without a struggle. So we fully expect to meet difficulties, but we just as fully expect to overcome them through Him who strengthens us. We knew enough of Pagan life before we came to Santo to lead us to anticipate no very easy conquest, but we also knew by experience that He whom we serve does not leave His people in times of trial. The Gospel must and will be victorious even here, whether we live to rejoice in that scene or not.

The enemy has his workers here also. Labour vessels have been carrying away a number of our parishioners this year,—few from Tangoa, but over forty from the mainland near by. Since I last wrote you I have been visiting some more of our people by boat, but I find the shore population very sparse indeed on this south side of Santo. Inland is comparatively harder to work, owing to want of roads and the mountainous nature of the country.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK IN TRINIDAD.

I have been very well since my return and God has blessed our work. Our school has been large, sometimes 140; the daily average has been 100 since I returned. Our Sunday school has grown; we have had out as high as 200 some Sundays. One man came and

brought some eighty others with him. We had some numbers of large coloured pictures, rolls, given by Mr. H. Cassels. How the men did enjoy looking at the pictures and hearing of David, Sampson and others. They never grow weary of looking at these pictures.

Our evening class has gone steadily on. Our Thursday evening prayer-meeting has been a great pleasure. From forty to seventy-five attend. We have the boys read, sing, and recite; then we have some of the teachers prepare short sermons and some of the men who can read also prepare something; we have no dead pauses, all are ready and all enjoy it. Our small reading room with its books and papers is also used. Ten joined the Church last Sunday. At Tunapuna, Mr. Morton had a fine gathering of Christians. We had our Christmas treat; our room was filled with happy little Hindus. I am glad to tell you we have had seventy-four girls in school this year. I have had eleven in my home for longer or shorter periods since my return. I hope to have four girls in our home for the next year. Oh! that we had a boarding school for girls. Will we not sometime have it? What a grand chance it would be to teach, train and influence them! You have seen Ramabai; you know what an educated Hindu woman can be. I cannot trust myself on this subject, so I had better stop. "In His own time," every needed help will come. When we think of the good Mary Lyon's school of Holyoke has done for the daughters of New England, how many trained workers have gone out from thence to the foreign work, how I long for something of that kind for the daughters of the West Indies.

Our streets have been filled with drunken men and women, cursing and fighting. I am sorry that these people were Creoles, so-called Christians. No wonder the heathen say, "Is that the way you make Christians?" Last night I went to Arouca, Rev. Mr. Dickson's church. About 200 negro children came for their Christmas feast. They sang and repeated whole chapters in the Bible so clearly and nicely. A lady from Pictou presented some Bibles. I wish she could have heard the chapters recited and hymns sung. I gave Mr. Dickson some of the picture rolls; he finds them very useful for his meetings. We had had gatherings of Hindus, this was a gathering of negroes, yet God is the Father of all and Jesus the one Saviour.

Our dear friend and sister, Mrs. Macrae, has been called to the higher rest. She was wonderfully fitted for her work, devoted, warm-hearted, well on in the language, a loved teacher and friend. One lovely afternoon I went out to visit her grave, and there I found a number of her Sunday school class, sitting weeping as though their young hearts would break. Some time after one of her Sunday school girls was ill and died. Shortly before death came little Jessie sang, sweet and clear as she used to do, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." Though dead, our dear friend yet lives in the loving remembrance of her classes. Mr. Macrae is going on bravely with his work. Though sorely stricken, he has not shrunk nor faltered in the way. I feel so tired after the work of the school is over that I do not write as much as I would like to do.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARIES IN INDIA.

There are seventeen Presbyterian missionary societies, including the Reformed (Dutch) Church, labouring in India. Of these eleven are American and Canadian, and six are British. Nineteen years ago a movement was begun to bring the Presbyterians of India into closer relations. In 1872 a conference was held in Allahabad in which eight missions were represented, and it was resolved to hold thenceforth general conventions of Presbyterian ministers and elders for consultation concerning the general interests of Presbyterianism in India. The first conference pursuant to this purpose was held the next year, nine presbyteries being represented, and the Presbyterian Alliance of India and Ceylon was organized. A constitution was submitted to the various missions, and another conference of the alliance was held in 1875. The objects of the alliance, as then set forth, were these: 1. To promote mutual sympathy and the sense of unity among the Presbyterian Churches in India. 2. To arrange for co-operation and mutual help. 3. To promote