THE USE OF TROUBLE.

8

THE BEAUTY OF FRIENDSHIP WHEN IT IS SORE NEEDED.

The Undying Attachment of Ruth and

Boaz a Topic of Interest to the Church in All Ages-A Sermon Full of the

Breath of the Fields.

Rev. Dr. Talmage preached on Sun-day from the text: Ruth ii, 3, "And she went and came and gleaned in the field after the reapers, and her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging un-to Boaz, who was of the kindred of Elimelech."

The time that Ruth and Naomi arrive The time that Buth and Naomi arrive at Bethlehem is harvest time. It was the custom when a sheat fell from a load in the harvest field for the reapers to refuse to gather it up. That was to be left for the poor who might happen to come along that way. If there were handfuls of grain scattered across the field after the main harvest had been reaped, instead of raking it, as farmers do now, it was by the custom of the land left in its place, so that the poor coming along that way might glean it and get their bread. But you ay: "What is the use of all these harvest fields to Ruth and Naomi? Naomi is too old and feeble to go out and toil in the young and the beautiful, should tan her cheeks and blister her hands in the har-west field?"

cheeks and blister her hands in the har-vest field?" Boaz owns a large farm and he goes out to see the reapers gather in the grain. Coming there right behind the swarthy, sun-browned reapers, he be-holds a beautiful woman gleaning-a woman more fit to bend to a harp or sit upon a throne than to stoop among the sheaves. Ah, that was an eventful day.

sit upon a throne than to stoop among the sheaves. Ah, that was an eventful day. It was love at first sight. Boaz forms an attachment for the womanly gleane-an attachment full of undying interest to the church of God in all ages, while Ruth, when an ephah, or nearly a bushel of barley, goes home to Naomi to tell her the successes and ad-ventures of the day. That Buth who left her native land of Moab in darkness and traveled, through an undying affec-tion for her mother in-law, is in the harvest field of Boaz, is affianced to one of the best families in Judah and be-comes in aftertime the ancestress of Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory. Out of so dark a night did there ever dawn so bright a morning ? I learn, in the first place, from this that developed, illustrated and anounce-ed to all ages the sublimity of Ruth's character. That is a very unfortunate man who has no trouble. It was sour-row that made John Bunyan the better dreamer, and Dr. Young the better poet, and O'Connor the better preacher, and Havelock the better soldier, and Kitto the better encyclopedist, and Ruth the better. In a seen so have so little heart and tenderness in his sermons?' Well, "he replied, "the reason is our pastor has never had any trouble. When mistortunes come upon him, his sittle will be different." After a while the bort took a child out of that pastor's house, and, though the preacher, oh, the warmth, the tenderness of his dis-tories the active is that trouble is a pustian sit down at an informal and his execution is cold and informal and in sit <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> anteeling. The reason is that all his fe he has been prospered. But let isfortune or bereavement come to this an, and he sits down at the instrument, d you discover the pathea in the first

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

ing? "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubless come again with rejoieing, bringing his sheaves with him." May the Lord God of Ruth and Naomi be our portion fog-ever!

The Paris Expesition. The magnitude of the Paris exposi-tion is at last beginning to dawn upon the people. Many supposed that the exposition would simply duplicate the display of 1890, but recent advices re-ceived from Paris show the utter fallacy of this supposition. The exposition of 1900 will far sur-pass the exposition of 1890. Indeed, if figures can be relied upon, the approach-ing industrial enterprise will be the greatest dispay of its kind ever made on the globe, not even excepting the Chicaco World's Fair of 1893. While the Paris exposition of 1890 surpassed any previous European expo-sition, both in variety of exhibits and vastness of extent, the dimensions of the approaching exposition will more than double the one of 1890. This may be seen by a glance at the following table:

URCHINUS CANADENSIS.

An urchin full of wiggles, of wrenchings and of wriggles, Small Boylbus Can-adensis Urchimus is he. As happy as a lizzard if he can fill his giz-sard with red forbidden fruit from off your favorite apple tree; A boy to raise the dickens with waddling ducks or chickens, with colts pro-voked to capers and sometimes to an-tiles worse.

A boy to raise the dickens with wadding ducks or chickens, with colts provoked to capers and sometimes to antices worse.
But gay as any linnet, and happy in a innut, just after he is spanked, with but a penny in his purse;
Who filis this countless pockets with trash from nalls to rockets, with fish-lines and fantastics of a hundred various brands.
With grime upon his features, one of those agile creatures who runs upon his partering hoofs or walks upon his hands.
Prome off to fue and frolic, in attumn melon-colic; gets cakes including stoma-cake and every other kind;
Knees with artistic patches, hats that are ragged thatches, and basement patches in one small carcass blent.
With wants all telescopic, industry microsopic, yet with the smallest bless ings ever jolly and content.
Face freekeld with sun kisses, heart filed with boyish blisses, mercural in temper and inclined to favor self.
Yet winsome altogether, in splite of wind or weather, a frolicsome, a rollicx some and capering young elf;
Disturber of the masses, a leveller of classes, as honest in his likings as the openess of morn.
A gueer a human creature in fancy and in facture as pering young elf;
Disturber of the masses, a leveller of classes is as honest in his likings as the openess of morn.
As queer a human creature in fancy and in facture as gening ever was born.
Mot after all a spurmer of that old-time base with the warm and ardent sole.
Which though not quite elective was not the less effective in fringing many a frolic with repentant dearth and dole.

dole. And yet this little fellow time yet shall mould and mellow litto a glorious manhood which grand birthrights yet shall claim. Some women shall adore him, obstacles yield before him, and he may see his name inscribed upon the scrolls of fame.

name inscribed upon the fame. He needs judicious scolding, a little care-ful molding, some yankings and some spankings in thus bringing up by hand, But careful work will win him, and there is packed within him the future hope and glory of our highly-favored land.

WHO BREAKS, PAYS.

The time was evening—the close of a pleasant summer's day. The place, the tastefully and even huxuriously furnished parlor of a pretty villa in the suburbs of New York. The people, a magnificantly handsome, athletic man of middle age, and a lady some fifteen years his junior—not hand-some, but with a face that was full of power and expression, and whose chang-ing interest won the heart of the behold-er as mere soulless beauty has no power to do.

er as mere souliess beauty has no power to do. She had had her triumphs, in spite of her lack of regular loveliness—this wo-man with the sparkling face and deep, bewildering gray eyes. Many a man had thrown his love and fortune at her feet. She had accepted no such offering, how-ever, but had gone on her lonely though triumphant way; and there were those who said that she knew not how to love.

They would have acknowledged their mistake could they have seen her on this evening of which I write, as she stood there in the twilight with those soft, gray eyes resting upon the face of her companion with a look of yearning. For her time, though long delayed, had come at last. With all the force of her strong and fiery nature, she loved this man, who alone, out of all the many she had known well, loved not her. "It is astilled then " at a mark the d, then," she said, in a lo said, in a low

nd for her forth and Ruth take af of glean-"No, my dear Agatha," he began, in a

ward, announced that "La Belle Agaths" was "indisposed," but soon hoped to greet her friends again. The same an-nouncement was made for a week, and other pieces were put upon the stage. At the end of the week the whole town was in mourning over the news of Agatha's sudden death! The physicians averred that she had died of disease of the heart, which had existed, unsuspected, for many years, and developed itself at the last with frightful and fatal rapidity. And one man, hearing this, smote his breast in secret, and called himself a murderer. They buried her at Greenwood, in one of the shadlest and sunniest nooks of that shady and sumny place. The whole fashionable world, literary and artistic, iolfowed the coffin to its resting place, and there were few dry eyes looking on, as the first clods of earth fell, with a heavy, mournful sound, upon the closed id.

Id. Only one mourner was wanting in that funeral cortege. Etham Poynings had left town with his young wife the day after Agatha's death, and was now at Long Branch. Many remarked upon his absence. Some approved of it; some-and those of the kilder hearted—openly condemned!

condemned! But none knew what I know—that at ton o'clock that night a stately figure kneit beside that new-made grave, and a face, beautiful even in its sorrow and despair, was raised to the calm night sky, wet with tears that flowed, alas! too late. "Agatha, my love! my darling!" moan-ed the perfect has

ed the perfect size. But the quiet sleeper beneath the dark brown mold was, for the first time, deaf and sflent, and gave no answer to the once beloved voice. "Who breaks, pays!" And Eltham Poynings, amid all he splendor and luxury of his daily hite, is a sad and lonely man. His heart—what there is of it—lies in the grate of the woman whom his coldness grieved and killed— the woman whose death had power to teach him that he loved her!—N. Y. Ledger.

THE AURORA BOREALIS.

As Elusive to the Scientific Grasp as to

the Casual Observer.

the Casual Observer. A multitude of ebservers have studied the aurora, but the scientific grasp has found it as elusive in fact as it seems to casual observation, and its exact nature is as undetermined to day as it was 100 years ago. There has been no dearth of theories concerning it, however. Biot, who studied it in the Shetland Islands, in 1817, thought it due to electrified fer-ruginous dust, the origin of which he as cribed to Leelandic volcances. Much more recently the idea of ferruginous particles has been revived, their presence being ascribed, not to volcances, but to the meteorites constantly being dissipated in the upper atmosphere. Ferruginous dust, presumably of such origin, has been found on the polar snows, as well as on the snows of mountain tops, but whe-her it could produce the phenomena of auroras is at least and open question. The prevailing theory of to-day is that the aurora is due to a current of electricity generated a the equator and passing through upper regions of space, to enter the earth at the magnetic poles, simply reversing the course which Franklin as-sumed. The similarity of the auroral light to

sumed. The similarity of the auroral light to that generated in a vacuum bulb by the passage of electricity lends support to the long-standing supposition that the aurora is of electrical origin, but the subject still awaits complete elucidation. For once even that mystery solver, the spectroscope, has been baffied, for the line it sifts from the aurora is not match-A like line is found in the zodiac though thought by some astrono be due to meteor swarms about is held to be, on the whole, as my as the owner.

about the sun, as mysterious different the high court for as the aurora itself. Whatever the exact nature of the aurora, it has long been known to be in-timately associated with the phenomenu of terrestrial magnetism. Whenever a brilliant aurora is visible, the world is sure to be visited with what Humboldt called a magnetic store. Some minor business was transacted.

THE FORESTERS

(Continued from Page Four.) in the Temple building at Torento, Should the funds to be raised be more than was necessary the surplus to be devoted to the procuring of a cot in a hospital.

No definite action was taken, the matter being looked upon as one to be dealt with by the subordinates. The committee on the state of the order suggested that the members of the high standing committee hold pub-lic meetings in localities where weak or languishing courts are situated, and that other special attention be given

to such courts. Adjourned. At this afternoon's session the following officers were elected: Hon. Judge Wedderburn, H. C. R. (without opposition): W. J. S. Myles, St. John, H. V. C. R.; F. W. Emmerson (re-elected) H. S.; E. P. Eastman (re-elected) H. T.; Dr. B. M. Mullen (re-elect-ed) H. Phys.; E. R. Chapman (re-elected) H. Coun.; J. V. Russell (reelected) and Thos. Marray, Sackville. High Auditors. St. John was selected by ballot as

the next place of meeting. The date

is the second Wednesday in July. A resolution was adopted urging the supreme executive to reinstate cer-tain mmbers in expectation of the life department who have become suspend-ed through what it is claimed is no-famit of theirs, but by the failure of the supreme executive to give due notice of the date of change of pay-

ent of assessment. On motion of Hon. H. R. Emmerson, in an eloquent address, seconded by Dr. Doherty, fraternal greetings were extended to Rev. A. McGillvary, and through him to the Foresters of On-

tario. It was decided to appoint for the next year an inspector to assist the

courts and organize new ones, the inspector to have a certain fixed salary, certain percentage of new courts and reasonable travelling expenses. The high standing committee will appoint this officer and fix the salary, which alone is not to be at a higher rate than eight hundred dollars.

The finance committee recommend-ed the payment of the following salar-ies: High chief ranger, one hundred dollars; high secretary, ensuing year, three hundred and fifty; high treasur-er, thirty-five; high journal secretary, twenty; high auditors, fifteen each; press committee, thirty; and for hall, ten dollars; also that eight hundred contest of minutes he sectors. copies of minutes be printed. It was resolved that the provision

for paying the mileage of one repre-sentative from each court to the high court be extended for another year. At the evening session H. C. R. Wedderburn nominated the following appointed officers: Rev. D. Fiske, H. Chap.; Hector Nadeau, S. W.; W. G. Fraser, J. W.; W. MoK. Weldon, S. B.; Bro. Mitchell, J. B.; A. Hastings, H. Mar.; S. L. T. McKnight, H. Con.; A. W. Ebbett, M. Mess.; John Farley, H. J. S. The officers were installed by

Rev. Alex. MoGillvray On motion of W. W. Wells, Wm. Kinghorn was recommended for grand: cross of merit for his valuable ser

and a M. O. Mc tection would agent for the d

men.

sults.

railway.

Nova

of vessels amoun

to \$200; \$2 per quin

ported to America, and West Coast of per quintal to Euro foreign states on t Mediterranean, and

all cod roes exporte

used as bait in sar bounties operate against Canadian

terior was in town these is a quite n

tion from the state

year, chiefly from Michigan. Severa

man families have gan to the North eight agents at w but a new method this year by the en They promi

The government that the alien labor forced in the west ers working on the

It now transpir actually been made

terior department whereby Buropean

immigrants brought surance of employ summer on the rail

F. C. Lightfoot, engineer of the put

his superanuation no

spent the day in Fielding entertained

the Experimental fa An order-in-counc

day, signed by the transferring Col. Go

ton to Montreal, an of London to Freder T. Ouimet, clerk of nals of the common Ottawa, July 15.-vices from Yukon a

ly, the first mail

partment, has been Hon. Mr. Sifton. P. J. Loughrin, la been appointed agen ment of justice to

labor law in Ontario The department of been notified of seri Eastern Townships. that the town of St.

der water and at chimneys are undern catastrophe is feared The banks here ha

itors in the Savings

hed the Pacific cial reports are exp ate the stories of i ness of the Placer n dyke district, wh with the crudest and taking out thousand J. McDonald Gord ion lands branch of

Thirty Christian

Scotia en r

the Fenian invader the borders of the The deceased was disposition. He wa George's society eral years. Ottawa, July 14.— being strongly urged cn fresh fish warel for export equal bounty allowed by ment. This bounty

Is the WIRE death of Col. Brow many years Queen ada. Previously h proprietors of the l member of the comm ty of Missisquoi, a C. M. G. for his se

18 STRAI A J. MACHUM, M OTT. Ottawa, July 13 was expressed it t ligence from Lake

THESE DA

You feel u

and get on

Coat, and

refreshingly

tended to,

FRASER, FI

60 CENTS

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 & Year.

Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN

THE WEEKLY SUN SI & Year.

ed." Six months went by, and he had never seen Agatha except in public. One evening she did not appear at the thea-tre, as usual. The manager, coming for-

All this Mr. Eltham Poynings heard in silence. She had seen him at the theatre; she glanced at him in the very moment of her triumph, but only as she might have glanced at a stranger. He went home in a fever of remorse and jealousy, and wrote to her that night before he slept. No answer was vouchsafed to his letter, though he felt sure that she had read it. He called at the villa, and Agatha's confidential seryant, who had admitted him for six moiths or more to the bou-doir, now looked him coolly in the face, and said that her mistress was engag-ed."

bouquets. All this Mr. Eltham Poynings heard in

Reflections of a Bachelor. No man ever gets quite as close up to God as he does when the little child is sick. A man who will admit that he is sen-timental has no more of it about him than a frog. The average woman goes to her grave membering what girl gave her the cheapest wedding present she got. A girl's idea of a lovely married couple is one that always gives a party on the nuriversary of the day they first met. When a girl who has pretty feet lies down in a hammoek she always goes to lots of trouble to cover them up-and doesn't.

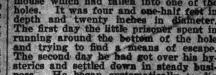
<text><text><text><text><text><text>

English. Basin. Moke. Boots. Bluchers. Chemist. Bitter Beer. Tram. Lift. Wrists. Guard. Corn. Maize. Trontars. Corn. Pigs Feet. Candy. Corn. Maize. Pigs Feet. Trotters. Candy. Sweets, Sweet-meat, Lolly. Undershirt. Vest. Hash. Mince. It would be well for those contem-plating a trip to England to keep these few common terms in mind. There are hundreds of others.—Pittsburg Despatch.

Mice as Engineers. Mice as Engineers. Mice as Engineers. Trofessor Ballison claims that mice are good engineers. In digging holes for telegraph poles one of the workmen became greatly interested in watching the ingenuity and perseverance of a mouse which had fallen into one of the holes. It was four and one-half fest in depth and twenty mehes in diameter. The first day the little prisoner spent in running around the bottom of the hole and trying to find a means of escape. The second day he had got over his hy-sterics and settled down in steady busi-ness. He began systematically to dig a spiral groove around the inner second ing grade. He worked night and day. As he got fauthers from the bottom he dug little pockets where he could lie and rest. The interested witness kept it will supplied with food; after awhile the mouse struck a rock; he tried to get inder, around, and finally reached the to without success. He therefore re-tores the spiral and finally reached the top. Referetons of a Bachelor.

doesn't. You can never tell how a girl looks at the breakfast table by the way she looks when she sits out on the porch in the evening.—New York Press.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.



SIONS.

The Difference of Names. The English do not call things by the same names as we know them. Below are named a few articles in both the American and English styles: American. English.

sure to be visited with what Humboldt called a magnetic storm—a "storm" which manifests itself to human senses in no way whatsoever except by de-flecting the magnetic needle and con-juring with the electric wire. Such mag-netic storms are curiously associated with spots on the sun—just how no one has explained, but the fact itself is un-questioned. Sun-spots, too, seem direct-ly linked with auroras, each of these phenomens passing through periods of greatest and least frequency in corre-sponding circles of about eleven years' duration.—Harper's Magazine for June.

The high court, with great enthusi-ism, voted thanks to Court Rest! gouche for the welcome and entertain-ment. Thanks were voted to the re-The high court adjourned and nearly. all delegates left on midnight train.

PREVENTING HAILSTORMS BY EXPLO-

PREVENTING HAILSTORMS BY EXPLO-SIONS. (Term the Washington Sim.) The American rainmaking experiments are provided to the state department by the consult and the regarding a curious practice that provides interest to a report recently sub-provided to the state department by the consul-tation regarding a curious practice that a curious regarding a curious practice that a curious experiment by the consul-tation of Austria, which is, in cf-the cract reverse of the rainmaking of storms by aerial explosions. The owners of storms by aerial explosions of the Bacher of storms by aerial explosions of the Bacher and the vines by hallstones. These storms of storms by aerial explosions of the Bacher and the store of the rainmaking of storms by aerial explosions. The owners and the store of the rainmaking of storms by aerial explosions. The owners and the store of the rainmaking of storms by aerial explosions. The owners and the store of the rainmaking and the store of the store of the Bacher and the failing of hall could not be devised the date of the report if had met with un-be failing of hall could not be devised the date of the most prominent sumple. The Angloboring peasantry, themselves the duites of manning the batteries, and at the duites of manning the batteries, and at the duites of manning the batteries, and at the duites of manning the batteries, and the the duites of manning the batteries, and the the duites of a manning the batteries, and the the duites of a manning the batteries, and the the duites of a store the report makes of mereing the stored and the store is prevenied. At the the clouds first the store is prevenied. At the the clouds first the store is prevenied. At the the clouds first the store is prevenied to the the store and the store is prevenied to the store is the the clouds first the store is prevenied to the store is brind when the first the clouds first the store is prevenied to the store is the store is the the clouds first the store is preve

"I really," said the society aspirant to herself, "must learn a little French. When I hear French songs I don't even know enough to look shocked in the right place."

Ned-If she accepted your flowers, your candy, your books and your kisses, she must have accepted about everything of yours. Ted-She did, even my rival.-New York Journal.

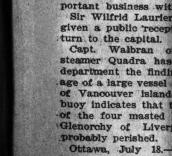
Jones-How is it that you never play golf, Miss Smith ? I thought you had taken les-sons. Miss Smith-OR, yes ! But I've only so far learned enough for conversational purposes.-Brooklyn Life. Measurement -- "Have you bought any fireworks to celebrate with ?" enquired Broncho Bob, "I should say I have." re-plied Derringer Dan: "four galions."--Wash-ington Star.

Business Faults—'Have you noticed how Stubbins repeats himself ?' 'Yes; it is an atrocious habit—yesterday he tried to collect a bill off me which he has codlected twice before.''—Detroit Free Press.

If you would be remembered by a bald headed bachelor, send him a comb, for he will never be able to part







tion of interest to t Ottawa, July 16.-J the Indian depart shortly for British

Bowl. Donkey. Shoes. Boots. Druggist.

Ale. Street Car. Elevator Cuffs. Conductor. Wheat.

<text><text><text> Hard to Find.

 Square
 Feet.
 feet.

 Austria-Hungary
 36,388
 640,200

 Belginm
 150,242
 259,864

 Germany
 25,264
 306,000

 Italy
 57,171
 121,000

 Japan
 25,589
 107,000

 Russia
 49,767
 528,000

1900.

Japan 28,589 107,000 Russia 49,767 528,000 The only countries of any importance which have not already secured floor space at the approaching Paris exposi-tion are Great Britain. Egypt, Switzer-land and the United States. Great Bri-tain, however, intends to make a most claborate display of her resources, and has already given out the statement of ficially that she will occupy as much space as any other power.