POWER, NOT NAVIGATION, THE OUTSTANDING FEATURE OF THE TRENT VALLEY CANAL

Wonderful Electrical and Power Development at Healey Falls--The Electric Power Company and Its Work--Eight Sources of Power for Belleville Users--Trent Valley May Become a Popular Route for Tourists--Two Years Yet Before System is Complete--A Company That Looks After Its Customers.

(Written by a Representative of The Daily Ontario.)

The outstanding feature that makes the Trent Valley Canal a worth-while undertaking is not the fact that a new waterway is being opened up between the Upper Lakes and Lake Ontario, not that a new scenic route of surpassing beauty is to be made possible for the tourist, not that towns and cities hitherto inaccessible by boat are to be brought into the great fresh-water chain of importers and shippers, not that in case of possible trouble with the United States we have a means of communication away from our frontier. The Trent Valley canal will not only perform all of these important services for our people, but it will do more. It will render and is indeed rendering now another service more important than all the others.

Descends More Than 300 Feet.

Every gallon of water that travels from Lake Scupog, Stoney Lake or the other great reservoirs at the head of the Trent system, to the Bay of Quinte not only covers a distance or a hundred miles or more, but in its travels it descends more than three hundred feet.

Every pound of water that passes from a higher to a level means power and energy and contains the stored-up possibility that may be transformed into the electric current that in its turn becomes the motive power in our factories and industrial plants, and the illuminative centre for our homes.

Not navigation, commerce, or scenery therefore but power is the big, important outstanding feature of the development of the Trent's new artificial waterway.

The Trent a Dependable Stream.

In contrast with our fickle, capricious Moira, the Trent is dependable, steady, non-varying, huge in volume. Spring's floods, summer's drought or winter's frosts do not seem to reach the swampy fastnesses and lacustrine reservoirs that give to the magnificent stream its reliable beginning and source.

Not Commercial But Military.

When construction was first commenced somewhere about eighty years ago, electric power and lighting were undreamed of possibilities, and the Grand Trunk railway had not arrived. The idea was to secure a navigable waterway between Lakes Huron and Ontario back from the frontier and away from the menace of the pestiferous Yankees to the south. The scheme was not commercial but military. At Chisholms' Rapids and other points along the river are still to be seen the remains of locks that marked an ambitious beginning. But the rapids, waterfalls, rock-cutting, and shallow stretches appalled those ambitious pioneers, and, once the American bogey became civilised, the scheme was temporarily dropped.

Useful at Election Time.

We said "temporarily dropped." At every general election from 1840 to 1896 the Trent Valley canal was revived and resurrected and it rendered noble service to governments and politicians. In the latter year the Grits reached the promised land and the treasury benches, and they said it was time to quit fooling and get down to business. Incidentally it might be mentioned that by this time the mythical canal had pretty well lost its power to soothe and charm the gullible ones.

After due investigation, and much consultation with learned engineers, the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that while the Trent Valley canal would never pay for the grease to keep its lock-gate hinges oiled, yet so much money had been spent and the project had advanced so far that they would see it through to the bitter end.

It is probable that the Laurier estimate was right in the sense that it will never pay as a route for shipping. The processes of modern commerce are too impatient of results to wait upon the snail-like motion of canal boats mounting upwards step by step past a never-ending series of locks.

Killing Two Birds With One Stone.

Power not navigation is the big thing along the Trent Valley canal. The inauguration of this new movement by the Liberals to put real life into the Trent Valley scheme was coincident with the arrival of power development from the great natural waterways. The government engineers saw the possibilities, seized upon them and killed two birds as it were, with one stone. The metaphorical stone is the Trent Valley canal. The one bird we might label "Navigation," the other "Power." The latter bird let us emphasise again is by far the larger one of the two, about in the same relation as a thirty-pound Christmas turkey to a humming bird

From Trenton to Fenelon Falls, the Trent Valley canal is now virtually complete. Just a few finishing touches and it will be possible to get in your gasoline launch at Belleville and go right through to Orillia. The Severn River section is now well under way, but will not be completed for two seasons yet. When that is done the gasoline mariner can continue his voyage from Lindsay right through to Georgian bay.

Over 100,000 Horse-Power.

Beginning at Trenton, with every successive rapid or waterfall, massive, permanent, concrete dams have been constructed. Each dam is the potential source of several thousand horse-power. Between Lake Simcoe and Trenton there are about thirty dams in all and the possibilities are well over 100,000 horse-power.

Only a small portion of this is now in use, but that small portion is already transforming Midland Ontario into one of the important industrial centers of Canada. It is easy to speak of 100,000 horse-power but our minds can only grasp its immensity when we look over all the vast field from Napanee to Whitby and from Trenton to Fenelon Falls and reflect that the wheels in virtually all of the factories in such important centers as Peterborough, Belleville, Oshawa, Port Hope, Lindsay, Cobourg and Trenton as well as in half-a-hundred smaller towns, are being turned by power from the Trent system. In addition, all these villages, towns, and cities are receiving their illumination from the same source. And still there are tens of thousands of horse-power running to waste for want of users.

The Electric Power Company.

Nearly all the dams and water powers along the Trent system are held under lease by the Electric Power Company of which the Seymour Power Company and the Trenton Electric are subsidaries. In passing it might be noted that the Electric Power Company is an amalgamation of seventeen smaller companies with power plants at many widely separated points in the province, one being at North Bay. Strictly speaking the Electric Power Company is the general controlling organisation, the Seymour is the generating and transmitting company, while the business of the Trenton Company is for local distribution to the actual users of light and power.

Visit To Healey Falls

It was our pleasure on a recent fine day to accept an invitation from Mr. Oswald H. Scott, manager of the local branch of the Trenton Electric Co., to accompany himself and Mr. G B. Smith, the expert electrical engineer for this district, to Healey Falls to inspect the great works located at this chief source of power along the river.

At Healey Falls, the lordly Trent takes a plunge of seventy-six feet down a rugged, rocky hillside before it enters the peaceful valley of Crow Bay. Here the Seymour Power Company and the Dominion Government, acting in conjunction, have arrested the stream in its reckleess downward career and have effected a work of reformation and brought it under strict tutelage and discipline.

Wonderful Work of Development.

A massive reinforced concrete dam is built form shore to shore along the crest of the precipice. Two gigantic tubes twelve feet in diameter lead down from the dam to the great turbines at the lower level. Each turbine generates 5,000 horse-power. They were manufactured at Zurich, Switzerland, and, owing to their ponderous weight, were brought here with great difficulty and expense.

From the turbines the power is communicated to a pair of generators which manufacture the "juice" that makes the wheels go round in Belleville and elsewhere in the district. The generators like the turbines are of enormous size, and, as they revolve with deafening sound at the rate of 265 times a minute, they give one the impression of illimitable power, throwing into insignificance the weak human agents that have commanded it.

How the current is passed on to the transformers and "stepped up" from a voltage of 6,600 to 44,000 is more interesting to the practical electrician than to the untechnical reader of The Ontario.

A main building, 80x180 feet, and 85 feet in height, houses all the generating and transforming machinery as well as the system of switches which controls transmission. The company has been at great pains to equip itself with all that is latest and best along these lines, regardless of the cost.

A New Waterfall Created.

To permit of the construction of the canal and the power house the bed of the river was changed and the marvel of an entirely new waterfall created to the east of the old one. Hre an immense volume of water is still running to waste. The present development, as suggested above, is 10,000 h.p. but there is ample drink there to double the power supply when required.

Insurance Against Interrupted Service

The company has seven other power houses along the Trent, one being at Fenelon Falls, two at Peterboro', two at Campbellford, and two near Trenton. These are all connected by transmission lines so that one can be switched onto the other. This feature is particularly important in case of accident to one of the plants or of damange to one of the lines by lightning or storm. Because we have 8 sources of supply it is extremely rare thing for us to have any interruption of service here at Belleville. In the morning we may be using power from Trenton. In the afternoon it may be coming from Campbellford. At night our streets may be made luminous by power that travels well over a hundred miles to reach us from Fenelon Falls. Almost every day such changes do actually take place. You can't tell by the color of the light from whence the current is derived.

The power lines from here extend eastward to Point Anne, Deseronto, Napanee and Camden East and will probably soon be continued to Kingston as the latter city is now actively taking up the question with the Power Company.

Much Unutilised Power.

There are several other fine power privileges along the Trent River as yet altogether unutilised, while others are only partially doing service. At the foot of Crow Bay there is a dam 25 feet high. At Stephen's Mill another dam has a 23-foot head. Then at Rannie Falls about a mile below Campbellford the river drops 45 feet and gives another sulendid power.

The canal has gotten past all these obstacles, with their tremendously expensive rock-cutting and lock work. But the contractors have done their work well and put out a job that l oks fit for a thousand years. The depth of water is unfortunately shallow, being only nine feet on the sill at the locks but this will be sufficient for a certain class of passenger boats and light freighters. The route would without doubt become popular with excursionists if several through boats were put on that would furnish the right kind of accommodation. But the big thing after all is power, and we have an investment that will pay splendidly even if a boat never traveses the canal.

Living Up to a Motto.

The Electric Power Company is to be congratulated and complimented upon the energy they have displayed in entering the local leld and giving to us a high-class, thoroughly reliable service. The Power Company controls very large interests but no one in this district has had reason to complain of it as an oppressive trust or combine. "We Serve" is the motto it has chosen, and those words are not an idle dream. From president to messenger boy all seem animated with the spirit of genuine courtesy. Complaints are inquired into, troubles are adjusted, promptness, despatch, business-like treatment, efficiency, regulation, system are manifest in every department.

The Electric Power Company may be a despotism, but if so it is an extremely benevolent one.

The Household Remedy

for the ailments from which almost everyone sometimes suffers—sick headache, constipation, disturbed sleep, muddy complexion, lassitude, backache, depression and other results of a disordered digestive system—is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They have achieved the distinction of being the most widely used medicine in the world, because millions of people have found them dependable, speedy and sure in their action on stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

Compounded from vegetable products, Beecham's Pills are free from harmful minerals and dangerous drugs. They do not promote the physicing habit—do not irritate the bowels. Should be taken by every member of the family at the first sign of illness—so mild and effective that they are good for the aged, and for the ills of childhood, are

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. Admission. In boxes, 25 cents.

WEDDED AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

A very pretty wedding took place in St. Mary's R. C. Church, Campbellford on Wednesday morning, Jan. 12 when Miss Mary Kelleher, daughter of Mr. Patrick Kelleher, Seymour East, was united in marriage t o Mr. Patrick McAuley, of Trenton.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father McAuley, of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Peterboro, brother of the groom, assisted by Rev. Father Whibbs and Rev. Father McFadden, of Wooler. The bride was assisted by Miss Egan, of Belleville, and Mr. Thomas McAuley, brother of the groom was best man. The bride, who was gowned in pale blue silk, trimmed with Brussels net and hat to match was given away by her brother. She carried lily of the valley After the ceremony the bridal party and guests drove to the bride's home "Valleyfield Farm," where a sumptuous wedding dinner was served.

The bride, who has many friends among her young associates, received some very beautiful gifts among them being a fine black lamb coat from her brother. The groom's gift to the bride was a purse of gold and to the bridesmaid a pearl pin. Previous to the wedding showers' were given in her honor by Mrs. R. N. Morrison and Mrs. Geo. O'Sullivan, when many useful gifts were showered on the bride-to-be.

The young couple left in the afternoon for Kingston and Ottawa, the bride travelling in ashes-of-roses broadcloth and a smart little black lamb hat. On returning they will reside near Trenton.

Some Talk of a New Battery

There is considerable talk around the city as to the formation of a new battery, to be organized and stationed at Belleville. A number of young men are interested in the possibility and claim that a short while will find authority given for the organization of this 18 pounder battery.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Nancy Ryan.

Mrs. Nancy Ryan, widow of the late James Ryan of Huntingdon died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. Chapman, eighth concession of Thurlow. Her demise was due to old age and la grippe. She was in her 86th year.

The late Mrs. Ryan was a life-long Methodist. She leaves four daughters, Mrs. R. Chapman, Thurlow; Miss Susan Ryan, Thurlow; Mrs. Henry A Rowe, second concession of Sidney and Mrs. S. Casey Denison, Napanee.

The funeral took place this afternoon.

TRENTON.

TRENTON, Jan. 18—Trenton is certainly regaining her slogan of "Busy Trenton" in the line of athletics, especially hockey. On Saturday the High School team journeyed to Belleville and engaged the High School boys there in as clean and clever a game of hockey ever played between high school teams in that city. In the first five minutes of the game, DeLisle made a fine rush, passed the puck to Farrar and zip into the nets before the goal keeper could see it. Then our forwards made a fine rush, working their combination and Bowler scored from a fine wing shot. Then after the face-off, Belleville made an effort and succeeded in tieing the score. Again Whittier got the rubber in the nets from a scrimmage and again Trenton led. Belleville however showed fine form and evened up again Farrar succeeded in scoring another for Trenton, and Belleville did likewise. At time score was 4-4. The teams came back ready "to fight to a finish" and after 10 minutes' over time Trenton again scored and the game closed 5-4 in Trenton H. S.'s favor. The game was one of the finest amateur games that the school teams have played in some time, and both teams are to be congratulated on the way in which they contested every good.

Mr. J. D. Evans who has been suffering from a severe attack of grippe is much better

Mrs. Charles Croft is very seriously ill with an attack of pneumonia

Mrs. S. J. Young has gone to Toronto for a few days.

East Trenton people are lamenting the loss of the old bridge these stormy days when they are obliged to walk across the ice in the face of bitter winds. The dust and unsightliness and general dilapidation of the old structure are all forgotten and we look back regretfully to its sheltering shabbiness.

Work on the new bridge goes on rapidly in spite of the cold weather, steel being laid on the east end as far as the first pier.

Mr. M. Murdoff is in Toronto on business this week.

Several of our Trenton boys in the 21st Battalion wrote home to say they are getting a two weeks' furlough, when they intend to visit England or Paris. Since they have been bearing the hardships of trench-life for the last three months such a holiday will be very welcome to them

The St. George's Guild netted about thirteen dollars at their monthly pantry sale at Webster's on Saturday last.

News arrived yesterday of the death of Mr. Randall Cronk in Chicago. Mr. Cronk left Trenton a few weeks ago to visit his cousin in the West. While stopping over at Chicago he had a sudden attack of grippe and pneumonia, succumbing a few days later.

Mr. J. H. Dickey and Mr. Howard Bleecker (who were quite seriously injured in their ice boat wreck are recovering slowly

Tonight the Trenton H. S. girls played the Stirling girls an exciting game of hockey on the Grace church rink. The girls can certainly put up a good fight after all and with much hard work and good play Trenton came out winners by the score 2-1.

After the girls had finished the T. H.S. boys played Brighton in a fast, clean game. Trenton H. S. however seems to have an exceptionally good team and they came out victors by the score of 4-1.

TRENTON, Jan. 22—Last evening the citizens of Trenton had the opportunity of hearing one of the most vigorous and eloquent of addresses delivered by Mr. Sam Carter, ex-Mayor of Guelph. Mr. Carter spoke on that great temperance question, which is being threshed out by the people of Ontario, this and the following week. He is one of the "fathers" of the Committee of One Hundred, and so gave us a full though concise account of its work.

Thirty-six thousand men, the best men in the country are enlisted in this monster campaign. In the following week the men will present a petition to every man and woman in Ontario from 18 years up. The men men who are in this great army of petitioners are the backbone of the country.

Mr. Carter pointed out how we had gained our rights and civil liberty in the Magna Charta, the basis of all British freedom, and the foundation of that which made the British Empire, the mother of freedom and liberty. If we could raise ourselves from civil slavery to the highest peaks of success, why can we not raise ourselves from the slavery of the liquor traffic and be an example and a mother in that capacity. Why can we not follow the example of our great and noble sovereign and have the "stuff" flung from our doors. The King knows the crisis against which we are fighting. Lloyd George and all the rest of the truly great men know, that we are fighting against three great enemies, Austria, Germany and alcohol, and the greatest of the three is alcohol. Our Minister of Militia tells us that hundreds of men have been sent home from the front because of liquor. Strong drink is the cause of more than 90% of all physical, mental and moral weakness

Mr. Carter enforced his argument and spoke of his heart. That Ontario, the Queen of the Provinces, the finest province in America, should lead the others and set them an example is apparent. But we do not because we are afraid to give ten cents more for our dinner. We do not think of our boys who would be saved from the great temptation, we think only of ourselves and our pocket-book. There is no redeeming feature in the bar-room; 90% of the paupers come from there. We don't want paupers. In the future we must have fifty million dollars a year to pay the interest on our war debt alone. We want the money distributed among the people.

Show men that we can rise to the occasion. Gladstone said it was a greater curse than war and he knew. Let democracy rule and put the liquor traffic away, until after the war at least.

After Mr. Carter, a fine address was given by Mr. T. J. Glover, eastern organizer of the Committee of One Hundred. We were impressed with the fact that the family of the drunkard can accomplish little or nothing. The boy is handicapped in his career; the girl finds it hard to rise to her ambitions. The family is often clad in rags and uneducated. Disease is common. We spend millions for good water. We quarantine people on the first signs of contagious diseases. But the bar-room is the root of the great percentage of diseases and why do we not quarantine it?

Mr. Glover argued his points and explained the situation in the most simple manner. But he impressed them deeply and firmly on the minds of every person present.

At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was unanimously extended to the two speakers.

THE BOYS OF THE FOURTH BRIGADE.

(2nd Canadian Division)

(by one of them.)

When the hour has come at length
That the last good-bye is said,
And they march us out in the early dawn
To the boat at the old pier-head
When England lies behind us,
And we've tossed on the stormy wave
You may think we don't care, but just say a prayer
For the Boys of the Fourth Brigade

When we watch day and night in the trenches
Awaiting the word to advance,
When the shells hiss and scream all around us,
And we don't seem to have half a chance.
When the roar of the battle grows nearer
There's never a heart dismayed;
For we know "over there" you are saying a prayer
For the Boys of the Fourth Brigade

When we plunged in the thick of the battle,
And guns roar and bayonets clash,
Whilst before and behind and around us
Shells burst with a deafening crash
When our comrades are falling beside us
And the help we require is delayed,
It is then, if you care, you might put up a prayer
For the Boys of the Fourth Brigade

At last when the struggle is over
And the hard-won victory sure,
On the battle field out on the moonlight,
Lie some who'll return no more.
But we know that the Captain they trusted
Led them "Home" to where joys never fade;
It is there, at His feet, that again you will meet,
The Boys of the Fourth Brigade.

—C. V. F.

Mr. Allan C. Meagher is indisposed with la grippe

Mr. J. A. Vickers of Toronto, was in the city visiting friends recently

Mr. Hiley Trumpour spent over Sunday with Belleville friends.—Tweed Advocate

Mr. W. D. Hanley, of Belleville, paid Tweed a visit on Friday last.—Tweed Advocate.

Captain Ruston of the S.A. is able to be out after having been indisposed with la grippe

Miss Priscilla Doran, of Belleville, and Miss S. Collins, of Moira, were guests of Mrs. M. McAvoy on Saturday.—Tweed Advocate

Mr. W. Carnew, County Crown Attorney, went to Toronto this afternoon to attend a meeting of County Attorneys of the province

The K. C. I. team has beaten the Junior Frontenacs two straight games now, but the "Nacs" think they can do a comeback. Ernie Lang of Belleville will handle the next game. He officiated at Wednesday night's contest and Kingston fans say that he held a scrappy game well in hand.

A splendid program of photo plays has been arranged for exhibition at Griffin's Opera House To-night and Tuesday, the feature film-play offering being a gripping 3 act Essanay drama entitled "Caught" with the popular screen stars Edna Mayo and Bryant Washburn in the stellar roles In addition to the above offering 5 other selected photoplays including some good comedies will also be presented.

Miss Thompson of Belleville, spent the week-end in Trenton, the guest of Miss Edna I. White.—Trenton Courier.

Mr. B. O. Lott and wife, of Tupper Lake, N.Y., have returned home after spending a few days at the home of Mr. Jos. Reynolds, King Stree.—Trenton Courier.

All Night with Asthma. Everyone knows how attacks of asthma often keep their victim awake the whole night long. Morning finds him wholly unfitted for a day of business, and yet, business must still be carried through. All this night suffering and lack of rest can be avoided by the prompt use of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Asthma Remedy, which positively does drive away the attacks.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson V.—First Quarter, For Jan. 30, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts iii, 1-12. Memory Verses, 9, 10—Golden Text, Acts iii, 6—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Peter and John seem to have been much together while He was still with them. They were the two who were sent to prepare the Passover on that last night (Luke xxii, 8), and possibly they may have been the two who were sent to bring the ass' colt. They were the first two of the apostles at the tomb on the resurrection morning, and they were together the night when the seven went a-fishing and the next morning when Peter received his last commission from the Lord (John xx and xxi). Later we shall see them in prison together, but released by an angel; then they were beaten, but they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ (chapter v. 17-19, 40-42). They, with the others, were daily in the temple for prayer and testimony, and the Lord added to the church daily those who were being saved (chapter ii, 46, 47, R. V.). On the occasion in our lesson as they were about to enter the temple this man, lame from his birth and now over forty years of age, asked alms from them (verses 1-3; iv. 22). Perhaps they remembered His words, "Ye have the poor with you always, and whensoever ye will ye may do them good" (Mark xiv, 7).

For some reason Peter said to the lame man, "Look on us," and he looked up, expecting to receive something. He may have been for a moment disappointed as Peter said, "Silver and gold have I none," but as Peter promptly added the words following in verse 6 things began to look different. Then as he took him by the right hand and instantly strength came to his feet and ankle bones, so that he entered the temple with them, walking and leaping and praising God, neither silver nor gold seemed of any account to him that day. He had received directly from the risen Christ in heaven by the hand of Peter that which neither money nor skill of man could give him, and he thus became a witness to the fact that the same Jesus who had for over three years healed all manner of diseases and even raised the dead, although crucified, was still alive and working miracles as He had done before (verses 13-17; iv, 10). Thus the Lord Jesus continued to work as when He was on earth through these men who were His representatives and who were channels of life and blessing from the fountain in heaven to the needy on earth. He is ever "this same Jesus," but where are the channels?

The people saw this great work and marveled, but saw only the human agents and understood not. Then Peter told them of the Holy One of God whom they had denied and killed, but whom God had raised from the dead, and that He, being alive in heaven, had wrought this work. In the remainder of our lesson chapter we hear Peter telling them how Moses and all the prophets had foretold that their Messiah would suffer and be killed and be raised from the dead and that in Him as the seed of Abraham all the kindreds of the earth would be blessed. He reminded them that God had spoken through Moses of the great prophet whom He would raise up unto them (Deut. xviii) and that they must give heed to Him, and, although they had not done so, but had killed Him, He was alive from the dead and had returned to His Father in heaven and that even now, if they would only change their minds about Him and turn to Him, He would forgive their great sin and bless them and send them times of refreshing (verses 19, 26).

One result of this discourse by Peter was that about 5,000 men were added to the company of believers, but another result was that the priests and the Sadducees who did not believe in any resurrection laid hands on Peter and John and put them in prison (iv, 1-4). So it was and is and ever will be till the kingdom comes, "Some believed, and some believed not" (chapter xxviii, 23, 24). All we are taught to expect in this age is that some will believe, and our aim must be by all means to save some (I Cor. ix, 22). He is not expecting that all the world will turn to Him in this time of His rejection, but He is not discouraged, and He cannot fail (Isa. xlii, 4).

In the fullness of time He will come again to restore all things of which the prophets have spoken (verses 20, 21), and then when the glory of the Lord shall be seen upon Israel the nations shall come to her light and kings to the brightness of her rising. Nations shall run unto her because of Him who shall be king in Jerusalem, just as long ago the queen of Sheba and all kings of the earth came to Jerusalem in the days of Solomon (Isa. lx, 1-3; lxii, 1-3; lv. 5; II Chron. ix, 1, 23, 24). We seem to have come to the end of the times of the gentiles and may read ere long of Israel being once more recognized as a nation, preparatory to their time of great trouble and the fulfillment of verse 21 of our lesson. (These notes were written May 4, 1915.) Before the time of the great trouble of Jer. xxx, 7; Dan. xii, 1; Matt. xxiv, 21, 29, 30, the church shall have been completed and gone to meet Him. Then shall be the marriage of the Lamb, after which we shall return with Him in glory.