

General Church Notes

In London there is one clergyman to every 2,600 persons.

It was 230 years ago that the Society of Friends founded its church in Lynn, Mass.

Ten years ago the Baptists of Texas had 66 missionaries, where now they have 320 at work.

The old McAnley Water Street Mission in New York has started on its thirty-sixth year.

In one year the International Bible Reading Association has grown from 9,081 to 21,341 members.

The Baptist Orphanage on Wood Island, Alaska, has in it 50 children who are supported by the Sunday schools of New England.

The Presbyterians in Korea last year had 628 places of worship, where now they have 767, each worker superintending from 20 to 50 congregations.

Born in the church where for 40 years he has been minister, Canon William Hector Lyon, the blind vicar of Sherborne, England, has resigned.

The Woman's Society of Georgia Missions of the Christian Church has established ten churches in ten years in the mountains of the State.

The Evangelical Committee of New York city during the summer held 1,626 meetings in tents and in the open air, the attendance being 472,606.

A new charter has been granted the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Georgia, the domicile of the bishop being changed from Atlanta to Savannah.

Rev. Thomas Spurgeon, the famous English clergyman, is now in Venice, but is so much better that he will probably within then ext year entirely regain his health.

The big Rescue Mission at Milwaukee is now out of debt, \$2,700 collected in one day, when workers from all over the country aided in the work, having put it on its feet.

Experts have decided that the famous St. Paul's Cathedral in London is safe so long as the buildings around it are not disturbed, and thus ends a long controversy.

The Bishop of London, who made such a notable visit to this country in September, is now planning to tour Russia next year and visit some chaplains in that country.

The Salvation Army in England in the past year has aided directly or indirectly 29,883 women, 3,162 of them having been taken into the rescue homes, and no fewer than 2,764 have turned out well.

The Duchess of Portland has opened at Hunknall Torkard, a place near Nottingham, England, a fine church hall in memory of the late Canon Godber, nearly all the cost being defrayed by the Duke.

Stoke Hall, recently purchased as a residence for the new Bishop of Suffolk, England, has been found to contain some most extraordinary cellars, with beautifully grained roofs of great archaeological interest.

One thing that greatly impressed the Bishop of London during his visit to America was the harmony of purpose and lack of wrangling among the churches, a condition which does not exist in his own country.

It is now just 25 years since Bishop Mallaliou formed the Boston district of the Swedish Methodist Church, the first church of the Swedish Methodists having been organized just two years previous to that time.

Emory College, in Georgia, is to erect on the campus a chapel to the memory of Dr. Young J. Allen, a missionary of the Methodist Church in China, and so far about \$20,000 has been subscribed toward the project.

The Holiness Church, whose members are mainly in Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Missouri, has joined with the Association of Protestant Churches of New England, bringing under one head about 13,000 communicants.

A memorial cross has been erected by the Santa Clara Historical Society, of San Jose, in commemoration of the one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the missions by the Spanish padres in California.

The Christian Brothers, a religious congregation of the Catholic Church, founded in 1850 in France, is building a large business college at Portland, Ore., an entire city block having been purchased for the school and a large playground.

Eight churches in one of the suburbs of Baltimore secured trained men to take a church census of that section, and a card index has now been arranged that tells the ministers all about the religious affiliations of every family of that locality.

Instead of there being a union of the Anglican and Eastern Churches of Constantinople as was hoped would be the case, there has been a disruption, as a result of which Father Teknopoulos and most of the Greek ecclesiastics have seceded.

From 1864 to the present day there have been but seven vicars of Winsford, England, the present incumbent, Prebendary Anderson, having just reached his fiftieth year of service, and being still active enough to look after all the affairs of his parish.

The Church Army of England has been given an immense collection of lantern slides belonging to the late Alexander Lamont Henderson, a pioneer of modern photography, who was for years photographer to Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort.

Various reasons are given for the failure of the Catholic congregations to sing, but the fact seems to be that the music of the Church for years was only such as trained choirs could render, and it is now a matter of the utmost difficulty to get people to try to sing.

Bishop Seading, of Oregon, with a diocese twice as large as Ohio, recently deplored the policy of the Episcopal Church, which sent \$30,000 to foreign missions and only \$1,000 to the strategic points of the Pacific coast, where 20,000 home-seekers are arriving each year and need the church quite as much as the heathen.

Sort of a connecting link between the Protestant and Catholic world in New York is the work done at Christ's Mission, on West Fifty-seventh street, which is now ready to open its new building, conducted by Rev. James A. O'Connor, who for years was a priest, but left that work to study medicine, and later was converted to the Evangelical faith.

Fire killed timber is being used more and more, and where tried in the same track with ties cut green, has been found to be as good as the latter. Despite the fact that dead timber is often regarded as unsound, there are many tracts of it, killed by fire fifteen or twenty years ago, that are still sound. The strength is not impaired, and the durability is often increased.

Protects You From Catarrh!

Just Breathe "Catarrhzone" and You're Insured Against Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis and Catarrh.



As the only way to reach catarrh is by inhaling medicated air, it follows that the healing balsams of Catarrhzone can't fail to cure.

It is a purely vegetable antiseptic—soothes and heals wherever it goes.

The germ-vapor is inhaled at the mouth and instantly spreads through all the breathing organs.

Every trace of bronchitis and catarrh is rooted out, and such health and strength is imparted that these troubles never again return.

Catarrhzone has cured thousands, and here is quoted the experience of Mrs. James T. Tweedie, of Jay Bridge, Maine, who sent for sixteen outfits of Catarrhzone for friends in her locality. This lady gives very full particulars why she did so.

Her daughter, fourteen years old, had doctored for Catarrh, obtaining no benefit, tried lots of other remedies, but all failed. Recommended by a neighbor to try Catarrhzone. Instead of despairing as she had good reason for doing, obtained Catarrhzone, and before it was done, as she states she was completely cured. No wonder she recommends it. Child had dropping in the throat, hawking, spitting; father thought she was going into consumption; could not sleep at night, and adds: I only wish any one suffering from Catarrh to give it a trial; any druggist will send you to do this for they all sell it—your money back if Catarrhzone does not benefit you.

Complete outfit is guaranteed, price \$1.00; small (trial) size 25c; all dealers or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

The Daily Fashion Hint.



One of the newest and smartest hats, to wear with tailored gown of cloth or velvet. It is of soft felt with soft band of velvet or fur around the crown. Tiny birds arranged to form a sort of rosette from which project stiff quills.

Spices and Condiments of India.

India possesses a large export trade in spices and condiments which reached last year 11,008,000 pounds, valued at \$46,669,663. This does not include cutch and turmeric, which, although used in India as spices, are exported mainly for industrial purposes. Cutch is used for tanning and dyeing, but it is also used as a drug, especially in America, says Consul-General Michael of Calcutta in Daily Consular and Trade Reports.

Turmeric is a handsome herbaceous plant that is cultivated all over India, its yellowish tubers producing a powder used to some extent as a condiment, but whose greatest use is as a chemical to detect the presence of alkalies. Cutch is produced largely in Bengal, Bombay, Madras Province and Burma, and its annual average exports amount to 221,880 pounds, valued at \$1,111,335. Of this the United States takes on an average about 70,000 pounds.

Cardamom (lesser and greater) grows all over India and is used by the natives in sweetsmeats. The lesser cardamom grows wild in the mountains of southern India and is considered the most valuable of all the Indian condiments. The natives use it for flavoring purposes. The betel nut, while a native of China, grows throughout tropical India. It is the most popular nut with the native.

Everywhere on the streets in India one sees women squatting down mixing betel nut and offering it for sale to the passer-by. It is used to stimulate the nerves. India imports yearly about 40,000,000 pounds, worth \$1,300,000, but exports less than 100,000 pounds.

Other condiments and spices produced freely in India are catechu, mustard, rape, cole, onions, garlic, celery, capicum (chilli), caraway, cloves, cinnamon, ginger, cruciferae, mints, cubebs, (three kinds), coriander, cocunut, saffron.

In a State of Suspense. Mayme—To tell the truth, I don't know whether I'm engaged to Phil or not.

Julie—The idea! Mayme—Last night at the concert, while the orchestra was playing a selection from Wagner, he whispered something to me. I couldn't hear what it was, of course but I nodded, and—his been unusually affectionate ever since.—Chicago Tribune.

Remarkable Fat Reducer

A New Remedy Which Quickly Reduces Surplus Flesh, Leaving the Person in Normal Weight and Good Health.

No dieting, exercise or exertion is necessary. My natural scientific Obesity Reducer does all the work. You will feel a hundred times better the first day you try this wonderful home reducer.

Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to F. J. Kellogg, 1322 Kew-Forest Block, Bait Creek, Neb.

You will receive a trial package by return mail, all charges prepaid.

The above illustration shows the remarkable effects of this Wonderful Obesity Reducer—What It Has Done for Others It Can Do For You.

There are 8,000 chemists in the United States, and a very large proportion of these are employed in industrial work.

TO MAKE UP BIBLE LESSONS.

LOUISVILLE CONVENTION OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS' COMMITTEE.

Of World Importance—Plan Changed Only Once in Every Six Years, and Time is Now at Hand for Work.

Fifteen million persons, perhaps even a greater number than that, and located in all parts of the world, are looking forward to the gathering in Louisville in June next of the International Sunday School Association.

The importance of the 1908 gathering lies in the fact that the Lesson Committee, or the American and it will then be selected, and upon the plan then named will fall the task of directing the Sunday school courses of study up to 1918.

It is a matter of great moment to the whole Protestant English-speaking world for the international system, which is now used in over 155,000 schools every Sabbath day, is the work of 31 men, 15 of whom are selected by the International Sunday School Association.

This method of scripture study was started in 1872 and has been such a success that it will doubtless be continued, as no limitation has been given for improvement in the coming assembly will change it. In fact, the world is so welded now to the present method that it would be almost revolutionary to attempt any other plan.

The American Sunday School Union, which has its headquarters in this city, in preparation a little hand-book that will be spread broadcast over the United States early in the coming year, calling attention to the coming convention at Louisville, being a forerunner of what is expected to surpass any of the eleven international gatherings. The first was held in Baltimore in 1875, followed at two year intervals by conventions in Atlanta, Toronto, Louisville, Chicago, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Boston, Atlanta, Denver and Toronto in order.

The programme for the Louisville meeting, June 18 to 23, is not ready, of course, but the committee is working hard on it. W. N. Hartshorn, of Boston, is chairman, and with him are conferring Judge John A. Justice, of Louisville; Dr. H. M. Hamill, Nashville, Tenn.; N. B. Broughton, North Carolina; Justice J. J. McLaren, Toronto, Ont.; Dr. George R. Merrill, Minneapolis; Dr. Alexander Henry, Philadelphia, and Marion Law, Chicago. These men are of the opinion that the six days of the convention are certain to be of great interest.

A conspicuous place is likely to be given to the report of the Sixth Lesson Committee, which will practically complete its work with the 1908 convention. To this committee comes as a legacy a well-defined plan of covering the whole Bible in a certain term of years. This is being done now for the sixth time. The first period, starting in 1872, was of seven years, and the Bible was studied consecutively, alternating from the Old to the New Testament every six months.

The second seven years was notable for one full twelve months being devoted to the gospel of Mark. The third seven gave a year each to Matthew and Luke. The course was then changed to six years, beginning in 1894, when twelve months were given to the study of the life of Christ. The fourth period was made biographical, as every one can recall, for it ended in 1905.

Now there are optional lessons which will continue until 1911, though the committee named at Louisville will at once start on the course of study that will follow them. The announcement of the American Sunday School Union shows that in 1908 the first six months will be spent about the books of the New Testament and the last six in the older books of the gospel. The old part of the plan is that foreigners are, in the majority on the Lessons Committee, and though there are two and one-half times as many use the international lessons in this country as in all the rest of the world, this being due, of course, to the fact that the Church of England, Scottish Church, the Episcopal Church, the Lutheran and a few others.

The American Sunday School Union, which is really the basis of the international body, introduced in 1824 the first system of lessons, each consisting of about a dozen verses to be committed to memory, an explanation accompanying them. They were the same for all the schools and for all the nations. The popularity of this system brought about Judson's, and later Fisk's questions in three grades, covering the gospels and Acts, five years being allotted to the course. Various other alterations were made until 1833, when the National Sunday School Convention approved the union questions, which reached an edition of about 1,000,000 copies, equal, it was believed, to seven-tenths of the Sunday school pupils then in the United States.

Another development came with the formation of infant classes, easy lessons being required and these were printed on attractive cards. Work was also provided for advanced Bible classes. The passage of time brought about still more books, there being lessons by McDowell, Tyng, Breed, Parvin and Schaff, all of which gave way to the international lessons. When the present uniform Sunday school lessons were proposed in 1872, the union introduced them in all its schools. Its system of easy lessons for youngest scholars continued to be called for widely in rural communities, and as revised are still used widely wherever family religious instruction is maintained. The first system of uniform lessons for Sunday schools, has ever had an outlook for improvement in Sunday school lesson systems, and with the coming of a new committee may be expected to maintain its leadership.

But the Sunday School Union has devoted only a little of its time to the lessons. It has been busy planting the school itself. First it did it by volunteer effort through 400 auxiliaries, but the trained missionaries had to come. There was one worker in 1821. Ten years later a move was made to plant a Sunday school in every destitute community in the Mississippi valley. Two years were allotted for the work. There was as much enthusiasm over this proposition as there was over the great tercentennial fund of the Episcopal Church. One meeting in Philadelphia raised \$12,000. In every city of the country there were gatherings at which men of the calibre of Daniel Webster made addresses. Sunday schools and churches sprang up in profusion and over 5,000 collections of religious reading were distributed.

In 1833 the Union further planned to found a Sunday school in every needy place in the South, and in 1834 agreed to appropriate \$12,000 to aid in translating its publications into foreign languages, in response to earnest appeals from American foreign missionaries.

A GIGANTIC BABY.

Centralia, Ill.—Mrs. Joe Robinson gave birth to a child weighing nineteen and a half pounds. Two years ago, she bore a baby which tipped the beam at eighteen pounds.

It is easy to see that Mrs. Robinson enjoys perfect health. Many women will envy her, because they go through life, wretched and dispirited on account of ill-health. Mrs. Mary Shoreham, of Toronto, suffered for years with diseased ovaries, constant pain in the back, headache, indigestion and sallow, yellow skin. "Seven months ago a lady friend recommended Fruit-a-tives," writes Mrs. Shoreham, "and I decided to try this medicine, though I had little faith in it, because the doctors said an operation was necessary. After I had taken four boxes of Fruit-a-tives I was free of all pain, and was well again."

"Fruit-a-tives" are made of fruit juices and tonics and are the best medicine in the world for women. 50c.

From 1850 to 1860, and again 30 years later, lands of college and other students were enlisted as S. S. missionaries, for each summer. In the first five years they started about 10,000 new Sunday schools.

After years of experience, the Union has divided the entire United States into eight great districts, for Sunday school extension and missionary work. It now sustains 200 to 250 missionaries regularly to found and foster Sunday schools in needy communities, chiefly remote from the churches. These Union workers have organized an average of about four schools for every day in the past 84 years.

The Union has thus organized in America 115,000 Sunday schools, with 635,000 teachers and 4,500,000 scholars; given aid to schools in response to 35,000 cases, encouraging over 20,000, 900 in the study of God's word. The first nine years there were 20,000 conversions of teachers, and 30,000 of scholars. In seven years of this century, 66,346 conversions have been reported in the Sunday schools of the Union; 762 churches of different denominations, located from these, 149,165 copies of the Scriptures were provided chiefly for the destitute; an average of 264 missionaries were employed each year, and the Union received for their support \$1,259,098.38.

Spurgeon's Tabernacle, London, has Sunday schools allied with the church, with a membership of upwards of 7,000. Some mission Sunday schools in foreign lands have a large membership. That in Aintab, Syria, once enrolled about 2,000 members. A Methodist mission Sunday school at Merut, India, claims 4,134.

There are many other large Sunday schools, among them being these: Stockport, England 5,324 Bethany, Presbyterian, Philadelphia 4,826 Third Presbyterian, Chicago 2,682 Westminster, Minneapolis 2,540 Tompkins Avenue, Congregational, Brooklyn 2,595 Rushwick Ave., Methodist Epis., Brooklyn 2,355 Calvary Baptist, Washington 2,335 Baptist Temple, Brooklyn 2,314 Holy Trinity, Roman Catholic, Chicago 3,107 Sacred Heart, Roman Catholic, New York 2,367 Immaculate Conception, Roman Catholic, New York 2,100 St. George's, Prot. Episcopal, New York 2,217 Immaculate Conception, Roman Catholic, New York 2,208 Silom, Methodist, Philadelphia 2,223 St. Luke's, Prot. Episcopal, Philadelphia 2,140 Salem Reformed, Allentown 2,162 Marcy Avenue Baptist, Brooklyn 1,969 Simpson's Men, Methodist, Philadelphia 1,699 Holy Apostles, Philadelphia 1,604 Fifth Avenue Presbyterian, New York 1,592 St. Bartholomew Chapel, New York 1,860 Knox Memorial Reformed, New York 1,800 Hanson Place, Baptist, Brooklyn 1,537

KING OF THE MOSCOES
His Power in Keeping White Men Off Part of Caribbean Coast.

Dr. L. E. Flanagan, a former citizen of Charlottesville, Va., but who has for the last five years been living at Cape Gracia, an important town on the east coast of Nicaragua, is at the Belvedere, the doctor of the republic of Nicaragua, and has been honored by him with several important offices.

"There is probably no richer country in the world than Nicaragua," said Dr. Flanagan. "It is, however, almost in a virgin state, as there has been scarcely any development of its great resources. President Zelaya, the able and energetic chief executive, is giving the country a most excellent administration and enjoys the absolute confidence of the people. The natives of the Mosquito Coast, as my section is called, are known as Moscos, or Sambo Indians, and are a queer mixture of Indian, negro and Caucasian elements, with the native Indian type predominating, though most of them show their strain of African blood by a kinkiness of the hair, while others are fair haired and light of skin, as a reminder of Scotch, buccanier progenitors. Not one in fifty of these Samboes ever slept in a bed and not more than one in five ever handled a piece of money. The older members of the family sleep in hammocks woven from the fibres of the homopquin or the banana stalk, while the juveniles curl up on the floor. They are about as near to nature as any people under the sun, for nature supplies them with everything necessary to sustain life.

"These Samboes are nominally under the Nicaraguan Government, it is true, but they pay direct allegiance to a King, a monarch of their own tribe. His authority extends over many villages and settlements, embracing a coast line of 150 miles, and he is by no means a figurehead, for in periodical revolutions he often holds the balance of power, and dictates terms to the contending leaders. The Mosquito Coast is the most backward, commercially and industrially, of all the regions bordering on the Caribbean, and for this the Sambo King is directly responsible. He is shrewd enough to know that wherever the white man gets a footing the native soon vanishes, and therefore has refused the granting of concessions for the exploitation of the valuable forests of his kingdom, nor will he allow his subjects to sell their lands. Thus this wild Indian ruler, who isn't write his name, has managed to hold his territory in its primal state against the avaricious schemes of the white men. His people obey him unquestionably and the general Government is content to let him alone.—Baltimore American.

Christmas Shoe Store

This store being the favorite family store in the city, we have made arrangements this season to do a much larger "Santa Claus" business than heretofore.

FOOTWEAR FOR GIFTS—There are a hundred and one things in Footwear here which would be sensible and practical presents. There are House-shippers here for father, brother and grandfather, for mother, sister, aunt or grandmother, and there are dainty Evening Shoes and Slippers. Make some one glad by giving them something useful.

Men's Slippers

We have a nice assortment of Men's Slippers, in black and colored leathers. The prices range from \$1.50 to \$2.60. Also Felt Slippers, with felt soles.

Men's Dancing Shoes

We have a full stock of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Patent Shoes, for dress occasions, in both laced and court ties. Men's \$2.50 and \$3.75, Boys' \$2.25, Youths' \$2. In Fine Patent Boots, in laced and button, we are the leaders.

Reminders

A useful press can be selected from this list: Rubbers, plain and wool lined; Overshoes, Leggings, Overgaiters, Slumber Slippers, Insoles, Ankle Supports, Silk Laces, Trees, Women's, Misses' and Children's Lightweight Rubber Boots, wool lined.

J. D. CLIMIE

30 and 32 King St. West

SPANISH COPPER.

Mines Have Become the Scene of Much Recent Activity.

Great strides in prosperity have been made by the province of Huéla in Spain owing to the scientific development of its mineral wealth, and it promises to become a considerable factor of great activity, says Stein und Eisen, in the world's mineral industry.

It is not the first time, however, that this mining district has been the scene for the large masses of ore in its veins. It has furnished quantities of highly prized metal to the old nations of the Mediterranean. According to history, the Phoenicians were the first known people to work the Huéla mines, remains of their workings, ovens, coins and other articles having been found in most of the mines.

After the Phoenicians came the Romans, and during their dominion in Spain mining operations were greatly extended, as is proved by the great amount of scoriae to be found in every mine. This is calculated to be in all 30,000,000 tons, showing that immense quantities of ore must have been extracted, ceasing with the invasion of the Vandals.

Since then the mines have been idle, the first great impulse to scientific extraction being given by foreign companies between 1866 and 1875, when the mines began to be thoroughly opened out, and railways were constructed to the port of Huéla and magnificent shipping piers built.

The copper pyrites, composed of about 48 per cent. sulphur, 44 per cent. iron and 3 per cent. copper, is the principal ore mined in the district, and contributes very considerably to the copper production of the world. By far the greater part is sent to Great Britain, although large quantities are shipped to Holland and Germany. France and the United States are also consumers, and a small quantity goes to Denmark.

British ships convey all the copper pyrites, but a good many cargoes have been shipped to Germany in German ships.

The ore is also partly treated at Huéla by smelting, which produces the regulus, containing about 30 to 40 per cent. of copper, and by precipitation to pig iron in large tanks, giving escard with 60 to 90 per cent. of copper, according to treatment.

Technical clubs among the employees of large engineering offices are among the most useful means of keeping men interested in their work and acquainted with the problems that arise in other departments than their own. They are generally encouraged by the officers of such companies on account of this good influence.

Drunkards Cured Secretly

Any Lady Can Do It at Home—Costs Nothing to Try.



A MODERN MIRACLE.

A new tasteless and odorless discovery which can be given secretly by any lady in tea, coffee or food. Heartily endorsed by temperance workers. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge. Many have been cured in a single day.

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

A free trial package of the wonderful Golden Remedy will be sent you by mail, in plain wrapper, if you will fill in your name and address on blank lines below. Cut out the coupon and mail it at once to Dr. J. W. Holmes, 1134 Glen Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

You can then receive to yourself how powerful the remedy is, and be sure and send a God-send it will be to you.

Women's Slippers

We have a good assortment of Women's and Children's Slippers, in both kid and felt, and also in kid with warm lining, in both low and high cut styles.

Women's Fine Slippers

We are showing the nicest range of fine Slippers in patent and vic kid in the city for women and children. We have not the space to describe styles or quote prices, will simply say at all prices from \$1.00 to \$4.00.

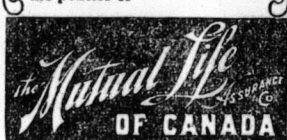
Tree Shoes

When shoes are taken off, a pair of trees should be slipped into them at once, especially if the shoes are damp. Until further notice we will sell our up-to-date Wood Trees at 75c per pair, in all sizes for men and women.

A Phenomenal Record

As a tree is known by its fruits, so also is a Life Insurance Company known by its actual results to policyholders.

The actual results realized under the policies of



have never been excelled by any Canadian Company.

All its surplus belongs to, and is distributed among its policy-holders—

It has the Lowest Expense Rate to income—notwithstanding the fact that its net business for the past ten years has increased more rapidly than that of any other native company—

Not a dollar received from its policy-holders has been lost, out of the millions invested for their security.

Write Head Office, Waterloo, Ontario, or call on

C. B. LINTON, District Manager

The Watch House

Wedding Gifts

and Cut Glass

Go hand in hand. With our complete stock of Cut Glass we can show you almost anything in both ornaments as well as table ware.

Klein & Binkley

35 James Street North

Issuers of Marriage Licenses.

Brass Castings

To Pattern.

Immediate Attention.

Special Prices.