

red-buttoned mandarin, are flogging and "dosing the devils with dung"; while they burn the books "in which the depraved religion of the hog is propagated from foreign lands."

Not content with insulting, maltreating and killing the Saviour and His disciples, the series follows its victims even into the next world, to show the "punishment of the hog in Hades." "Look at the sawing, pounding, boiling and grinding in dark hell's eighteen places of torment, you who have on earth committed a thousand times ten thousand deeds of wickedness." In this picture one pig, which bears the character "Jesus," is being sawn asunder; while another, marked "Teacher," is being pounded in a stone mortar.

In the closing cartoon is shown the final triumph of Confucianism, when foreigners and Christians alike have been exterminated, or brought to acknowledge the supremacy of China and the superiority of Chinese civilization.

There is no reason to doubt that the authorities are not only well aware of the circulation of this literature, but of its authors and publishers, its intention and consequences. They profess to be anxious to punish those concerned in it, and to put a stop to its issue. But, strange to say, they appear to be unable to carry out their good intentions; and when, occasionally, foreigners catch the offenders red-handed, and remit them to the officials, little or no punishment follows. The placards may still be read on the walls of Changsha, side by side with the Imperial Edict and other proclamations in praise of the Christian religion, and in condemnation of the publications with which they are rubbing shoulders; while Chou Han, the reputed author of the "Picture Gallery," and leader in this agitation, is still an expectant Taotai, imperially honoured with the second rank and a red button.

A recent writer in the *North China Daily News* asserts that "for several years outrageous charges against foreigners . . . have been circulating in China with the cognizance, and even with the *imprimatur*, of some of the highest mandarins. . . . The authors of the blasphemous and obscene Hunan placards . . . have really done little more than put into a popular dress statements and charges which appear in books which have been described, more or less accurately, as "Chinese Blue-Books," and in documents which are published side by side with memorials to the throne from . . . officials of the highest standing." While the preface to the publication before us affirms that "the supplementary documents of State of the Imperial Government, published in 1888, in thirty-two volumes containing 120 books, and to be found in every well-appointed library, contains, expressed in the bluntest language, all the accusations against foreigners of gross licentiousness, scooping out of eyes, abstracting of brains, mutilating women and children, which are portrayed in the Hunan placards, and all the threatenings also."

Those who have taken the responsibility of republishing this "Picture Gallery" have not done so without serious thought. They feel it a pollution to handle such filth, but have supplied a desperate remedy to a desperate disease. It is their hope that Christian Governments will demand the total suppression of publications which aim, and with too much success, at the destruction and extermination of their subjects in China—men and women who have committed no crime, and who only ask the security and toleration guaranteed to them by treaty with Christian powers. It is satisfactory to learn from the recent Blue-Book that Lord Salisbury has already sent a strong telegram to Peking declaring that if the Government fail to punish the offenders, they themselves will be held responsible for any further outrage.

But the Church has here a new and urgent call addressed to her. The argument against the Christian religion, as stated in these cartoons, is the work of the scholars and leaders of men in China. If this is all they yet know or can believe of the Gospel, our work is still beginning. One encouragement we may draw from these publications—they show the power of the press in that heathen country. Once we were taught that every Chinaman could read; then the pendulum swung round to the other extreme, and we were told that not more than ten or twenty millions out of all the three hundred and fifty millions could do so. Here it is shown conclusively that printed matter can be so put before the Chinaman as to move whole provinces to their very depths. Let then the Bible Societies send out their book with a zeal and energy akin to those which have given this "Picture Gallery" its malicious influence; and the Christian Church thus replies to the vilest calumnies that have been brought against her since the days of Diocletian, by publishing throughout all this vast heathen empire the story of His love, whom China, by the hands of its priests and leaders, here crucifies afresh and puts to an open shame.—*Wm. F. Sloan, Glasgow, in United Presbyterian Record.*

#### NEWS FROM TANNA, NEW HEBRIDES.

Some time ago the *Dayspring* was superseded by a monthly mail service between Australia and the New Hebrides. In connection with this service a steamer, the *Croydon*, makes the round of the islands once a month; it seems, however, to be too small and slow for the work. When the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Watt returned to Tanna it was too stormy to land, and as the *Croydon* could not wait they were carried 800 miles round the group till Tanna was reached the second time, and then were landed on an island twenty miles distant from their destination. In a letter to Mrs. Miller, of Sheardale, dated December 17, and received on March 21, Mrs. Watt says the people were a little soured

at their long delay in arriving, but glad to see them. "We missed not a few familiar faces, for in a little more than twelve months we had lost four of our small band of Church members, four out of eight. This tells sorely on our Taneses, who, being very superstitious, think there must be some fatality connected with Church membership." During their absence, however, no hurricane had done any damage to their premises, and the attendance at church and school had been good in the various places. After preparing the annual contribution of arrowroot at Kwamera, which amounted to four casks of first class arrowroot, the proceeds of which are to go to line the roof of the Kwamera Church, Mr. and Mrs. Watt went round to Port Resolution to assist Mr. and Mrs. Gay in the building of the "Scotch Church," a memorial of work and workers in Tanna. As the whole work had to be done by strength of arm, it was a heavy task. Mr. Gray and Mr. Watt were the only skilled workmen; the others were natives, who came in relays on alternative days, working faithfully and heartily from six a.m. to six p.m. for forty days, Sabbaths excepted, with daily morning and evening meetings during all the time. After a month's interval a second visit was paid to Port Resolution for the opening of the church on October 28. The building was well filled, but the bigger crowd was gathered outside, for the heathen onlookers were afraid to enter the sacred edifice. After the opening service there was an exchange of gifts, and speeches were made. "On the following Sabbath we made our first money collection in Tanna. We asked the people to give it as a thankoffering for the remarkable exemption from accident during the building of the church, though at times the work was sufficiently dangerous. The result was £3 5s. Knowing how meanly the Taneses treated the spirits whom they worshipped in heathenism, giving them the scraggiest fish, the poorest bananas and the smallest yams, we felt glad to see their liberality in this the first call to give a free gift to the Lord."

#### A NATIVE BIBLE SOCIETY IN MADAGASCAR.

On the occasion of the first public Bible meeting ever held in the capital, the Ampamarinana Church was packed with not less than 1,500 people, and some hundreds went away disappointed. A country pastor, rather given to quaint forms of speech, has since remarked that, when he found himself among the crowd apparently shut out, he bethought himself of the Scripture that says: "They were not able to enter in because of unbelief"; so he made a strenuous effort, and faith, and muscle, aided, doubtless, by the fact that he belongs to the clan of Zachæus, gained him the longed-for place within the walls. The Queen and Prime Minister were present at the meeting, and this helps to account for the very large attendance. The meeting was convened to gain public sympathy and support for a Bible Society, founded among the natives themselves about two years ago. It was started by a very few, but now numbers 120 members. The Society supplies Bibles and Testaments at reduced prices to people in distant parts of the island. The members not only subscribe, but hold periodical meetings for prayer, and evidently believe that the good to be effected by Bible circulation will depend much on the spirit of faith and prayer in which it is carried on. The most interesting feature in this Society is that it appears to be of native growth, and may, therefore, be expected to develop naturally and to extend its useful work. Stirring speeches were delivered, and much interest was shown by the large audience. The natives were delighted to have their sovereign among them, and she seemed pleased to be present, and evidently followed with intelligent interest the words of the various speakers. This native Bible Society is but a young and tender plant. God grant it may grow and flourish, and become a very Tree of Life in days to come to thousands throughout this land.

#### YOUR BLOOD

Undoubtedly needs a thorough cleansing this season to expel impurities, keep up the health-tone and prevent disease. You should take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and system tonic. It is unequalled in positive medicinal merit.

Hood's Pills are pure vegetable, perfectly harmless, effective, but do not cause pain or gripe. Be sure to get Hood's.

#### C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gents.—I sprained my leg so badly that I had to be driven home in a carriage. I immediately applied MINARD'S LINIMENT freely and in forty-eight hours could use my leg again as well as ever. JOSHUA WYNAUGHT.

Bridgewater, N.S.

That string on your finger means "Bring home a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT."

DIRECTIONS FOR COLIC IN HORSES.—Contents of small bottle Pain-Killer in quart bottle, add pint warm or cold water, sweeten with molasses, shake well until all mixed, and drench well. Give half at once, then balance in ten or fifteen minutes, if first dose is not sufficient. This will be found a never-failing remedy. Twenty-five cents for a large bottle.

## DOMINION BANK.

### Proceedings of the Twenty-first Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders.

Held at the Banking House of the Institution in Toronto on Wednesday, May 25, 1892.

The Annual General Meeting of the Dominion Bank was held at the Banking House of the Institution on Wednesday, May 25, 1892.

Among those present were noticed Messrs. James Austin, Hon. Frank Smith, Major Mason, William Ince, James Scott, R. S. Cassels, Wilmot D. Matthews, R. H. Bethune, E. Leadley, Aaron Ross, E. B. Osler, W. J. Barnes, John Scott, John Stewart, W. T. Kiely, L. Risley, David McGee, G. W. Lewis, John Scott, Gardiner Boyd, G. Robinson, etc., etc.

It was moved by Mr. W. D. Matthews, seconded by Mr. James Scott, That Mr. James Austin do take the chair.

Mr. W. J. Barnes moved, seconded by Mr. E. B. Osler, and Resolved, That Mr. R. H. Bethune do act as secretary.

Messrs. R. S. Cassels and Walter S. Lee were appointed scrutineers.

The secretary read the report of the Directors to the Shareholders and submitted the annual statement of the affairs of the bank, which is as follows:—

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| Balance of profit and loss account, 30th April, 1891   | \$0,076 98          |
| Profit for the year ending 30th April, 1892, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts | 220,201 02          |
|  | <u>\$220,938 00</u> |

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| Dividend 5 per cent., paid 1st November, 1891 | \$75,000 00       |
| Dividend 5 per cent., payable 2nd May, 1892   | 75,000 00         |
| Interest 1 per cent., payable 2nd May, 1892   | 15,000 00         |
| Amount voted to pension and guarantee fund    | 5,000 00          |
|   | <u>170,000 00</u> |

|                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
|                         | \$56,938 00      |
| Carried to reserve fund | <u>50,000 00</u> |

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Balance of profit and loss carried forward | \$6,938 00 |
|--|------------|

The Directors have much pleasure in welcoming the Shareholders on this twenty-first annual meeting and to congratulate them on the progress made by the bank.

At the first annual meeting in May, 1872, the deposits of the bank were \$1,057,149. Now they are \$9,003,306.

The reserve fund was then \$50,000. It is now \$1,400,000.

The bank has paid its Shareholders 8 per cent. per annum from the day it opened until October 31, 1881; then 10 per cent. until October 31, 1887; then 11 per cent. up to this date.

The bank premises at the head office have been completely refitted and are now in every way suited to the enlarged business of the bank. JAMES AUSTIN, President.

The foregoing report having been read to the meeting:—It was unanimously resolved—

That the report be adopted.

That the thanks of the meeting be given to the President, Vice-president and Directors for their services during the year.

That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Cashier, Agents, Inspectors and other officers of the bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

That Messrs. James Austin, William Ince, E. Leadley, Wilmot D. Matthews, E. B. Osler, James Scott, and the Hon. Frank Smith be directors for the ensuing year.

That the best thanks of the meeting be presented to the Chairman for his able conduct in the chair.

A by-law granting \$5,000 per annum to the pension fund was passed.

#### GENERAL STATEMENT.

| LIABILITIES.                                |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| Capital Stock paid up                       | \$1,500,000 00         |
| Reserve Fund                                | \$1,400,000 00         |
| Balance of Profits carried forward          | 6,938 00               |
| Dividend No. 42, payable 2nd May            | 75,000 00              |
| Bonus 1 per cent., payable 2nd May          | 15,000 00              |
| Reserved for Interest and Exchange          | 101,293 86             |
| Rebate on Bills Discounted                  | 29,847 25              |
|   | <u>1,628,079 11</u>    |
| Notes in Circulation                        | \$1,014,589 00         |
| Deposits not bearing Interest               | 1,512,360 90           |
| Deposits bearing Interest                   | 7,551,067 61           |
| Balance due to other Banks in Canada        | 1,220 77               |
| Balance due to other Banks in Great Britain | 247,740 76             |
|   | <u>10,326,919 04</u>   |
|   | <u>\$13,454,998 15</u> |

| ASSETS.   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| Specie  | \$207,356 15           |
| Dominion Government Demand Notes                                  | 731,207 09             |
| Deposit with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation | 37,500 00              |
| Notes and Cheques of other Banks                                  | 300,278 74             |
| Balance due from other Banks in Canada                            | 190,219 31             |
| Balance due from other Banks in United States                     | 1,131,819 59           |
| Provincial Government Securities                                  | 213,153 76             |
| Municipal and other Debentures                                    | 1,366,366 41           |
|   | <u>4,177,881 26</u>    |
| Bills Discounted and Current (including advances on call)         | \$8,918,691 83         |
| Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)                       | 93,111 74              |
| Real Estate   | 17,363 91              |
| Bank Premises   | 242,345 36             |
| Other Assets not included under foregoing heads                   | 5,603 85               |
|   | <u>9,277,116 89</u>    |
|   | <u>\$13,454,998 15</u> |

DOMINION BANK,  
Toronto, 30th April, 1892.

R. H. BETHUNE,  
Cashier.