

Mohammedan, the Bhora, the high caste Brahmin, and the palace of the Rajah. The authorities tried to prevent their settlement in Rutlam when they first went there. At last they invited them to the palace to visit the zensana. Rev. J. Fraser Campbell, missionary from India, was called on at the evening meeting, and he gave a most interesting address on the work in that country. As it was getting late, he had to cut his remarks much shorter than he had intended. This was much regretted, for the people would have gladly listened to him for an hour. It was resolved that the paper, "Misunderstandings in regard to W. F. M. S. Work," by Mrs. Blair, be printed, and a copy sent to each auxiliary. It was also resolved that the society extend to its beloved honorary president, Mrs. Blair, heartfelt sympathy with her in her recent bereavement. They prayed that the dear God might support and comfort her in her loneliness and sorrow, and that the years, as they came and went might bring to her renewed strength and greater intensity of purpose to devote her talents to the Master's work.

Presbytery Lanark and Renfrew.

THE attendance at the regular meeting of this Presbytery was unusually large. Rev. A. E. Mitchell, Almonte, presided. St. Andrew's church, Pakenham, was allowed to dispose of the glebe there, the proceeds to be used towards the erection of a new church. The report on the State of Religion was dealt with by a conference. Rev. J. Fraser Campbell gave an address on missions. Dr. Bayne, Pembroke, was retained in his present charge instead of being loosened from it in favor of St. John's, Hamilton. Commissioners to the General Assembly were elected. Ministers, by rotation: Revs. D. J. McLean, McConnell, Legie, Sharp, Buchanan, and McFarlane; by election—Rev. Dr. Campbell, Messrs. Currie and Grant; elders, by election—Messrs. J. M. Munro, Geo. Wilson, A. H. Tait, D. Cameron and J. McLeod; by rotation—representatives from the sessions of St. Paul's, Smith's Falls, Beckwith, Adamston and Eganville. A conference on Sabbath Observance will be held in May. The Home Mission report was presented and the grants submitted. Rev. Dr. Robertson, Winnipeg, was nominated for the moderatorship. The Book of Praise was discussed, the finding being that the Psalms should remain as they are, and that the Hymnal be enlarged by the addition of 95 selections from the psalms, and about 150 more hymns, all of which may be bound in one book or separately, as at present. A union public meeting of Presbytery [and W. F. M. S.] was held in the evening.

FACTS FROM FORMOSA.

INTERESTING ADDRESS BY THE MODERATOR OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY—REV. DR. MACKAY AT GUELPH.

Speaking lately in Knox church, Guelph, Rev. Dr. G. J. L. Mackay, Moderator, gave some interesting facts regarding Formosa. Two hundred and thirty years ago, he said, the Chinese crossed over from the mainland and took possession of the island. Since then they have gradually been driving the aborigines farther and farther inland. The southern part of the island is extremely mountainous and covered with forests. In those mountains live 100,000 savages. He had spent weeks at a time among them without ever coming to cleared land. Although they could hardly be termed cannibals they were next thing to being so, and had beheaded several of his followers, after he had left them. Their headless bodies were afterwards found high up among the mountains where they had been carried for concealment. He had caused a tombstone to be erected over their remains, and on that tombstone were engraved the words "Blessed are they that die in the Lord."

Speaking of the way he was received when he first went to labour on the island he said he was hated the moment he put foot on their shores. He was hated as an outside barbarian and foreigner. He strongly de-

nounced the evil effect of racial prejudices. He had travelled round the globe twice and been in many lands and some of the best men he had ever met were negroes. Some were Russians, Irish, Germans, Americans, English, Scotch, Chinese. Some of the most loyal and devoted men he had ever met on earth were Chinese. "Let us," he said, "trample racial prejudice beneath our feet and regard man as man." Racial prejudices had proved a barrier to him at every step. He described the building of their first church and the dangers, hardships, and reverses they met with. On one occasion the mandarin or chief officer in the city where they were endeavouring to establish a church told the British Consul that he must order the barbarian, meaning the speaker, to leave. The consul asked him to do so, telling him it would save a great deal of trouble. His reply had been that his marching orders were not from man, and much as he respected his fatherland he could not obey such a command. His marching orders were from God and were contained in the words: "Go ye forth into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." When he had endeavoured to establish a church in that city the head men had hired lepers to intercept and annoy him and see if they could not drive him from the city. He had stood with lepers before, behind and on each side of him, lepers with the flesh falling from their ears and fingers. When he left the city to come to Canada, those same men had brought him a sedan chair lined with silk and carried him at the head of a large procession to the launch on which he was taking passage.

Many people think missionaries have a fine time of it. He had had a fine time. During his years of labor in Formosa he had been threatened with death on every side. He had marched through streets while boys on the roofs emptied buckets of water on his and his followers' heads and had suffered many indignities of a like nature, yet he would not exchange for the finest mansion in Canada. He described the difficulties met with when they attempted to preach the Gospel in the Malay valley on the east side of the island. In this valley rain falls on 250 days in the year, and they had to wade through mud, drenched to the skin, and at every village they entered he was told there was no room for barbarians. Finally they secured a footing in one village and six weeks afterwards the poor old women, who had never known what it was to have a home, and who only knew enough to eat, sleep and drink, might be heard singing, "There is a happy land, far, far away." Then the boys, as they led their water-buffaloes out to pasture, would sing, "Forever with the Lord," while from the sea would come the echo of the words, "I'm not ashamed to own my Lord," sung by the fishermen as they rowed out their boats. How he had wished that some of the unbelieving Christians in this country could have witnessed such a scene.

When they had succeeded in their mission and established their churches in this valley the darkest storm in its history swept over the island. At this time they had established 40 churches, 20 on the east coast and 20 on the west. Then it was that the report was received that the French had quarrelled with the Chinese and were going to bombard the city in which he had established his first church. He gave a graphic and detailed account of the bombardment of the city, of the many narrow escapes of himself and native converts, and of the subsequent landing of the French troops on the northern coast of the island. The outcome of the affair was the total destruction of the forty churches, erected after so much labor, while the Christians were persecuted and tortured in order to compel them to renounce Christ. One old Chinaman, 60 years of age, and his wife refused life and wealth rather than deny their God. Many other incidents showing the fidelity of the converts were related. The bitterest cry he had ever heard and one that rang in his ears for days was the cry of the enemy, "The Christian church has been wiped out." However, they went to work again and now instead of 40 churches they had 60. That was the way Christianity was wiped out in Formosa.

"Christians here in Guelph," he said, "do not be moved even a hair's breadth by the cry that Christianity will become extinct. Stand firm by the grand old Christianity that is just beginning to gather up its forces and make strides such as it has never made in the past 2,000 years. It is advancing and will advance until holy praises to the Lord shall ascend from every hill and vale in the entire world. Voltaire said that in fifty years there wouldn't be such a thing as a Bible. Old Voltaire was a liar. There are thousands of Bibles in the world to day. There is one here in front of me, and the room in which Voltaire said those words is stacked with Bibles from the floor to the ceiling. And now I bid you farewell. I do not expect ever to visit you again. I desire to get back to our beloved island. I bid you a long farewell. Whatever you do stand up for Jesus, heroically stand up for Jesus; and gain everlasting life."

North American Life.

"In these days when business men are congratulating themselves if during the past year they have 'held their own,' it is encouraging to find that most of our financial institutions are prospering and able to present to their shareholders a satisfactory statement.

"Prominent among the successful companies is the North American Life Assurance Company, whose annual report appears in our columns to-day. The company is able to make the statement that, in every department tending to its solidity and prosperity, large gains were made.

"This statement is backed up and fully verified by the independent report of the Consulting Actuary, who says: 'In all essentials, especially those of acquired surplus and surplus-earning power, it is not excelled to-day by any other company.' An examination of the figures will show that the assets now reach \$2,000,000, the income \$500,000, and what is of interest to policy-holders and those contemplating insuring, the company has the large net surplus of \$338,000. These handsome results can be better understood and appreciated by a comparison of the figures five years ago, as is done by the President, Mr. John L. Blaikie, who, in his comprehensive speech, explains very fully the position of the Company, and in doing so takes everyone into his confidence.

"The important position which the North American Life takes to-day amongst other large and flourishing financial institutions is largely to be attributed to careful and skilled management of its affairs during the past years of its work, and also to the continuity of the personnel of the managing officers, Mr. William McCabe, F.I.A., Managing Director, and Mr. L. Goldman, A.I.A., the Secretary."—Toronto World.

Not One Day

FREE FROM HEADACHE—THREE YEARS OF SUFFERING, HEADACHE EVERY DAY, AND NO RELIEF FROM DOCTORS OR MEDICINE UNTIL R.F.R. MADE A COMPLETE CURE.

DEAR SIR,—I had severe Headache for the past three years, and was not free from it a single day. I used doctor's medicines and all others I could think of, but it did me no good. My cousin said I must try R.F.R. because it is the best medicine ever made, and I took three bottles of it, with the result that it has completely cured me. I think Burdock Blood Bitters, both for Headache and as a Blood Purifier, is the best in the world, and am glad to recommend it to all my friends.

MISS FLORA McDONALD,
Glen Norman, Ont.

Reduced Rates Authorized on the Nickel Plate Road

To the West and South West, March 5th and April 2nd, account Home Seekers' Excursions. Ask your nearest railroad ticket agent for detailed information, or, address F. J. Moore, General Agent, No. 23 Exchange St., Buffalo, N. Y.