

pass out of our hands and those from whom it is obtained will require the immediate re-payment of the loan. This any business man will quite understand, and the point should not be overlooked. Gradual re-payment would be impossible under the circumstances. But why hand over our prosperous business to others who would shoulder no responsibility and only reap the harvest which we have sown?

The work cannot continue to be done as at present. The limitations of time, strength, and prior claims forbid the convener any longer to act both as editor and as publisher. Even with the whole time of a secretary it has been difficult for him, with a due regard to the claims of a pastoral charge, to make all the entries necessary in connection with a business of such magnitude as ours has now reached, and conduct its extensive correspondence. During 1896 he has received 1,823 remittances of money and over 3,500 written communications. In addition to this it should be remembered that the laborious study necessary in editing periodicals of this class require a mind free from the distraction of business details, and the financial worry attendant upon them. How many of our ministers would care to have over \$4,000 floating in notes for which they were personally responsible, some of which were maturing every week? Providing for these when funds were not coming in formed no light part of the convener's multifarious duties and anxieties. It is not only unjust, but exceedingly impolitic for the church to think of prolonging such an unsatisfactory arrangement for even another year.

"But," some will say, "why not make some arrangement with the Philadelphia Board by which we might have a Canadian edition of the Westminster helps?" If members of Presbyteries will kindly turn to the report of the U. S. Committee in the appendix to the Minutes of last Assembly, (No. 31, pp. II and III,) they will see that the committee endeavored to do this but were unable to come to any arrangement. As the business manager of the Board said in closing the correspondence, no arrangement seemed possible that would be satisfactory to them. We were quite willing to take the same terms as those under which the Methodists in Canada republish the Borean series, but these the Board refused to consider. If any one says, as was said by Agents of the Board at Last Assembly, "They will come to terms with you now," we reply that we have no evidence of the fact. The Convener has received no communication on the subject since the one abruptly closing the former negotiations and declaring that it would serve no good purpose to write any more about it. Whether any such arrangement with the Philadelphia Board would be to our advantage has yet to be discussed, and that cannot be until the terms proposed are before us. The refusal of the Board to negotiate removes the matter out of the list of practical alternatives altogether.

In regard to the salary of an editor no difficulty need be felt. After another year or two at the most, the revenue from our publications will more than suffice for this purpose, and meantime the contributions from our schools on "Children's Day" will amply provide for any deficiency. The response to our appeal this year shows that the S. S. workers of the church will cheerfully support the efforts of the committee. With the appointment of an editor or agent whose business it would be exclusively to attend to the improvement and circulation of our periodicals a very large increase in the subscription list would follow and the liberality of our schools would be correspondingly stimulated. If the Assembly will make the appointment the salary will be forthcoming.

We commend the matters referred to in the overture to the very earnest consideration of Presbyteries. Much of the future of the Assembly's work in connection with our Sabbath schools depends upon the adoption of broad and business-like measures now. The committee is but the servant of the church and can only loyally carry out the instructions it receives. In doing this the members of it will as in the past consider no sacrifice on their part too great if it is within their ability to make it.

(Signed.) M. F. Fotheringham, J. A. Paterson, Jas. A. Brown, sub-committee appointed to draw up the foregoing statement.

January 15, 1897.

Annual Meetings.

KNOX CHURCH, LONDON.

The annual congregational meeting was held Jan. 20th Rev. J. G. Stuart, B.A., the pastor, presided, and conducted devotional exercises. The twelfth annual statement of the session, which was adopted, shows that 28 members were added during the year; one was lost through death, and four by removal; total membership, 254. The number of families in connection with the congregation was 152. The offerings for the mission schemes of the church, by envelope, were \$398.10, being \$130.60 more than the preceding year. In addition, special collections amounted to \$90.10; total offerings, \$488.20.

The report of the Sabbath school showed another year of steady increase. The teachers number 21, and the scholars—boys and girls—99 each. The total attendance, 223, is a gain of 13. The average attendance was 152.

The pastor's Bible class has been very successful, and now has 60 members. The sixth annual report of the Women's Association was presented by Mrs. A. Ferguson. The ladies have greatly assisted the pastor by visiting the poor and sick, and contributed largely to the reduction of the church debt. The receipts for the extra cent a day fund were \$365.52.

Very good work has been done by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. It has 44 active and 13 associate members, and has organized a Boys' Brigade and Home Mission Band during the year.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society made a capital showing. The balance on hand, \$151.40, to give to the general secretary, is an increase over last year. A mission band has been formed, with Miss J. Rowat, president. The membership of the W. F. M. S. is 41.

Very satisfactory reports were received from the flower committee and the gleaners.

The report of the board of managers, presented by Mr. John Macpherson, treasurer, stated that the year 1895, itself far in advance of any previous year, had been eclipsed. The revenue was increased from \$55.71 per Sabbath in 1895, to \$58.45, in 1896, and from \$16.75 per contributor to \$17.44. During 1896 there were 159 contributors, an increase of 9 over the year 1895. The increase in receipts was \$140. The salary of the organist was increased from \$300 to \$400 per year, and of the sexton, from \$150 to \$200. Feeling reference was made to the bequest of \$100 by the late John Marshall, for fitting up the choir loft and for music. Mr. Macpherson pointed out that there were about \$200 extra expenses during the year. The statement of the current account showed receipts \$3,278.10, expenses \$2,939.21.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH LONDON.

The annual congregational meeting of St. James' Presbyterian Church, which was held Jan. 20th, proved most pleasant and gratifying.

The reports presented showed every department of the church to be in a healthy condition.

Notwithstanding hard times, the total revenue of the church exceeded that of the preceding year, while the contributions for missions was in excess of any other year of the present pastorate.

One of the most pleasing events of the occasion was the presentation to Miss Maggie Webster, the church organist, of a purse of money, as a token of appreciation of her valuable services.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Board of management, Messrs. Nell McNeill, W. Webster, sen., James Gray, W. T. Duff, W. Brown, W. Steward, G. Webster, T. H. McCurdy, A. Anderson, J. Holmes, H. A. Omond and J. Flowers; ushers, Messrs. T. H. McCurdy, H. A. Omond, H. Wyatt, L. Webster, J. Kay, J. Flowers and George Bolton.

HOPE ENTHRONED.

Life Prolonged and its Usefulness Greatly Extended.

The Ruthless Hand of Nature Permits Only the Survival of the Strongest But Medical Science Secures the Survival of the Weakest.

From the Cornwall Standard.

The science and art of medication holds a unique place in the esteem of the entire civilized world, because by a judicious application of progressive science relative to the art of healing innumerable triumphs are won in the struggle for health. The profession of medicine we may safely say, is no sinecure, its triumphs and successes are rehearsed daily by the million. Those who are in the vanguard of this movement are our greatest benefactors. Their discoveries are a boon to humanity; they have given relief to thousands who would have dragged out a miserable and more or less brief existence. Dr. Williams by means of his Pink Pills has earned and enjoys the gratitude of untold numbers who were on the verge of isolation or death, because their case defied the skill of the ordinary medical practitioner. The ruthless hand of nature permits only the survival of the strongest, but the tender ministrations of medical science, as exemplified in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, secure the survival of the weakest, which is in harmony with the divine injunction, "We then than are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak and not please ourselves."

These famous pills have given strength to the apparently hopelessly weak, and vitalized and invigorated fragile and debilitated constitutions, enthroned health and strength, thus increasing every value and enhancing every joy. In substantiation of the reputed merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills read the following testimonial of one of Glengarry's responsible citizens, Samuel Neil, of the village of Lancaster, is one of the best known men of the county. "For three successive winters," says Mr. Neil, "I suffered from severe attacks of grippe. Owing to the exhausting effects of these attacks I was unable to attend to my business half of the time. The last attack I had was in December, 1895. It was the most prolonged and the subsequent effort the most trying. All the winter of 1896 I was under medical care and being somewhat advanced in life I presented a very frail appearance. My weakness was so pronounced that I became a victim of weak turns, and even with the assistance of a cane I was liable to fall. Attempts to walk were risky, and often to be regretted. I was troubled with a dizziness in the head that rendered locomotion difficult and unpleasant. Besides this general weakness I had pains in my shoulders, something like articular rheumatism in its fluctuations and severity. After a five months treatment I was not any better, in fact the doctor gave me very little encouragement. He said I had palpitation of the heart and it must run its course. The truth is I felt so weak that my hope of recovery was about nil. About the first of May I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was the dizziness left me, day by day my pains vanished into imperceptibility, and I began to feel myself again. The improvement continued until I was able to follow my business with unexpected vigor. I am increasing in flesh and in the general signs of good health, and I unhesitatingly attribute my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines had failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.