



Mr. Geo. W. Turner
Simply Awful

Worst Case of Scrofula the Doctors Ever Saw

Completely Cured by **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA**.

"When I was 4 or 5 years old I had a scrofulous sore on the middle finger of my left hand, which got so bad that the doctors cut the finger off, and later took off more than half my hand. Then the sore broke out on my arm, came out on my neck and face on both sides, nearly destroying the sight of one eye, also on my right arm. Doctors said it was the worst case of scrofula they ever saw. It was simply awful! Five years ago I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Gradually I found that the sores were beginning to heal. I kept on till I had taken ten bottles, ten dollars! Just think of what a return I got for that investment! A thousand per cent! Yes, many thousands. For the past 4 years I have had no sores. I work all the time."

Before, I could do no work. I know not what to say strong enough to express my gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for my perfect cure. GILBERT, GILBERT, Farmer, Oakway, Saratoga county, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

Wearying of Waiting

For the Passage of the Home Rule Bill.

Mr. Gladstone Hesitates to Close the Discussion.

Royalty Dines with Gladstone.

LONDON, June 8.—The Duke of York, Princess May and the Tecks dined with Mr. Gladstone last evening.

The Cholera Epidemic.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, June 9.—The latest news in regard to the cholera raging in Mecca is that 60 deaths from the disease occurred in that city yesterday.

PARIS, June 9.—Five deaths from a disease of a choleraic nature occurred yesterday at Cotte.

Brigandage in Spain.

BERLIN, June 8.—Despatches received here from Bilbao, Spain, announce that a band of brigands, armed with blunderbusses, yesterday attacked a wagon containing money to the amount of about \$8,000, which was on its way to the Sestera mines. The money was to be used as payment of the wages of the miners.

The attack was made in the night, and the chief highway of Bilbao. The guard in charge of the money defended it heroically, wounding some of the brigands, who were eventually dispersed, leaving one of their number badly hurt by the roadside, not being able to carry him off the field. The police are now in pursuit of the gang.

Getting Tired.

LONDON, June 8.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Serjeant asked whether the majority had not a right to take adequate measures to pass the Home Rule Bill at this session.

Prime Minister Gladstone.—The majority ought to be guided by consideration for the fulfillment of their pledges to the people.

Mr. R. L. Everett (Liberal) asked whether the Premier would take steps to question the passage of the bill.

Mr. Gladstone.—The pressure of the Irish question has not absorbed the Government attention to the great questions affecting Great Britain.

J. E. Redmond suggested that the House ought to hold all night sittings until the Irish Home Rule Bill has been disposed of.

Mr. Gladstone.—If the Government should propose that, considering the pressure already bearing upon the members, it would be necessary to provide a supply of undertakers.

The Government is inquiring into the objects and strength of the Ulster Defense Union with the object of learning whether they are of a treasonable character. The Ulster convention, which is to be convened in July next, will probably be held in illegal.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

ACHES

Headache, for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, and they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick headache

ACHE

is the cause of so many ills that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In bulk at 30 cents. Price for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. **CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.**

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Congregationalists.

What is Being Done in the Mission Field.

Kind Words For Those Who Have Died in the Harness.

How the Exodus Cripples the Church's Efforts.

Financial Status of the Missionary Society—Officers Elected—Interesting Public Meeting in the Evening.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The afternoon session commenced at 2:30 and was devoted entirely to the annual meeting of the Canada Congregational Missionary Society.

Scripture was read and devotional exercises offered by Rev. J. A. Waterworth, Cobourg.

The chair was occupied by Mr. S. P. Leet, Montreal, president of the society. He called on Rev. E. M. Hill, M.A., the secretary of the society, for his twelfth annual report.

"The kingdoms have not yet all become the kingdoms of our Lord and Saviour," the report read in commencement. "It is therefore necessary that we toil and love and give our help through Christ to our brethren in darkness."

The present Congregational staff of foreign missionaries is composed of Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Miss Johnston and Miss Melville. These are all stationed in West Central Africa except the two last named, and they are on the way there. The secretary referred feelingly to the death during the year, in their far-away field, of Mrs. Currie and Miss Clarke, daughter of W. F. Clarke, Guelph. He paid a fitting tribute of affection and esteem to these ladies. The members of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions were next congratulated on having adopted and sent out Miss Johnston, of Brandon, Man., and Miss Melville, of Toronto.

Mr. Currie had collected several hundred dollars in his self-help department. These funds were to be applied to the mechanical advancement of his boys' mission school of Chisamba, West Central Africa.

The speaker alluded thankfully to the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Lee had recovered from their attack of fever. He also sympathized with them in the loss of their babe.

In the matter of finance the speaker was sorry to report for the first time since the organization of the society a balance on the wrong side of the ledger. At present about \$2,000 are needed to help out. The woman's board again came in for congratulation in their interesting work of the church in foreign work. Their receipts from all sources during the year amounted to \$1,779.38, of which \$1,237 went to foreign missions, \$274 to home missions and \$264 to executive work and literature. Of their foreign missionary money a little over \$500 went in aid of Miss Lyman and about the same amount to Miss Clarke.

Speaking about the status of the society, Mr. Hill said: "If we ever wish to become entirely independent from the American board arrangements may be made to effect that separation. Meantime there is no desire for entirely independent lines; we have always worked in co-operation with the American board."

Reference was made to the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Gunn had not yet been sent out to the foreign fields. The society felt that owing to their health, and the malaria condition of the African mission field, they would be wise in remaining in mission work in Canada for a time at least. It was with regret that the secretary announced the resignation of Mr. T. B. Macaulay, for many years treasurer of the society. Increasing business cares necessitate this.

In closing we ask the churches to study the problems of Christian benevolence and resources of giving. We believe that the great resources of the churches have not yet been called out for the mission work of Christ."

The report was adopted.

In the absence of the treasurer, Mr. T. B. Macaulay, who is in British Columbia, the financial statement was read by Mr. Hill. It read as follows:

RECEIPTS.
Balance from previous year.....\$ 1.00
Contributions received during year:
Quebec.....\$ 337.58
Ontario.....\$ 880.51
Maritime Provinces.....\$ 253.90
Manitoba.....\$ 23.90
Miscellaneous and personal donations.....\$ 30.00
Woman's board.....\$ 57.50
Total.....\$1,855.50

EXPENDITURES.
Expenses in part of the Canadian station in West Central Africa (remitted through the A. B. C. F. M.).....\$1,409.00
Housed Mr. Currie for "Industrial Department" or other special objects in accordance with request of donors.....\$ 300.04
Traveling expenses.....\$ 109.35
Mr. Currie in Canada.....\$ 7.45
Members executive.....\$ 49.80
Special appropriation.....\$ 24.50
Mr. Currie (insurance).....\$ 3.30
Printing and stationery.....\$ 21.50
Congregational Publishing Company.....\$ 3.12
Bank charges.....\$ 2.15
Postage.....\$ 2.15
Total.....\$1,897.50

The report was received, and in adopting it a vote of thanks was on motion of Mrs. Messers, Moody and Black, tendered to Mr. Macaulay for his long and faithful service as treasurer.

The election of officers was then taken up and the following list adopted:

President—Mr. B. W. Robertson.
Vice-president—S. P. Leet, B. C. L.
Secretary—Rev. E. M. Hill, M.A.
Treasurer—Rev. W. T. Gunn, B.A.

Executive Committee—Along with the above officers, Revs. D. McCallum and W. H. Warner, B.D., and Messrs. T. Moodie, T. Lyman and T. E. Macaulay.

Directors—Revs. Dr. Wild, H. Pedley, C. E. Bolton, T. Hall, W. H. Watson, A. C. Craik, B.A., J. T. Daly, B.A., and Messrs. J. C. Copp, Goldie, Watersworth, Robertson, Bale, Gies, Mills, Messrs. Fairbank, Blanche Wisner, Hiney, Woodruff, Mrs. Fred. Scarf and Mrs. R. A. Thomas.

The question of the amalgamation of the Women's Board and the Foreign Missionary Society was then discussed. There was no motion before the meeting, but some of the male members seemed to desire the amalgamation. They looked upon the good work done by the Women's Board last year, and the large amount collected, and seemed to think it would be very desirable to have the two working in unity.

Miss Rawlings, of Forest, was the spokeswoman of the Women's Board. She could not answer for the whole board, but she, for one, did not concur with the idea.

The discussion dropped with the suggestion that a missionary society make an extra effort and, like the ladies, in looking after the small matters, they might in a very short time wipe out the indebtedness due the American board.

A resolution and tea was tendered to the

visitors in the lecture room, at 6 o'clock, by the ladies of the church.

EVENING SESSION.
The largest crowd since the commencement of the convention filled the Congregational Church last night. The meeting was missionary in character and the large audience was very enthusiastic.

After devotional exercises the secretary of the home missions, Rev. John Wood, of Ottawa, spoke for a few moments. The past year had been an uneventful and tranquil one, with an underlying current of splendid work. The secretary had been the appointment of Rev. Mr. Main as evangelist, supported in part by the George Robinson fund and partly by the contributions of the churches. The society was not a rich one, as some had been led to believe. They had received a large amount of money from a bequest known as the "Sheriff's bequest," of nearly \$50,000, but one-half the interest on that amount had to be devoted to the district in which the late Mr. Sheriff lived.

There was also a legacy from the late H. J. Wood, of Toronto, for an extension work, but even with these they were hampered in every way by lack of means. In conclusion he made an eloquent appeal for means to carry on the good work.

Rev. Wm. McIntosh, of Farmouth, Nova Scotia, was the next speaker, and in opening he paid a high tribute to the average Nova Scotian's love of country, no matter how rockbound it might be. He loved his country also, and thus was always glad to get back to Ontario. The field in Nova Scotia was somewhat open so far as Congregationalism was concerned and traveling very expensive. Yet, however, he tried to get around to each station once a year if possible. They felt the need of a general superintendent to get around regularly to these places, as he had too much to do in attending to that and his own work also. The Y. P. S. C. E. societies of the Maritime Province were endeavoring to raise sufficient money to defray the expenses of a superintendent. There were discouragements, however, and chief of these was the emigration to the United States. New Brunswick has lost two members of Parliament in the last decade and Nova Scotia one on account of this exodus, and if the present movement continues there will be twice the decrease during the next decade. "Nova Scotia speaking from a political standpoint, and I do not want to be misunderstood, but there is one thing I am heartily sick and tired of, and that is, this constant moving out of our people. We want a change, and would welcome one even to the extent of pulling down the great flag of England and raising up to the masthead of the Stars and Stripes."

This last utterance caused a decided sensation, and cries of "Hear, hear," "No, no," and a few slight hisses greeted it. "Excuse me," continued Mr. McIntosh, "I am only giving you facts, not that I wish this to happen, but such is the state of affairs, and it is acknowledged throughout the country with the exception of a few partisan newspapers."

Out of a class of 24 young people in his class, only 10 were left. He asked them to go to the New England States and the people there were waiting for more. "They make our best citizens," they said. (Applause.)

The people of the Maritime Provinces speak of the "Red Indians" as "Canadians" when they come up to Ontario or any of the other Upper Provinces. Still there were encouragements, one of which was the temperance movement, which was stronger there than in Ontario.

The speaker did not wish to encroach on the coming debate of "Union." "But," said he, "if anything like union were entered into by the churches of the Upper Provinces, then we are going to seek affiliation with the Congregational churches of Maine, and we are going to maintain our identity until the growth of the church shall be such that there will be no giving in until we are strong as Congregationalists, and then we will be able to go on a basis of unity, without giving up any of our principles." (Applause.)

Rev. E. B. Williams, Guelph, was the next speaker. In directing his remarks principally towards home missions he did not do it with indifference to foreign missions. He was a believer in the motto, "Friends, neighbors, first; my country next, and afterwards the human race."

He took to be the language of enlightened judgment. He was sorry that the aid of the Colonial Missionary Society had been withdrawn, but if the society had not the money the Congregational Missionary Society in Canada would just have to find it. He asked them to look at some of the discouragements and difficulties that they had to deal with. To begin with their church was not augmented numerically by immigration like the other churches. Congregationalism in England had not yet held a hold of a class lower than the middle class, and that class does not emigrate to any great extent. But still the Congregational Church in Canada had been doing a good work intelligently, educationally, politically and in general life, and in every way had justified their existence. There was a great future before Canada, the speaker held, "and," he continued, "we, as Congregationalists, have an important part in that great work. Are we ready to take it? Are we ready to be mustered ourselves. And first of all we need a rich baptism of the Holy Spirit; that is our first requirement, and what then? Boundless enthusiasm for missions, whether home or foreign, foreign or home; a full treasury and spirit of sacrifice which is the spirit of Christ."

Like the previous speakers, Mr. Williams referred to the stringency of funds and urged the principle of greater giving.

Rev. Wm. Johnson, of Toronto, was the last speaker. His address was on foreign missions—a theme near to the heart, for he had been a foreign missionary himself. This was before he became an "ordinary Congregational parson." And he would do sooner by at heart of Africa than occupying a pulpit in any civilized country. He wished to encourage the voluntary and self-sustaining missionary labor. For this reason he would ask the church if she meant to evangelize the world by means of paid agents. He did not think they could. Speaking of qualifications necessary for successful missionary work he said for India they wanted men with the best education possible, and likewise for China and Japan. Because here they have been content with literature and behind it. For other places a man with a sound body, a nominal education and the grace of God would do.

The speaker laid great stress on medical missionaries. His first mission work was the extraction of a tooth for a free Jamaican. That morning he sat under a tree and drew teeth until all his instruments reeked with blood. This was the beginning, but in three months he had built a church there and filled it with natives. He asked that those who have been content with literature and behind it. For other places a man with a sound body, a nominal education and the grace of God would do.

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pungent address amid hearty applause, the benediction bringing the interesting proceedings to a close.

FRIDAY MORNING.
The morning prayer meeting was under the direction of Rev. A. W. Main. There was a large attendance. By 10 o'clock the audience was considerably augmented, many of other denominations being noticed in the congregation.

Union business was then taken up. Rev. Dr. Jackson moved that the roll call be submitted to the membership committee for revision. Carried.

The membership committee then reported and recommended: 1. That Rev. Thomas Webb, of Dovercourt Church, Toronto, Rev. A. O. Griswold, Barrie, and Concord Congregational Church, Toronto, be received into the union. 2. That Mr. Geo. Robinson, San Bernardino, Cal., be allowed a letter of dismissal. 3. That the names of Rev. John Sammond, Toronto, and Rev. John Pulsford, Massachusetts, United States, be dropped. 4. That Dr. Barber, principal Congregational College, and Rev. Wm. McIntosh be received as corresponding members.

The names of Rev. John Sammond and John Pulsford were referred back to committee.

Dr. Barber declined the honor, stating as his reason that the union had just retained a Unitarian (Rev. John Sammond) on their roll. The chairman attempted to reason with Mr. Barber, but the latter hurriedly left the building.

The finance committee reported progress. The report of the nomination committee giving the list of appointments for Sunday was then read and adopted.

An application for membership from Dr. Barnes, of Massachusetts, U. S., was received and referred to the membership committee.

A motion of sympathy was carried to Rev. H. McCallum, of Maxville. Mr. McCallum's daughter is reported as dying, and Mrs. Maxwell a short time ago, in waiting on her, fell and broke a limb. Carried unanimously.

Another vote of sympathy was accorded to the parents of Miss Minnie Clark, of Guelph, the deceased Congregational missionary.

Rev. W. F. Clark, father of the young lady, was present and replied very feelingly.

The chairman, Rev. E. M. Hill, moved that a committee be appointed to consider the question of Sabbath observance.

A resolution concerning the Sunday closing of the World's Fair was presented by Rev. W. F. Clark, Guelph, and seconded by Rev. H. O'Hara. It read as follows: "That this union cannot refrain from expressing its astonishment and disapproval in view of the action of the Chicago directorate in so persistently scheming for the opening of the World's Fair on the Lord's Day in the face of the deliberate decision of Congress, the accepted condition of the money grant, the protests of the great religious bodies of the United States, and the example of other Christian nations."

A clause was added stating that if such a course was persisted in an effort would be made to at least secure the closing of the Canadian and British exhibits.

After the reading of the resolution someone in the audience informed the gathering that according to the morning papers the courts had decided that the Fair must close. A tremendous burst of applause greeted this remark.

This ended the morning's general business. The report of the union debate is given in another column.

FATEFUL FLAMES.
Destroy the Magnificent Villa Marie Convent at Cote St. Antoine.

MONTREAL, June 8.—The magnificent Villa Marie Convent, Notre Dame de Grace, a couple of miles out of the Montreal city limits, which is the largest establishment of the kind in America, was almost totally destroyed by fire this afternoon.

The establishment is divided in two separate portions. The mother house and the old historic building known as Monkland, which is used as the convent school. The mother house is the chief house of the Congregational Nuns, one of the leading orders of America, and the establishment where all the novices are prepared, and in the establishment at the time were some 250 novices in addition to the sisters and servants. The inmates made a hasty departure, carrying all the effects they could with them.

The fire spread from the eastern wing to the magnificent new church which had not been completed. This was destroyed. In the convent school, a short distance from the mother house, were 230 pupils, and these were not out in safety. Chief Benoit, of the Montreal brigade, and several of the firemen were overcome with smoke and heat.

The fire is still burning at this hour and will burn itself out. The mother house is a complete ruin. The flames will destroy the whole interior of the building, and only the blackened walls will be left standing.

About a dozen sick nuns in the infirmary were all got out safely; and fortunately there was no loss of life. The only serious accident was to a fireman named Dufond, who was badly hurt and had to be removed to the hospital.

The loss is estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. Mother Superior General Sister St. Jean Baptiste states the insurance will not cover a tenth of the loss.