

Northern Ontario.

Rev. Robt. Patton for fourteen years a missionary in Honan, China, preached in the Waldemar church on Sabbath the 27th ult., and on Thursday evening following gave an interesting address on Missions.

"The Relation of Evolution to the Christian Conception of Good" was the subject of a very able sermon by Rev. R. W. Dickie to his congregation in St. Andrew's church, Orangeville, on Sabbath evening last.

At the communion service in Banks congregation on Sabbath the 27th ult., thirteen new members were received into church fellowship. Rev. J. A. Cranston, of Collingwood, preached at the preparatory service on Friday.

A movement is on foot to have Price's Corners, now in connection with Hillsbury, joined to Waldemar and the two congregations form one pastoral charge. At present Waldemar is united with Knox church, Caledon, and The Maples.

A special Thankoffering meeting of the W. F. M. S. in St. Andrew's church, Orangeville, was held on Thursday of last week when a very liberal thankoffering was taken up. In the course of an address by the pastor of the church the rise and progress of Missions and the wonderful results were dealt with in a very interesting and instructive manner.

A memorial service in memory of the late James Gun, M. D., was held in the Presbyterian church, Durham, on Sabbath the 27th ult., when the pastor, Rev. W. Farquharson, preached an appropriate sermon from Heb 11:39, 40 and paid a fitting tribute to the life of the deceased who was over thirty years an elder of the church and till within a few months of his death was the devoted teacher of the Bible class.

At a special meeting of the Christian Endeavor in Chalmers church, Flesherton, on the evening of the 21st inst., for the reception of new members, fourteen took the pledge including four members of Session. Notwithstanding heavy losses by removals there are now thirty-six members on the roll and the Society looks hopefully forward to successful work in the coming months. Rev. P. Fleming, of Maxwell, addressed the Society on Sabbath evening.

"Rev. D. L. Campbell, of Bromore," says the Durham Chronicle of the 31st ult., "returned on Wednesday last from Toronto where his brother, Rev. J. L. Campbell, late of Chicoutimi, Quebec, has undergone a very serious operation. The danger is not yet all past, but there are now good hopes entertained of his recovery." Mr. Campbell was formerly minister at Cheltenham and has many friends in the Presbytery of Orangeville who sympathize with him in his affliction and pray for his speedy recovery.

Successful anniversary services were conducted in St. Andrew's church, Caledon, on Sabbath the 27th ult., by Rev. P. W. Anderson, of Shelburne, whose eloquent sermons were listened to with deepest interest by very large congregations. On Monday evening the annual tea-meeting and entertainment was held and was throughout a very gratifying success. Rev. Mr. Anderson was again present and in addition to his very interesting address on "The Right Mixture," short speeches were given by Revs. J. G. Rogers (Methodist) Caledon east, and Geo. McKay, Caledon. Mr. Donald C. McGregor, Scottish Vocalist, Toronto, so delighted his audience with his Scotch songs that a warm reception is ensured should he return. The pastor, Rev. H. Matheson, occupied the chair.

Quebec.

Rev. Clarence McKinnon, of Park st. church, Halifax, occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church, Truro, on a recent Sunday. The Rev. J. W. Falconer lectured in Halifax on Tuesday evening of last week under the auspices of the W. F. M. S. of Fort Massey church, and preaches the anniversary sermons in Park street church Sunday.

The Presbytery of Miramichi met at Tabusintac on Oct. 24th, for the induction of Rev. J. R. Mackay into the pastoral charge of Tabusintac and Burnt church congregation. The edict was read by Rev. Thos. Corbett and no objection being offered, the induction sermon was preached by Rev. A. M. MacLeod, after which the minister elect was inducted by Rev. J. M. MacLean. The newly inducted minister was addressed by Rev. D. Henderson and the congregation by Rev. Thos. Corbett. There was gathered a large and enthusiastic congregation to welcome their new minister and much interest was taken in the service throughout. After the new minister was welcomed at the door the congregation repaired to the Manse where they partook of refreshments. A musical and social reception was held in the church for Mr. and Mrs. Mackay. The music was by the Tabusintac choir. Altogether the settlement is a happy one and both pastor and people are to be congratulated on the happy union thus consummated.

The Committee of the Presbyterian Alliance, Western Section, met last week at Montreal. The business that called them together was speedily and harmoniously transacted. Note was taken of the progress of Presbyterianism during the past two years. In Mexico a Synod of four Presbyteries has been organized. In the Philippines a prosperous mission has been inaugurated. From Brazil, and from many heathen missions favorable reports were given in. Mr. David Morrice gave a reception to the Committee and many Montreal friends. Dr. Warden, as representing the Canadian members, remarked that in Canada the Presbyterian Church formed one united church, and said that if the brethren south of the line had any conception of the improvement and progress which had taken place since the union of twenty-five years ago, they would clasp hands and ere long form one Presbyterian Church for the whole of the United States. In whatever aspect the progress of the church in Canada was viewed, they were constrained to come to the conclusion that union was the right and proper thing. Dr. Roberts pointed out that they needed to remember that Presbyterian churches on the continent of Europe, in Great Britain, and on the soil of the United States of America had always stood for the elements which had most conduced not only to human welfare, but to the power and dominance of Anglo-Saxon Christendom in the world. Other churches would lay claim to it, but it belonged to the Covenanters of Scotland, to the Puritans of England, the Huguenots of France, to the Dutchmen of Holland, and to the patriots of the American republic. They had a special work in the United States; they were face to face with the problem of how to deal with the Spaniard. The churches in the United States were giving themselves to the evangelization of the Spanish population in the south and east, and they needed the assistance of the Canadian Church. Dr. Pugh spoke of the example set by the Presbyterian churches in Canada uniting together, and said that it had exerted a splendid influence not only in the United States, but throughout the world, and it was destined to exert a still wider and greater influence in the years that are to come.

Help the Inebriate.

I wish to call the attention of the readers of THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN to a department of missionary work, that, to my mind, has been very much neglected, and to which, if Christian men and women would lend their interest, an ample reward might be found in the happy results that almost inevitably follow. There are in most communities a number of men who have come under the tyranny of the liquor habit. Such craving for drink has seized them that only those who have had the same craving can properly sympathize with them and understand the demon-hold that drink can have upon a man. No slave ever longed more for freedom than some of these poor fellows. Most people imagine that these unfortunates love the liquor that they drink—but far from it. They hate it with an intense hatred. Some would give all that they possess to obtain deliverance, but the chain which bind them—chains of circumstance as well as habit—seem unbreakable, and in despair they give themselves up to what they believe is their fate. Not only do many of the victims of this habit consider their cases hopeless, but many Christian people appear to have the same opinion, or else more practical sympathy and help would be extended to this class in society.

One of the great barriers in the way of reform is the high price which must be paid for certain well-known treatments. But that difficulty is removed in a treatment which came under my notice some three years ago.

During my pastorate in Toronto, a friend that was very anxious about his son (a physician) who had contracted not only the liquor habit but that of opium and narcotics as well, asked me if I knew anything about Dr. McTaggart's

remedy for drunkenness. He had seen the doctor's advertisement in one of the Toronto dailies. I made inquiries, met Dr. Taggart, saw some of his cures, and was so satisfied that I at once recommended his treatment. The young physician was prevailed upon to take the cure, and in a few weeks was able to resume his practice, which had been sadly neglected for more than a year. Three years have passed and the young doctor seems to have been completely and permanently cured and is fast regaining the ground that he had lost in character and business.

Upon coming to North Bay I soon discovered the awful hold that drink had upon the men of the town. Enlisting the hearty support and influence of Mr. Richardson, one of the officials of my church, a number of men whose cases seemed the most serious were quietly approached. Most of all of them consented to try Dr. McTaggart's remedy, and as a result North Bay has a larger number of happy men and happier homes. Let me instance one case which especially appealed to us. It was that of a young plumber who had tried to reform several times, but without success, till thoroughly discouraged, one evening he attempted suicide in one of the hotels of the town. Being discovered in time, he was removed to the county. During two days' incarceration he raved like a maniac, but a last friends managed to quiet him and he was released. Christian influences were immediately thrown around him and he was induced to take the cure. For nine months he has not tasted a drop of liquor—all desire for it has gone (so he says)—and now he has become a hopeful and energetic man of business.

This work of reaching the inebriates of our towns and cities is a class of missionary work which I feel should deeply interest our churches. It is practical. It is most gratifying. It is often a means honored by God not only in the salvation of the body but of the soul. One of the official members of my church here was four years ago a miserable victim to drink, but was persuaded to take a cure. Conversion followed the cure, and to-day there is no more earnest or more active worker in the service of the Master.

The remedy to which I have already referred is one which has these distinct advantages: It is cheap, the fee being only \$25.00. It is a purely vegetable compound, having no bad after-effects. It does not take a man away from his business duties, for he can be treated at home.

But Dr. McTaggart's treatment does not depend upon my humble endorsement. It has already been brought to the notice of such celebrities as Sir W. R. Meredith, Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Dr. Potts, Dr. Caven, Father Ryan, and Bishop Sweatman.

I would suggest that the ministers of our church write Dr. McTaggart, whose address is room 17, James Building, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto, and procure from him a number of pamphlets that deal with his work, and see that the pamphlets reach the hands of some of these sufferers or their friends.

North Bay,

E. I. HART.



TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES, 1902

The undersigned will receive tenders up to noon on MONDAY, 25TH INST., for supplies of butchers' meat, creamery butter, flour, oatmeal, potatoes, cord wood, etc., etc., for the following institutions during the year 1902, viz.:

At the Asylums for the Insane in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton, Mimico, Brockville, Cobourg and Orillia; the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto; the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene; the Institutions for Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, and the Blind at Brantford.

Exception—Tenders are not required for the supply of meat to the asylums in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton and Brockville, nor for the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.

A marked cheque for five per cent. of the estimated amount of the contract, payable to the order of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, must be furnished by each tenderer as a guarantee of his bona fides. Two sufficient surties will be required for the due fulfillment of each contract, and should any tender be withdrawn before the contract is awarded, or should the tenderer fail to furnish such security, the amount of the deposit will be forfeited.

Specifications and forms of tender may be had on application to the Department of the Provincial Secretary, Toronto, or to the Bursars of the respective institutions.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

J. R. STRATTON,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November 18th, 1901.