

World of Missions.

The Koreans.

Most interesting to the average sightseer are the Koreans themselves. Looking from the ship's deck as we approached the anchorage, we saw long processions of uniformly dressed men, some moving from and others towards the town. As they were in white, and all in similar headgear, some fancied at once that they were priests. They were simply Korean men, of all classes and employments above the coolie, going about their ordinary affairs, which we subsequently concluded consisted chiefly in loafing and smoking, though some of them must certainly do something else some time. Most of them walk with a long stride and more or less of a swagger in their gait. Few have beards worthy the name, though many seem to enjoy the semblance. How tiresome they must become to each other and to their wives in that unvarying, ghostly dress, is the first thought an American woman would have—same hat covering same little topknot, same long white coat reaching to the ankles, same baggy trousers, same white padded foot and ankle gear, same peculiar shoes, same belt about the waist, with the same accoutrements hanging to it (pipe, tobacco pouch, money bag, etc.), same fan in the same hand, same swagger, same dull, quiet, meek and otherwise inscrutable expressions, same everything except dimensions, and even in that particular it would seem that any man of them would be quite as comfortable in his neighbor's garments as in his own. Of their women the stranger sees very few, but observes the same sameness in their dress. See the construction and internal arrangement of the house of any class, and you have seen all. Shops, stores, farms, are all just the same—no variety anywhere.

But enter one of our churches in Chemulpo or Seoul, and see how those faces can brighten up, how those men and women listen to instruction, how they can pray, how their bodies respond to the melody of praise. Those dirty, naked, native children—see them in the school-room or as the front-row worshippers in public service—what a transformation! Here the white dress of the men seems in place. And who that carries the heart of a Christian will blame the women if an extra bit of color here and there indicates that individuality is beginning to assert itself, however awkwardly?—Central Christian Advocate.

A Change Taking Place in China.

The history of all early missions in China has been the same, a history of dogged opposition rising to the pitch of persecution whenever persecution was safe. Rev. Griffith John recently revisited a portion of China, starting from Hangkow, from which he had been driven thirty years ago. It is stated that recollections of the indignities heaped upon him, and of the sufferings he passed through, and of the perils to life and limb he barely survived, were all very vivid. But upon this trip he was honored by official visits, presented with official insignia, and escorted from city to city by a company of uniformed guards sent to do him special honor. At one town whence he had been driven with contumely, he was received by the mandarin of the place and all his suite, in full regalia. At other places a guard of soldiers accompanied him, not as a protection, but to show that he stood high in the favor of the government. At every city he visited converts were presented for baptism, from which numbers he selected a small number of those best prepared; declining to swell the report by the mere enumeration of candidates insufficiently instructed. He was himself surprised at the high social condition of many of the converts, and everywhere he received good reports of the character of the church members.—Ex.

Marriages in Central Africa.

It is the practice of most missions in Central Africa to recognize the marriage of a Church member with a heathen as valid, and in most cases they

perform such marriages with some form of a religious ceremony. Where this is done it should be by a form of service distinct from that of a Christian marriage where both parties are members of the Church. Christian vows must be meaningless to a heathen who has not yet embraced Christianity, and the Christian benediction is for members of Christ's body. In any case such mixed marriages are to be discouraged as not conducive to the well being of Christian family life.

In the case of converts who have contracted a marriage in heathenism, when the parties are baptized such unions become valid as Christian marriages. The greater union includes the less, and the blessing of baptism sanctifies all other relationships in life. If only one of the parties is baptized, the vow of baptism includes the vow of fidelity to the heathen partner, and the fact that one of the parties remains a heathen does not justify the convert in abandoning the other.—Life and Work in British Central Africa.

Missionary Notes.

David Livingston's daughter will soon take up missionary work on the west coast of Africa. She is her father's child in spirit as well as in flesh and blood.

The report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, shows that the number of Bibles, Testaments, and portions of Scripture issued by it during the past year, reached the enormous total of over 4,479,000 copies. The total issues of the society since its foundation in 1804, have been over 100,000,000 copies. Translations and revisions are now going on in over one hundred languages.

Stomach Trouble.

A FREQUENT SOURCE OF THE MOST INTENSE MISERY.

Mr. Harvey Price, of Bismark, Suffered for Years Before Finding a Cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Him.

Those who suffer from stomach troubles are truly to be pitied. Life seems a burden to them, food is distasteful, and even that of the plainest kind is frequently followed by nausea, distressing pains and sometimes vomiting. Such a sufferer was Mr. Harvey Price, a well known farmer and stock grower living at Bismark, Ont. To a reporter who recently interviewed him, Mr. Price said: "I have found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills of such incalculable value in relieving me of a long siege of suffering that I am not only willing but anxious to say a good word in behalf of the medicine, and thus point the road to health to some other sufferer. For five years I had been afflicted with stomach trouble and a torrid liver. I doctored and also denied myself of many kinds of food pleasant to the taste, but neither the medical treatment nor the diet seemed to help me to any degree. In January, 1899, the climax of my trouble appeared to be reached. At that time I was taken down with la grippe, and that, added to my other troubles, placed me in such a position that none of my neighbors looked for my recovery. My appetite was almost completely gone; and I experienced great weakness, dizziness, vomiting spells and violent headaches. I was also troubled with a cough which seemed to rack my whole system. I shall never forget the agony experienced during that long and tedious sickness. Medical treatment and medicines of various kinds had no apparent effect in relieving me. After existing in this state for some months, my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In May last I purchased three boxes, and before these were gone undoubted relief was experienced. This encouraged I continued the use of the pills, and with the use of less than a dozen boxes, I was again enjoying the best of health. I can now attend to my farm work with the greatest ease. My appetite is better than it has been for years, and the stomach trouble that had so long made my life miserable has vanished. I have gained in weight, and can safely say that I am enjoying better

health than I have done for years before. I feel quite sure that those who may be sick or ailing, will find a cure in a fair trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure rich blood, thus reaching the root of disease and driving it out of the system, curing when other medicines fail. Most of the ills afflicting mankind are due to an impoverished condition of the blood; or weak or shattered nerves, and for all these Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific which speedily restore the sufferer to health. The pills are never sold in any form except in the company's boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." All others are counterfeits and should always be refused. Get the genuine, and be made well.



Tenders for Supplies, 1900.

The undersigned will receive tenders for supplies up to noon on MONDAY, DEC. 4th, 1899, for the supply of butchers' meat, butter, dairy and creamery, giving the price of each, flour, oatmeal, potatoes, cordwood, etc., for the following institutions during the year 1900, viz:—

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

Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfillment of each contract. Specifications and forms of tender can only be had by making application to the bursars of the respective institutions.

N.B.—Tenders are not required for the supply of meat to the asylums at Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton and Mimico, nor to the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for it.

R. CHRISTIE,
T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
JAMES NIXON.

Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities.
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.
Nov. 20th, 1899.

Auction Sale of Timber Berths

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
(Woods and Forests Branch),

Toronto, Nov. 1st, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that under authority of Order in Council, TIMBER BERTHS are hereunder mentioned in the ALGOMA, NIPissing and RAINY RIVER DISTRICTS, viz:—The Townships of HOWELL, FOX, HARTY, LUMSDEN, KVAN, and part of MONCKEEN in the District of ALGOMA; the township of NORMAN, part of CAVERO, Berth No. 4 DAVIS and the north part of the Township of WIDDIFIELD, all in the District of NIPissing, and certain small areas in the District of RAINY RIVER, will be offered for Sale by Public Auction at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, at the hour of ONE o'clock p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of DECEMBER next.

Sheets containing conditions and terms of Sale, with information as to Areas, Lots and Concessions comprised in each Berth will be furnished on application, personally or by letter, to the Department of Crown Lands, or to the Crown Timber Offices at OTTAWA and RAT P. RAGE.

E. J. DAVIS,

Commissioner of Crown Lands.

N.B.—No unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be paid for.