

Missionary World.

HER LIFE FOR THE LEPERS.

Vancouver, B.C., July 18.—Two years ago five cases of leprosy occurred in the Province, and the victims were sent to Darcy Island, in the Gulf of Georgia, which was transformed into a pest house. The disease developed, and some cases were found to be in a horrible condition and unable to tend to their own wants. The sufferers were supplied with implements, seed, fowls and swine when placed on the island, and houses were built and other means provided for their maintenance. A physician is sent occasionally with provisions and to see that all are doing well. On his last visit it was found that some of the worst cases are suffering terribly. A young woman of Vancouver, Lizzie Hausel, has offered to devote herself to the care of the unfortunate Chinese. She is a trained nurse of Ann Arbor College, but some years after her marriage she fell into sinful ways. Through the efforts of the Salvation Army she mended her ways, and for the past two years has led a most exemplary life, giving very devoted care to smallpox patients here last summer. She has been entirely unostentatious in her good deeds, and thus sacrifices the remainder of her life to these unfortunates with no blazon of trumpets.

JEWISH MISSION.

Mr. G. A. Newmark, the Jewish missionary has returned to Montreal after an extensive tour in Ontario, where for the past two months he has been constantly at work visiting the Jews resident in Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston and other places in that province. In each city Mr. Newmark says he found quite a number of Jews, a large proportion of whom knew practically nothing of Christ as the Messiah. Mr. Newmark spent several weeks in Toronto visiting among the two thousand Jews of that city. He was, as a rule, received most courteously, and a great deal of interest was manifested in his message, that the Old Testament prophecies had been fulfilled in Jesus Christ. So great was the interest aroused in Toronto that Mr. Newmark hopes that some young man will take up the work thus begun there. In the different cities visited Mr. Newmark found it necessary to use different languages in conversing with those upon whom he called, they being from various European countries, and having but a slight knowledge, in many cases, of English. German, Hebrew and Polish were most frequently called in to requisition. To the Jewish seekers after the truth sixty-eight New Testaments were either given or sold, according to the means of the seekers. Five hundred tracts in German and Hebrew were also distributed.

Of the work in Montreal Mr. Newmark says: "We hope to do much more than last year. The work here is now under the supervision of a committee of the Montreal Presbytery. The Rev. F. M. Dewey is Convener, and the other members of the committee are the Rev. D. MacVicar, the Rev. Dr. Mackay, the Rev. A. J. Mowatt and Mr. D. Yuile. The meetings have been resumed at the Jewish Mission Hall, 662 1-2 Craig street, and addresses to Jews are given every Saturday afternoon on the question of the Messiah. Instruction is also given in English and German reading and writing. The hall is also open every Sunday afternoon for the study of the Old Testament prophecies. It is hoped that another hall may shortly be secured for a free reading room for Jews, to be open every evening."

Mr. Newmark is deeply impressed with the importance of a Jewish mission, similar to that here, being established at Toronto, and one at Winnipeg. In Winnipeg and vicinity, he states, that there are some four thousand Jews, about the same number as in this city.

OUR MISSION FIELDS.

We propose from time to time in this column to notice the Foreign or Home Mission field of our own Church as presented in the General Assembly Minutes. We begin with the New Hebrides Mission and the island of Efate. The Rev. J. W. Mackenzie, appointed in 1872, is the missionary on this island. The death, lately, of Mrs. Mackenzie was noticed last week, and is touchingly told in another column. He has nine native helpers. He and Mrs. Mackenzie had been in Sydney, Australia, for rest and change and to see their children, and had but recently returned to Efate, when Mrs. M. was taken away. From Sydney Mr. M. writes: "We hear regularly from our people. The good work is progressing in our absence. Imtang was once the worst part of the island. It was there the notorious old chief, Marik Tunell lived. When I first visited him he had about thirty wives, and he was so jealous of them that he kept a number of young men about him, armed, to put to death any one seen speaking to them. Those thus murdered were generally cooked and eaten. Now it is one of our out-stations, and from there a few days ago we had the cheering tidings that their little church is now too small for the number who attend. The heathen in that part of the island are all in now. Some of the letters we receive are very touching. They tell us how they are longing for our return, and that at all the meetings they pray for us, that we may be restored to health. They have implicit confidence in us, and we regard them almost as our children. The native teachers are of great service to a missionary. They assist him at house-building or any other manual labour. They go in his boat, visit the heathen; teach in the schools, take charge of the work and conduct the services in the absence of the missionary."

Since coming to Australia a good deal of my time has been devoted to translating. I hope to take back with me a Scripture History, and a new edition of our Hymn book, with about forty additional hymns.

When in Sydney we heard that Mrs. Mitchelsen, of Tonga, an island a little to the north of us, died in London. How our mission has been suffering of late! The Lauries had to leave work, then the Mortons, and now word has come that the gentle Mrs. Mitchelsen will return to us no more. Mrs. Legatt died last year. A Mr. Wilson, a carpenter from New Zealand, who came down with Mr. Milne, of Ugunia, about the middle of last year, to assist in the erection of some buildings, died from sun-stroke a few weeks ago. What a sad blow to his wife whom he left in New Zealand!

And now I have glad news to tell you about our own work. At last we have a teacher settled in Mele, and a church erected there. What a glad surprise it was for us the night we arrived from Sydney to hear that some of the natives of that village were waiting for a teacher. We can scarcely realize that its hostility, so long continued and so intense, has come to an end. But such is the case. I do not wish you, however, to think that the whole village is in. The majority of them may not for some time attend church, but they have surrendered, having had to admit that God is stronger than they. A number are not only friendly, but anxious to receive the truth; and in due time they will all acknowledge Christ as their King. Since we returned we have also had the happiness of settling a teacher at Womentapou. It is a small village, but has always been opposed to the Gospel. At present only one man has renounced heathenism, but the rest are friendly, and brought food for those who built a house for the teacher.

During our absence another small village, Woronofou, at the extreme end of our district, moved to Eton, a Christian village. All the villages on our side of the island are now occupied. On Mr. MacDonald's side, too, the work is progressing favourably, so that soon Efate will contain no heathen. The only sad part of it is that the population of the island is gradually growing less."

It has been computed that the average giving of Protestant Christians to missions is about thirty-seven cents a piece annually.

A mission to lepers, India, founded in Edinburgh in 1874, has thirty different centres, in connection with twelve missionary societies.

When the missionaries first went to Uganda, sixteen years ago, there was no written language. Now ten thousand of the population are able to read their language.

In order to provide a single missionary for every 20,000 of the inhabitants of India, the Church of Christ would need to send to that land at once a fresh supply of 13,000 missionaries.

An effort is under way in England to have a translation of the Bible made in the Jewish dialect now spoken by the majority of the Jews all over the world. As very few Jews understand Hebrew, the Bible has long been to them a sealed book.

Dr. Guinness says that in less than three and a half years the Congo-Balolo Mission has established four stations, translated portions of Scripture, preached to the natives, and witnessed the baptism of fifty who were delivered from savagery.

A Hebrew-Christian Mission is being conducted by the Rev. Herman Paul Faust, Ph.D., a converted rabbi, in the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, 126-128 Forsyth Street, New York. Dr. Elliot, pastor of the church, speaks highly of the good work.

The 306th translation of the Bible has just been completed. This translation was into the language of the Gilbert Islands. An edition of 2,000 copies has been printed by the American Bible Society. Hiram Bingham, a missionary among the natives of the Gilbert Islands, has worked thirty-four years on the translation.

Mr. James Munro, C.B., late commissioner of the London police, now honorary missionary in Bengal, addressed a meeting in Edinburgh, lately, under the auspices of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission. He emphasized the importance of women's missionary work in India, and appealed for missionaries for the province of Behar, which has a population of 22,000,000 and only 13 male and 18 female missionaries.

A CLERGYMAN'S STORY.

A PROMINENT MINISTER RELATES HIS REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE WITH THE GRIPPE.

How He Was Affected And How He Was Cured. An Article That Everyone Should Read And Remember.

From the Philadelphia Item.

Rev. Thomas L. Lewis, who resides at 2549 Neff Street, and is pastor of the Richmond Baptist church, relates a very interesting account of his experience with la grippe and how he secured relief by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Mr. Lewis is thirty-nine years old, and is recognized as one of the most popular preachers of Philadelphia.

He is an alumnus of Bucknell College at Lewisburg, Pa., where he attained the degree of Master of Arts. With his other work, he edits and publishes The Richmond Baptist, a monthly journal devoted to the interests of the Church. He looks upon the practical side of life, both preaching and publishing, the importance of good health, and when asked to tell what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for him, he went before Eugene Ziegler, a Notary Public, at 2738 Neff street, and cheerfully made affidavit to the following narrative:

"I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, two weeks ago this Sunday. I had the grippe for more than two weeks. I had great trouble during that time with my eyes and head. The disease also affected my appetite and my stomach. It required great determination and effort on my part to do my work as pastor, and I did it when I should have been in bed.

"In a week's time the effects of the grippe were completely removed. I then continued the remedy on account of my stomach difficulty, being confident that it would remove that. I want to recommend the use of Pink Pills to all those who are affected as I have been. I believe they will build up grippe patients.

"As for myself, I cannot say too much for them. I went on the scales two weeks ago to see what I weighed, and again to-day, wearing the same clothing. I found I had gained two pounds—a pound a week.

"On account of the sedentary habits natural to my occupation, and to some internal injuries sustained years ago, I have had a severe stomach affection, and have been troubled, beside, a great deal, with indigestion. Since taking the Pink Pills my appetite has improved, my digestion is better, and my stomach has been relieved of its pain.

"I was struck accidentally in the stomach by an iron bar, and once I was kicked by a mule in the same place. It was 20 years ago when I was first hurt. Since that time I suffered much from stomach difficulties. I was treated frequently, but not cured. I feel better now than at any time since I was hurt, and I am so pleased with my improvement that I am glad to let the public know of my bettered condition. I have heard of other cures effected by the Pink Pills, but I prefer to speak only of my own case.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 29th day of April, A.D., 1893.

Eugene Ziegler.

(seal.)

Notary Public.

The discoverer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People certainly deserves the highest tribute that pen can frame. His medicine has done more to alleviate the sufferings of humanity than any medicine known to science, and his name should be handed down to future generations as the greatest servant of the present age.

An analysis proves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humours in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

Although prepared in quantity and handled in the drug trade as a proprietary article, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription, and used as such in general practice. So great was their efficacy, that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all, at a price which anyone could afford to pay. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N.Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and made be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen.—For years I have been troubled with scrofulous sores upon my face. I have spent hundreds of dollars trying to effect a cure, without any result. I am happy to say one bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT entirely cured me, and I can heartily recommend it to all as the best medicine in the world.

RONALD McINNIS.

Bayfield, Ont.