

AN EMINENT SURGEON

Prescribes and Recommends Paine's
Celery Compound.

HE DECLARES IT TO BE THE
BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

IT BUILDS UP RUN-DOWN MEN
AND WOMEN.

The Only Remedy That Makes Pure, Bright
and Red Blood.

Cleansing and purifying the blood, and putting the human organism in proper working order, is a work that demands very special attention in the Spring season. Many of the ablest and most experienced physicians are of opinion that Paine's Celery Compound does the best and most thorough work in the way of blood cleansing, nerve strengthening and tissue building. No other medicine can impart to weak and rundown men and women the grand vigorous strength, robustness and general good health that Paine's Celery Compound gives.

Dr. A. W. K. Newton, the eminent physician and surgeon of Boston, says:—

"Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine, and it must not be confounded with the ordinary nervines, bitters and sarsaparillas. It is as much superior to them in formula and results as the diamond is superior to

glass. It purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, and is nature's food for the brain.

"I had some trouble myself, from blood poisoning, received in a very delicate surgical operation. The formula of Paine's Celery Compound led me to try it, and I was much pleased with the result. I prescribe it for men and women who have no appetite, cannot sleep and are weak and run-down. For this condition, and for disorders of the blood and nerves, it has no equal.

"When a man or woman has lost appetite lost sleep, and feels that life is a burden, that person is in a serious condition. I prescribe Paine's Celery Compound for my patients who have these common and dangerous symptoms, with invariably satisfactory results. It is the best possible remedy to keep up one's strength and energy during the spring and summer months."

THE CHURCH ABROAD.

A Presbyterian ministers' club has been formed at Newcastle.

The death occurred in Edinburgh at the residence of her mother on 17th ult. of Mrs. Christina Welsh, widow of Rev. William Welsh, D.D., of Mossfennan, and eldest daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Guthrie, D.D.

Rev. A. Wallace Williamson sees many signs that the wave of negation is beginning to subside. Men are realizing that the church is not a mere society seeking for the truth, but a divine institution with the truth committed to it.

The young people of the English Presbyterian Church contributed £1,982 to missions during 1884, as compared with £1,950 contributed in 1883. Of this sum not less than £1,904 was designated for the church's foreign mission in China, which has evidently a strong hold upon the youth of the church.

At the annual meeting of the Glasgow Presbyterian Temperance Society both Principal Douglas and Principal Rainy declared against the municipalisation of the drink traffic. The latter said that local option would reveal the mind of the community, and it would be seen how far non-abstainers were prepared to go in the removal of temptation.

Rev. Prof. Cowan's first Baird lecture on the influence of the Scottish in Christendom was taken up chiefly with a narrative of the work of the early Scottish and Scotch-Irish missionaries. He quoted with approval the saying of Froede that except the Athenians and the Jews no people so few in number had made so deep an impress on history as the Scots; the statement of Montalembert that of the eight Anglo-Saxon kingdoms four were wholly and two partly christianised by Scottish missionaries; and the words of Lightfoot, that Augustine of Canterbury was the Apostle of Kent, but Aidan of Iona the apostle of England.

Prof. Storr, speaking at the annual meeting of the Glasgow Elders' association, expressed disapproval of the multiplication of *quoad sacra* churches, which he regards as often mere centres of congregationalism. He prefers that the parish church be exalted, and that halls be erected where population needs them, the work being overtaken by the minister and his assistants. With these views Prof. Robertson professed himself in agreement.

At a meeting held in London of Presbyterians who are opposed to the College being removed to Cambridge a representative Committee, of which Mr. H. M. Matheson was appointed, "to take steps to bring the gravity of the issues involved more prominently before the mind of the church."

At Berwick Presbytery on Tuesday March, 12th Mr. James Laing, of Etal Manor, stated that he had recovered possession of Etal Church and Manse, and that the Presbytery might again have the use of them, as had been the case, till of late, for two hundred years. The Presbytery thanked Mr. Laing, and instructed the session of Etal to take all necessary steps.

A largely attended meeting was held in Aberdeen under the Presidency of Lord Huntly for the purpose of creating a memorial to Professor Robertson Smith in connection with the University of that city. The memorial is to take the form of a marble bust, and, should funds allow, the offering of an annual prize for proficiency in Semitic studies. Dr. Salmond declared that his late friend was loyal to the Free Church all through, even when that Church dealt very hardly with him.

In the Synodical Committee of the E. P. Church, on the Revised Directory of Public Worship, a proposal was made to delete the clause suggesting that wherever the Apostles' Creed was used it should "be used at this point of the service." The clause was not, however, deleted, but it was altered to read—"Where any creed is used it should be here," no reference being made to the Apostles' Creed, so: any special sanction being given for its use.