

Foreign Missions.

Contributions.

Ontario

Church, 1900 \$30 00

Official News From the Foreign Society.

The Executive Committee met in regular session at the mission room in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 20, 1894. Devotional exercises were conducted by R. T. Mathews.

FINANCES.—The receipts for the month amounted to \$16,905 39, the disbursements to \$9,203 25. The committee paid \$1,500 of borrowed money, and paid the missionaries 50 per cent more than their full monthly allowances. It is hoped that all in debtiness will be wiped out in a month or two.

CONVERSIONS. Five are reported from India, fifteen from Japan and eight from the West London Tabernacle.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD.—*China*—T. J. Arnold writes as follows "Rather than give up a good work and close an open door, I am keeping Wu Wei Cheo open at my own charges. I have given to the mission fund here over \$60, and am spending every cent of my slender salary rather than let the work suffer. I do all this joyfully as unto the Lord, and merely state the facts to show you that we sympathize with you in your present crisis."—James Ware reports "During the past week we have opened two day schools—one for girls in connection with our Shanghai church and one for boys at a hamlet a few miles from Shanghai. The girls' school opened with seven scholars, from seven to twelve years of age, and we expect several more as soon as the school becomes better known. Mrs. Ware will henceforth hold her Bible class at the school, where she hopes to be able to teach the mothers of the children. She has hitherto conducted this meeting at our house, and it has given her much encouragement, several women having become quite interested in the gospel. One has openly declared her faith in Christ, and has entirely given up all idolatrous practices."—The new boat which has been purchased with funds contributed by the English Sunday schools, is called "The Love."

India.—G. L. Wharton, writing about the Bible school says "Twelve are enrolled this session. Most of them are promising young men. They preach daily in Hurda. They were pelted with sticks and stones and dirt a few evenings ago. We have opened a new out-station at Kohatgaon, twelve miles east of Hurda, at the foot of the hills. The head man of the village, who is rich, has given us a piece of ground on which to build a house for our Indian preacher Jagannath as there preaching and building the house."—J. G. McGavran, writing from Kawardha, says "I have begun negotiations for a building site here. I hope to get land free, but that is the smallest item. It will be too late to do anything this year before the rains, but my plan is to dig a well, if possible, and then build a mud house next fall and wait for money for a better house. There is practical unanimity that suitable bungalows can be built at much less expense than was formerly thought necessary. I will make plans and estimates for a house here during the rains, when I can do nothing else."—Dr Durand reports that the walls of the hospital are up, and that the roof will be on in July. The main building will be ready for occupancy in October, the outbuildings by the end of the year. A native donated the land.

Japan. Miss Oldham writes: "My Tanj Machi work is very prosperous now. We have fifty children enrolled, with an average attendance of about forty-five. Every day others are refused admittance, because our house is too small to receive any more. One Sunday during the month there were one hundred present; another, ninety; another, seventy-four, and another somewhere in the eighties. Our night meetings at this point are doing well. There are generally about thirty or thirty-five children present and eight or ten grown people."

The society needs \$20,000 to put into buildings this year. India, Japan and China are in need of homes, schools and chapels. These needs ought to be supplied forthwith. New workers ought to be sent out into the fields. If the Sunday schools give \$40,000 on Children's Day additional missionaries can be employed.

A. McLEAN, Cor. Sec.
P. O. Box 750, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Japan.

This month we attended the Yokohama and Tokio Woman's Missionary Conference, which meets four times a year. There were forty-one present. The hours from ten to twelve in the forenoon were spent in devotional exercises. It is needless to say how precious and strengthening were those hours of communion with God—prayers for guidance and thanks for answers received. The afternoon session was given to the subject of charity schools. In some of these schools the children can pay five, ten or fifteen sen a month for tuition. However, the majority can pay nothing, and, coming from such poor families, are soon out to help earn the rice. Even these get a few crumbs of truth. One boy who was about to be taken out of school to help make a living for the family, said that he had prayed many times that he might stay in school, but his father refused to allow him. When the time came for him to go, word came from the father that he might stay. He told his teacher that his prayer had been answered. A little girl said it was much easier for her to be good since she had learned about Christ.

The Japanese do not furnish free schools for the poor children, and were it not for the Christian Charity schools hundreds of children would run wild on the streets. In some missions these schools are under government laws. Then five hours for teaching is given and half an hour for "moral teaching," during which time the Bible has been taught, but now there is much talk that in these schools the Bible will not be allowed to be taught, as the government selects the text books, and in some places now Christian songs are not allowed to be sung.

The charity schools of our mission are not under government regulations, but are called "meetings."

The opposition of the Buddhist priests and many non-Christians is strong and the poor are brave indeed to face such opposition. Still, there are some non-Christians who have found that in government schools there is not always true moral teaching and for that reason send to Christian schools. Bible women either teach in our schools or visit the parents in the home. We have many instances where children have repeated Bible stories to their parents and have finally led them to Christ. One little girl, who regularly attended school and Sunday school, always took her paper and cards home. When her father died the teacher went to see her. The mother said she must unburden her heart to her that her husband through the reading, of those papers

had believed, but that she would not go with him and stubbornly kept her idols, although she knew it was wrong. Now she is studying Christianity. In speaking of the influence of children, one lady said that she had a well prepared teacher in her school. His little daughter, when dying said, "Father, will you always be faithful?" Then she asked him to sing, "O, the Happy Time is Coming!" Her last words were "I hear the trumpet." The father soon became a successful evangelist. We often hear of children seven and eight years old begging their parents to give up their idols.

One of the missionaries, who had been here many years, said she once gave a boy in her charity school a Bible. When he began work his employer would not allow him to keep it. His father asked for it. Several years afterwards she was in the north, when a woman ran out and asked her to please come into her house, and began to thank her for the Bible. "No, I did not give you that Bible," said the missionary. The woman then told her that it was the one she had given her son, and that all the family had become Christians. The father had had the Bible nicely rebound.

In our Girl's Home there are five little ones under ten years. I was there one night when they came in to say their prayers to Miss Witrick. One prayed that her mother's lame foot might soon get well. Another for her friends, and all for their parents, brothers and sisters and for help in their studies.

In one of my Sunday schools last year there were two children who did not miss one lesson. They were instrumental in bringing their father into the church. Truly "A little child shall lead them."

NINA ASBURY STEVENS.
Hongo Ku, Tokio, April 4th, 1894.

A Terrible Experience.

EIGHT LONG YEARS OF PAIN AND SUFFERING.

A Well Known Goderich Lady Restored to Health and Strength After Physicians had Failed Gives Her Experience for the Public Good.

From the Goderich Signal.
The marvellous change which has taken place in the physical condition of Miss Culoden Fraser, Britannia street, during the past twelve months has been the chief topic of conversation among her many many friends and acquaintances of late, and to all who know of the terrible manner in which she has been afflicted, her lifting up appears to have been little short of miraculous. Mrs. Fraser has a wide circle of acquaintances in Goderich and vicinity, having resided in this town for over thirty years—ever since her husband, who was a merchant in Bayfield, retired from business and located here. Having heard of the wonderful change that had been brought about in her physical condition, a representative of the Signal called upon Mrs. Fraser at her pleasant home to congratulate her on the improved state of her health, and to find out in what manner the happy change had been effected. He was graciously received and the following statement was voluntarily given by Mrs. Fraser.

"It is now over eight years since one morning as I was performing ablutions, and when passing my hand over my face, I experienced a pain on my cheek similar to that which is felt when a thorn which has penetrated the flesh is touched. The pain continued after that and appeared to move all over my face and head. From the cheek it went to the upper lip, then to the lower lip, then to the forehead and head and then to the eyes. So intense was the agony I suffered that I was unable to touch my hair and eyebrows, and my eyes felt like veritable balls of fire. My gums were so affected that I was unable to masticate my food, and as a result I suffered greatly from lack of nourishment. My face became so contracted from the effects of the pain that my best friends could hardly recognize me, and the only relief I could get was

from chloral and the use of opiates. Finally my local physician, who had been tireless in his efforts to help me, said he could do nothing further for me, and my case seemed utterly hopeless. I then went to Clinton and consulted one of the most skilled practitioners in that town, who diagnosed my case and said he could recommend no treatment that would benefit me. I came home utterly broken down and not knowing what to do. I had read in the newspapers of the marvellous results accomplished by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but as I had never placed much confidence in proprietary medicines so widely advertised, and had relied more on the methods of skilled practitioners, I had not given the matter of using them much thought. As a last resort, however, I determined to give Pink Pills a trial, and had two boxes purchased at the drug store of James Wilson. From the first box I cannot say that I experienced any noticeable benefit, but by the time I was half through with the second box I knew I was mending rapidly, as the terrible pains had ceased, to a great extent, and I had begun to feel more like my former self. That was last fall, and when my friends heard that I was recovering they began to drop in rapidly and congratulate me. As a result of the excitement consequent upon the fact that sometimes as many as ten or a dozen would come in to see me during the course of a day, I had a relapse—a return of the old pains—but I continued to take Pink Pills, and am pleased to say that I gradually got back to my normal condition, in which I am to-day. This summer, since August, I have been entirely free from the malady, which has never been the case during the previous seven summers, but I occasionally take the Pink Pills, as my doctor advises me that it is well, so as to ward off the disease. I attribute the marked improvement in my health solely to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and have not failed to recommend their use to many of my friends who have made enquiry as to the benefit derived by me from them."

In conversation with James Wilson, druggist, it was learned that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a very large sale in Goderich, and that many can testify to their great value as a blood builder and nerve tonic. Mr. George A. Fear, druggist, also speaks highly of the results attained by the use of Pink Pills among his customers, and says he finds them the best selling remedy in his store.

Such remarkable cures as that of Mrs. Fraser have been but too few in the past. Thanks to the better knowledge that the people are obtaining of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they are now becoming more numerous.

This medicine contains in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over work, 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. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood-builders and nerve tonics, put up in similar form intended to deceive. They are all imitations, whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at fifty 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.

Cleveland's Welcome.

Cleveland, in looking forward to the Thirteenth International Christian Endeavor Convention, anticipates entertaining in July the largest number of visitors she has ever entertained upon any one occasion, and the largest convention ever held in the world. The Convention Reception Committee is therefore planning to extend a "large" and most hearty welcome to every delegate who comes. The Entertainment Committee is now securing quarters at the hotels and boarding houses, and in the Christian homes of our beautiful city, for the army of visitors who, we are sure, will visit us. It will be the duty of the Reception Committee to see that our guests are not only welcomed upon their arrival, but also to see that they are transported as comfortably and speedily as possible to the quarters provided for them.

We briefly outline our plan. There will be a competent chairman in charge of each depot and steamboat landing in the city, who will be responsible for the guests arriving at his station. He will have under him a large committee of young men and women, whose duty it will be to see these guests to the proper street car lines, and to escort them to the various hotels and state headquarters already provided. The members of the Reception Committee will be distinguished by white yachting caps, trimmed with gold bands, white and gold being the official "colors" of the Cleveland Union and of the Convention. They will also be provided with "Reception" badges. "Relays" of the committee will relieve each other ever so often, a detachment of the "faithful" being in readiness at the various depots at all hours of the day or night to receive delegations. Scouts will not be sent out as has been the custom at previous conventions, unless there be one or two exceptions in the cases of large delegations, as our method of sending delegates at once from the depots to their headquarters in the churches, will avoid crowding, and permit delegates to be waited upon about as fast as they arrive.

Upon arriving at state headquarters, the delegates will be taken care of by a joint entertainment and reception committee. They will register, receive their badges, and then arrange for accommodations. It is imperative that every delegate register and receive a badge. Only by displaying the badge can entrance be gained to the halls. For the convenience of those who have quarters at hotels, a member of the Reception Committee will be at each hotel with badges and registers.

Excursion managers are strongly urged to bring their trains into Cleveland in the daytime! It will be much more pleasant getting round, fewer mistakes are likely to occur, and withal everybody will be happier. Get here Wednesday, the 11th, if possible, so as to be ready for the grand simultaneous meetings Wednesday evening. The Reception Committee joins in the welcome herewith extended, and while it anticipates an immense amount of work, does so with the utmost pleasure, because it will be like welcoming brothers and sisters to a feast which it has helped spread. Welcome, thrice welcome, to Cleveland in July!

Keeps It In the House.

Dear Sirs,—I have used Hagar's Yellow Oil with every satisfaction, and always keep it in the house. It is splendid for burns, bruises, cuts, etc.

MRS. JOSEPH DELAPLANT,
6 Regent St., Toronto.

For stomach troubles, use K. D. C.