

Missionary World.

JUNGLE TRIBES' MISSION.

Dr. D. G. Barkley submitted to the Irish Presbyterian Mission Board satisfactory credentials on behalf of Mr. John M. Neill, a member of the Wynd Free Church, Glasgow, who had been nominated by the committee of the Jungle Tribes' Mission as a candidate for an appointment to that department of the Foreign Mission. Mr. M. Neill, who had undergone a two years' training in the Glasgow Medical Institute, was present, and on the motion of the Rev. George MacFarland, seconded by Rev. Henry Montgomery, was unanimously appointed. Having attached his signature to the Westminster Confession of Faith, he was suitably addressed by the Chairman, and prayer was offered up by Rev. Dr. Williamson on behalf of the newly-appointed agent and his work.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN HUSS.

In a recent circular, Revs. A. W. Clark and J. S. Porter, well-known workers in Bohemia, say: "John Huss was born in Husinec, a small city of Bohemia, about 200 miles south of Prague. He was educated as a Romanist; but, influenced by the writings of our Wyclif, he turned from the traditions of the Roman Catholic Church to a study and proclamation of the Gospel. He became a martyr for the truth, but God's instrument for sowing the seed whereby Bohemia and Moravia 'lived unto God.' Of the 3,000,000 Protestants in Bohemia, by far the greater part suffered banishment or death; and Bohemia passed from the sunlight of the Gospel into spiritual darkness such as broods over Spain and Mexico. No Protestant church is within miles of the childhood home of the great reformer. More than this, it is a natural centre for work in the many adjacent cities and villages. A young man of experience and zeal is longing to begin the work. A national society owns and will preserve the house where Huss was born, but the Huss garden and barn adjoining has been secured by the Free Reformed Church. The legally organized society, 'Bethany,' will hold the title to this historic property. The work of changing the substantial old barn into a chapel with dwelling for preacher has already begun. Ultramon-tane influence to the contrary, the name of Huss is among those of Bohemian worthies in the new national museum. A monument is soon to be erected to his memory in the heart of old Prague. Such praise-worthy patriotism, however, will not help us with the work in hand. Men and women who love the God of Huss must be looked to for such aid. To put the barn and garden in proper condition will cost at least £340. Towards this sum we already have £100. Communications to the pastors named may be addressed: Prague Salschov, Bohemia."

A JAPANESE MISSIONARY AT WILLIAMSVILLE.

The Rev. Harper Coates, B.A., now labouring as a missionary in Tokio, Japan, has been visiting his earlier spheres of ministry, and is about to visit Vancouver, there to take to himself a wife, and with her to return to Tokio. On Sunday morning at the Williamsville Methodist church, he gave an address on his life in the ancient Asiatic Empire. From the standpoint of comfort Japan offers attractions far above the average of foreign mission fields. Modern civilization with all its conveniences for domestic comfort, has so far prevailed, that life beyond the Pacific involves the sacrifice of little which adds to comfort here. Railways and mails are well organized. The education of the country proceeds rapidly. English is taught everywhere, and the Imperial University at Tokio is attended by thousands of students. Throughout the Empire, one characteristic is conspicuous—general loyalty to the Emperor. The aversion to foreigners is becoming less, and Christianity is no longer under the care of the State. The evils of denominationalism

are reduced to a minimum by the oneness of spirit which pervades the various missionaries in that country. There is little, if any, encroachment on each other's territory. On the other hand, the great number of Buddhist sects enables the people to understand the variety and yet the unity which divides yet binds the different bodies of Christians. There is a growing desire on the part of native missionaries for a national church independent of foreign control. The progress of the last twenty years has been such as to render all prophecy as to the future most precarious. But in the opinion of Mr. Coates the time is not yet in sight when Japanese missions will be able to dispense with the aid of men and money from outside.

The Countess Duferin's Fund now amounts to £82,000 (\$410,000), and by means of it 103 well-qualified women physicians are kept at work among the women of India, and nearly 200 more are studying medicine in India, and yet others in England. Some 460,000 afflicted women received treatment last year.

Mary Rajanayakan, a converted Tamil girl, is now a student in the Medical College at Madras, India, fitting herself to work among her own sisters. She is a graduate of the Government Normal School at Madura, and has been a teacher in Miss Scudder's girls' boarding-school, where she was loved by all "for her beautiful Christian character." This may mean little to us, but how much it means in India!

The Lutheran churches of Christendom sustain 40 missionary societies on 22 fields, occupied by 700 stations, 1,000 missionaries and 4,000 native helpers, in charge of 210,000 members; 1,600 common schools, with 60,000 pupils, and 25 higher institutions. Annual income and expenditures, \$1,200,000. There are 20 institutions for the training of missionaries, and the circulation of missionary periodicals is very large.

The late Madame Coillard may safely be ranked among the true heroines of missions. The Basuto Mission, in South Central Africa, constituted the field of her toil and endurance, and these words of hers stand for the spirit which marked her career from beginning to end: "I have come to Africa to do with you the Lord's work, whatever and wherever it may be; and remember that, when God calls you, you will never find me standing in the way of your duty."

The London Missionary Society has invested \$80,000 in a steamer for service among the groups of South Sea Islands. The maintenance of the steamer will cost \$7,500 a year. Evidently our missions must in some way be made participants of the benefits of steam communication. After the privileges recently enjoyed it will be intolerable to revert to the old style of semi-annual communication. Evidently the era of steam in missions has come, and our missions cannot form an exception for any long period.

Rev. Mr. Pearce writes to the London Chronicle of a station in New Guinea, named Tupuselei, where is only a South Sea Island teacher, but a man who has great influence over the people. There are 350 people in the village who are thoroughly Christianized. The schools as well as weekday and Sunday services, are well attended. The children, to the number of nearly 200, are orderly and diligent in their studies, and an examination of the place by five missionaries shows that the station is the best in New Guinea. It is a striking illustration of what a Christianized native can accomplish.

A tidal wave of blessing has swept over Alaska, and about 200 have been added to the Church there since last winter. A new station is needed at Kitchkan, also three new missionaries for S. E. Alaska. At Hoonah 69 have been baptized on profession of faith since Nov. 20, 76 have come out on the Lord's side, 35 children have been baptized and 25 have received Chris-

tian marriage. The continued interest of the monthly meetings depends on the efforts of individual members. What are you doing to add to the interest? Do you subscribe for the missionary magazine? Do you ask the Lord what special work He has for you to do?

The Convener of the Irish Presbyterian Mission Board (Rev. James Cargin) having made a very brief report of the work in connection with the mission, introduced to the Board the Rev. Robert Hanlin, of Perth, Western Australia, who gave a most interesting statement regarding mission work in that colony. Of a population of 2,500 Presbyterians, there were, he said, only about 1,000 in connection with their three congregations and two mission stations. To reach the remaining 1,500 they had neither the men nor the means. He made a strong appeal to the Board for help that their brethren in that land might have Church ordinances brought within their reach, and not be allowed to go back into practical heathenism. The Moderator thanked Mr. Hanlin for his address, to which the Board had listened with the greatest interest and satisfaction.

Captain Cameron, the explorer, in the course of an interview, expresses the strongest opinion as to the development which is awaiting Africa. He says: "It has a greater future than America, Australia or India. It is the richest of all, but, of course, everything depends on management. Take South Africa, for instance. It is very like Australia. Already the natives have begun nibbling at the idea of flocks and herds; but the curse out there is that of political mismanagement and the diversity of aims between the English, Dutch and Boer colonists and the Englishmen who became Afrianders. Years ago, I proposed chartered companies, but Lord Beaconsfield was afraid of the Radicals. We simply want concessions which will enable us to work the country. Ivory and India rubber, fibres, gums, every tropical and sub-tropical fruit are there in richest profusion. Indeed, I consider that in Africa will be the coffee and tea fields of the future; and there is really an admirable climate. The Europeans could bring up their children well there. The natives are very teachable. Even the hitherto wild tribes are already drilled into good police, engineers, riveters, etc. Take my word for it, Africa is the hope of the future, and will be the salvation of an overcrowded world."—African News.

A MANITOBAN EXPERIENCE.

AN INTERESTING STORY FROM THE PRAIRIE PROVINCE.

A Sufferer for Years from Kidney Troubles and Dyspepsia Tells How He Found a Cure—His Advice to Others.

From the Brandon, Man., Times.

Recently, while a reporter of the Times was in Dr. Fleming and Sons drug establishment, a customer came in and asked for a package of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This incident turned the conversation to this now world-known remedy, and the reporter asked whether, within their own observation, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the remarkable remedy they are credited with being. The reply was given with no uncertain sound. "We have sold," said a member of the firm, "during the past year, more Pink Pills by far than any other proprietary medicine. The demand is largely increasing, and from what we hear, the results have been very beneficial to those using them. Indeed, if you call upon Mr. William Cooper, who resides on 13th street, you will probably get the particulars of a very interesting case."

The Times reporter felt that he would not only be giving his readers an interesting story, but might be the means of pointing out to some other sufferer the road to renewed health by securing the details of Mr. Cooper's case. With that end in view, he called upon Mr. Cooper, and on making known his errand, was

given a hearty welcome. "I have not the slightest objection," said Mr. Cooper, "to bearing public testimony to the great merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Indeed, I believe it a duty on the part of those who experience such benefit as I have done, to make known as widely as possible, the virtues of this most remarkable remedy. For many years I suffered intensely from kidney troubles, and dyspepsia, and only those who have been similarly afflicted, can understand how great a burden life is at times. I tried all, or nearly all the remedies said to be a cure for those troubles, but in no case did I get more than temporary relief, and when a recurrence of the trouble came, it seemed to be with greater intensity than before. I suffered so long that I despaired of ever being cured, and felt that even temporary relief was worth striving for. I was continually depressed in spirits, and sometimes could not help wishing myself dead. But now, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, all that is changed and despite my years, I feel as light-hearted as a school-boy. I was first induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through reading the accounts of the many marvellous cures that have appeared in the newspapers. I felt that if these wonderful pills had done so much for others, that there must be hope for me, and I was not disappointed. I had not taken them long before I felt a change for the better. It was not the feeling of temporary relief I had experienced before, my whole system seemed stronger and better. You may be sure, I continued the use of the Pink Pills, and the result is, I am to-day a well man. My troubles have entirely left me, and I have now much better health and strength than I have enjoyed for years before. You can, therefore, understand the feelings of gratitude I have for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I earnestly hope other sufferers will profit by my experience. I have recommended the Pink Pills to many others, and always with good results. I can tell you of one man whose body was covered with foul, mattery sores, who used Pink Pills and whose skin is now as clear and fresh as a child's. You may safely say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a great medicine, and that their virtues cannot be too widely known."

Mr. Cooper, whose statement is given above, is one of Brandon's most highly esteemed citizens, and his story may be implicitly relied upon by any under whose notice it may come.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration, 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, 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. They are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is crying 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. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. from either address, 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.