

work on the islands of Santo and Malekula, the following resolution anent the matter was adopted:—

That in reference to the size of the proposed vessel, a launch in the strict sense of the word was what was meant. That the said launch was to be at the service of the Victorian missionaries, under the supervision of Mr. D. Macdonald, the size of the boat precluding the idea both of captain and of a European crew. That the object of Mr. Hardie's scheme was to develop mission work on the unoccupied parts of Malekula and Santo, viz.: by the settlement and oversight of native teachers, it being understood that Mr. D. Macdonald himself was to provide the required teachers. But in reference to the purchase and maintenance of the launch, Mr. Hardie repeatedly mentioned, as the source of the required funds, legacies and other funds accruing from a deepened interest in missions in Victoria, in such a way as to lead the Synod to understand that the money collected in Britain for the new *Dayspring* by Mr. Paton, was excluded.

Communications from His Excellency, Sir J. B. Thurston, Governor of Fiji, and Dr. J. G. Paton, relative to the sale of fire-arms, etc., having been read and considered, the following resolutions were adopted:—

The Synod would respectfully urge on Her Majesty's Government to endeavour to obtain the universal prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors, fire-arms, and ammunition in the South Sea Islands, and especially in the New Hebrides; and, further, as it is understood that the only Government which has hitherto refused to concur in this prohibition was that of the United States of America, a special appeal be made to that Government through its President and through the supreme Courts of the leading Presbyterian Churches of that country, to assist in the suppression of the said traffic.

The Synod is astonished to learn that a doubt should have arisen in the mind of anyone that the Synod should have departed from the position of strenuous opposition, which it has always maintained, to the sale of intoxicating liquors in these islands.

A copy of these resolutions was ordered to be transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Premiers of each of the Australian Colonies, to Her Majesty's High Commissioner for the Pacific, to the President of the United States, to the Conveners of the Committees on Foreign Missions of the various Churches interested in this mission, and to the Moderator of leading Presbyterian Churches in the United States of America, with an explanatory letter where necessary.

It having been brought under the notice of Synod that the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, had conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. J. G. Paton, of this mission, the Synod authorized the Clerk to write a letter to Dr. Paton congratulating him on the reception of the honour thus conferred on him. The following minute was unanimously adopted, viz.: "The New Hebrides Mission Synod having heard of Bishop Selwyn's illness, and gratefully remembering his long-continued courtesy and kindness in his intercourse with this mission, begs to tender to him the sincere sympathy of all its members in his long and trying sickness, and prays that he may experience the continuing presence and comfort of our Heavenly Father, and earnestly trust that in good providence he may be again restored to health. The Synod also trusts that he may be enabled to resume the work of carrying the Gospel to the islands of the sea, in which he has been so long engaged." That a copy of this minute be forwarded to Bishop Selwyn.

An amended draft constitution was submitted by Mr. Bray, which, after consideration, was adopted, and ordered to be sent to the several Churches engaged in the mission, for their approval or otherwise.

Authority was given to Messrs. Michelsen, Fraser, Landells, Morton and Dr. Gunn to have certain portions of Holy Scripture published in the respective languages of their several nations, and the request conveyed to the British and Foreign Bible Society to undertake the work of publishing the same.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that it was desirable that one more missionary should be settled on Tanna, and expressing the hope that the negotiations in progress may speedily result in that end.

The question of annexing these islands by Great Britain having been taken up, the Synod unanimously approved of such annexation for, among others, the following reasons. That it would generally benefit the natives. That it would remove many evils now existing in the group. That it would encourage native and foreign industry. That it would conserve the work done by this mission.

A considerable time was devoted to the consideration of several matters submitted to the Synod in a letter from Mr. Hardie, Convener of the Victorian Foreign Mission Committee, and in a minute from the commission of the Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Victoria. These were, the proposal to provide from the fund raised by Dr. Paton in Britain for the purpose of procuring a steam vessel to take the place and do the work of the *Dayspring* sailing vessel, a steam vessel to enable the Synod to extend the circuit of effective oversight in the case of each missionary, and to be maintained in part by the several Churches, and from the interest accruing from the remaining balance of Dr. Paton's fund. The limitation of missionaries to the present number in the group; the education of the children of settlers on the islands by the respective missionaries.

On these several matters a deliverance was adopted to the effect: "That the Synod having carefully considered the proposal, agreed that while recognizing the necessity of pioneering work, it does not see its way to approve of the proposal, because of its costliness and the lack of a sufficient number of native teachers, as more teachers than are now available can be utilized to the best advantage by the missionaries already in the field on this subject;" "that in order to evangelize the group about six missionaries are needed, in addition to those already employed;" "that to encourage the settlement of respectable English traders, the mission will, as far as possible, help to educate their children," was considered by the Synod. It was agreed that while the Synod would recommend missionaries to do all they can for the education of children of settlers, it cannot accept any responsibility in the matter. The Clerk was instructed to forward copies of the foregoing and other Minutes to the Convener of the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church of Victoria. From the first two of these deliverances Mr. D. Macdonald dissented.

The Moderator having delivered a closing address, the Synod adjourned, to meet in June next at Anelgahut, Aneityum.

STATE OF MISSION STATIONS, NEW HEBRIDES

Reports on the several mission stations having been given in and considered, the following deliverance was adopted by the Mission Synod at its recent meeting: Reports from the various stations having been read, the Synod desires to express its gratitude to God for the measure of health vouchsafed to the mission families. During the past year the progress of the work over the whole field has been steady, and, in several cases, marked and encouraging. Special mention may be made of Futuna, where the membership of the infant Church has increased, Futunese teachers sent out for the first time and the first Christian marriages celebrated. On Tongoa and the Shepherd Isles there are now no professed heathen, and a large number has been added to the Church membership. A Church has been formed on Malo; fourteen more have renounced heathenism and come to live on the mission premises. Nine natives have come to live with the missionary on Tongoa, Santo, professing to be desirous of Christian instruction, notwithstanding the opposition of friends. The Synod is also highly gratified to welcome back to the field Mr. and Mrs. Watt from their furlough in Scotland, where they have carried through the press the complete New Testament in one of the languages of Tanna—the third complete translation of the New Testament in the group; also a book of Old Testament history. Further, the Synod rejoices to learn that a Jubilee Church, the gift of the Sunday schools of South Australia, has been erected at Weasisi, Tanna. It is with sincere regret, however, that the Synod hears the report from almost every station that the extension and development of the work is grievously hampered from want of efficient teachers, but rejoices that at some of the newer stations the missionaries will soon be in a position to supply themselves with teachers; and requests that the elder brethren, who have done so much work in supplying others, will in no wise relax their efforts, but rather increase them if possible.

AFRICA.

Dr. Laws, in his special report of the Livingstonia Mission, besides an account of the medical, industrial, literary, and evangelistic work resulting in a church of fifty-three members and seventy catechumens, adds: "The indirect results of mission work, though not so visible to a stranger, are none the less palpable to a resident in the country. Much of the faith in the efficacy of the Mwavi poison has in some districts been broken down, petty wars are less frequent, and there is evidently a greater readiness to settle amicably the differences which often arise among them without recourse to the club and the spear, as formerly. Not that war has ceased or that quarrels are infrequent, for such is not the case; but there is a marked improvement upon the whole. Slaves are better treated, and more sympathy is shown towards sufferers, and help often given them. Work is sought after, and its wages oftener enjoyed by the labourer than in former days.

The union of the Reformed Dutch Church of South Africa with the Free and the United Presbyterian Churches of Scotland in Livingstonia is one in which we rejoice, and we trust that the proverbial strength of the threefold cord may be exemplified in the help of these churches thus happily sharing in a common work fraught with common difficulty, but with abundant scope for work in the future. Already the Reformed Dutch Church contemplates strengthening the contingent they have placed in the field, and Mr. Murray has localities in view where other helpers may be stationed.

The first fruits of the Livingstonia Mission were seven young men and two young women. "These were recently followed by nine others, and these more recently by thirty-four, making a native church of fifty-two members, besides hundreds of hopeful catechumens and enquirers of both sexes. All the converts are missionaries to their countrymen. Including these fifty-two, the number of natives teaching in the mission schools at the close of the year was 120, of whom seven were women, and the number of pupils on the roll was 3,080, of whom 2,422 were in attendance on a given day, besides the children in three schools at the north end of Lake Nyassa.

It is dangerous to neglect catarrh, for it leads to bronchitis and consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh in all forms.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gent.,—My daughter had a severe cold and injured her spine so she could not walk, and suffered very much. I called in our family physician; he pronounced it inflammation of the spine and recommended MINARD'S LINIMENT to be used freely. Three bottles cured her. I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for a broken breast; it reduced the inflammation and cured me in ten days.

Hantsport.

MRS. N. SILVER.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM'S

OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have a wasting away of flesh—Use it. For sale by all Druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

CURED AGAINST HIS WILL.

After Ten Years of Suffering a Hamilton man is Restored to Health.

A Case Rivalling the Marvellous Cure of John Marshall.

Hamilton Times, Saturday, October 24th.

"A good name is more to be desired than great riches." The truth of this scripture quotation is proven every day. Once a person or a firm or an institution achieves a good name its road to success is short and sure, but to achieve a good name is quite a different thing. Not many months ago the *Times* brought to light one of the most marvellous cures that has ever been effected. Mr. John Marshall, after being for years afflicted with locomotor ataxy, supposed to be incurable and after having been paid \$1,000 from the Royal Templars as being totally disabled for life, was permanently cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Marshall may be seen on the streets any day, a strong, healthy man, with no trace of his old trouble. The case gave Pink Pills a name throughout the length and breadth of the land, and vastly increased sales of the remedy followed. The results are being seen on all sides now in wonderful cures wrought.

The *Times* came across two yesterday. At No. 196 York Street, Mr. W. J. Clark, who is employed in Messrs. John Calder & Co.'s clothing manufactory, was seen at his residence and was pleased with the opportunity of saying a good word for the remedy that had put him in a position to enjoy life, after ten years of affliction. Mr. Clark is a young man of intelligence, and told the story of his case in an interesting manner. "Ten years ago," he said, "I got a very heavy cold, which settled in the small of my back and has ever since, up to a short time ago, defied all the remedies I could hear of and the skill of many doctors. At times I was so bad that I could not work and was seldom free from pain, whether standing, sitting, walking or lying. The only thing that gave me relief was an herb I got from an herbalist. For two weeks it relieved me and then the pains returned. I got more herbs, but whether they were the same or not, or whether they simply ceased to operate I can't say, but I got no more relief from herbs. Turpentine applied on hot cloths and taken internally gave me relief for a little while, but I gave that up too. Several doctors examined me and said 'Oh, it's nothing!' They gave me medicines which they said would make it all right, but which didn't. After almost ten years of doctoring I came to the conclusion I would never be cured, and tried to resign myself to my lot. Some months ago I went into the country to see my father. He said to me, 'Will, I have something here I want you to take—a box of Pink Pills!' I replied to him:

"You might as well throw them out the door."

"Take them for my sake," Will, he said, and I said I would do anything for him, though I had no faith in them—'They are not worth that,' I said, snapping my fingers.

"I took the box and really felt better. They gave me an appetite, at any rate, and lessened the pain. So I resolved to continue them. After using three boxes I stopped. That is over three weeks ago, and I am now well and strong. The pain is all gone and I do my work like a new man. I am now working over-time until 10 o'clock, and stand it well. I have gained in weight and feel better every way. It was no case of faith cure with me, for I had no faith in the pills at all. My mate at work, at my advice, took Pink Pills to build up the system, and says he is much better; he certainly looks it."

"Yes," remarked Mr. Clark, as the *Times* reporter was withdrawing, "you may use my name, and if you see any one who has any doubts as to the curing properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills just send him to me."

ANOTHER CASE.

Mr. James Wright, No. 129½ Bay Street North, is another of the great army of witnesses. For a year he suffered from diabetes but was restored to health under the attention of Dr. Anderson. The disease, however, left behind it a fearful state of nervousness, debility, lack of appetite, sleeplessness and ringing noises in the ears and head, which at times drove Mr. Wright frantic. From weighing 180 pounds he came down 118. He was well acquainted with Mr. John Marshall and knew of his trouble. Hearing of his cure he decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and did so in June last. After taking one box, all these troubles began to vanish and eleven boxes completely cured him; appetite returned and sweet sleep was no longer a stranger to him. In two months he recovered eighteen pounds of his lost flesh and is still gaining. Mr. Wright is confident that the remedy will have the same effect upon any one who is afflicted as he was, if given a fair trial.

In connection with the wonderful cures resulting from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, it must be gratifying to Canadians to know that they are the discovery of a Canadian doctor, a graduate of McGill College and post-graduate of Edinburgh University. Hitherto the great discoveries in medicine have come to us from abroad, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have conquered diseases hitherto declared by the works of specialists as incurable, and have shed a new lustre on Canadian medical science. What is claimed for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is that they are an unfailing blood builder and nerve tonic, supplying the wants incident to overwork, mental worry, or excesses of whatever nature. They stimulate the system, build anew the blood, and restore shattered nerves, removing the fruitful causes of premature decay and insanity. They are also a specific for the ills peculiar to women, such as suppression, bearing down pains, displacements, ulcerations, etc. They are a certain remedy for headaches, dimness of vision, palpitation, shortness of breath, and by restoring the blood to a healthy condition, bring back strength and the glow of health, where had been pale and sallow cheeks and broken down constitution. That these claims are not exaggerated is borne out by the remarkable cures investigated by the *Times*, as well as by hundreds of testimonials from all parts of Canada in the possession of the proprietor.

One thing in connection with the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the comparatively light cost of treatment. They are sold in boxes (never in bulk or by the hundred), at 50 cents a box, and may be had of all dealers or direct by mail, postpaid, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Morristown, N.Y.