## POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 19, 1901.



pared.

white pepper and a tablespoonful of mineed parsley.

Parsnips—Boil the parsnips one hour, or
until they are tender. Thrown them into
cold water and remove the skins. Cut
them in slices lengthwise one-quarter of
an inch thick. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, dip in melted butter, then roll in
flour and fry on both sides until brown.
Again, boiled parsnips may be mashed and
seasoned, and to them add one tablespoonful of flour, one egg to bind them. Form
amall cakes and fry until brown on
sides. The homely carrot can be

us served with a cream ne attention, as they are no inder. A good recipe calls for ful of butter placed in a fry-

r, one tablespoonful of of salt. Place the pan ake until the liquid has wing the carrots brown

There are many ways of cooking celery, There are many ways of cooking celery, but scalloped celery is at once wholesome and savory. Take two bunches of celery, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half cup of hot celery water, one-half cup of thick cream, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-quarter teaspoonful of paprica, two eggs, three-quarters of a cup of rolled and sifted crumbs. Wash, scrape and cut the celery into small pieces and boil until tender. Just before removing from the fire add salt and let the mixture come to a hard holl for two minutes. Drain and return to the for two minutes. Drain and return to the for two minutes. Drain and return to the saucepan with the one-half cup of celery water and the cream in which have been mixed the flour and butter. Season with more salt and paprica and cook three minutes and cool. Butter a pudding dish, cover the bottom and sides with rolled tonst crumbs. When the celery is cool add two well-beaten eggs and pour into the dish. Cover the top with crumbs and little bits of butter. Bake in a hot oven for one-half hour.

for one-half hour.

There are a number of ways of making cabbage attractive. An old-fashioned way of cooking it is to select a hard cabbage, have it in fine strips and wash carefully Put it in fine strips and wash carefully. Put it into a granite stewpan with hot water to cover. Add a little salt and let it cook uncovered until tender. Take off all the water and add one-half cupful of vinegar. When the vinegar has boiled up once add a piece of butter and pepper. Remove from the stove and whip in one house of the stove and whip in one house of the stove and whip in one beaten egg, being careful that the egg

Cabbage with cheese—Boil the cabbage until it is thoroughly tender and press out all the water. Chop it very fine. Make a white sauce of one tablespoonful of but-ter, one teaspoonful of flour, one cupiul of milk, one half teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper. Put one rablespoonful of butter in a saucepan.

nen it bubbles add one tablespoonful of four and cook, stirring constantly for five minutes, but do not let it color. Draw it to a cooler part of the stove and add, very slowly, stirring all the time, one cupful of cold milk, and stir it until smooth and a cold milk, and stir it until smooth and a little thickened. Season with salt and pepper. Spread a layer of cabbage on the bottom of a pudding dish, cover it with white sauce, then add a layer of grated cheese. Make a second layer of cabbage, sauce and cheese. Cover the top with a layer of crumbs, moisten with butter and place in the oven. When the sauce bublies through the crumbs it is done. It should be served in the same dish.

should be served in the same dish.

Baked ontons make a pleasant change in the daily menu. To cook them with the least possible trouble bake them in the skins. Select onions of uniform size, brush them and wipe them very clean, but do not wash. Bake them as you would a state of the size of the done, peel them, cut them and serve with melted butter, seasoned with pepper and salt. Again, for baked onions, peel large ones and boil one hour in plenty of water slightly salted. Butter a shallow dish and arrange the onions in it. Sprinkle wit pepper and salt and put a teaspoonful of butter in the centre of each onion. Cover lightly with crumbs. Bake slowly for one hour. Serve with a cream or butter

turn them upside down to drain. Fill them with a stuffing made of equal parts of minced chicken and soft bread crumbs. Chois the one to the number from the centre and add to the mixture. Season them with salt and pepper and moisten Kumfort Headache Powders. 10cts.

with meted butter. Fill the onions heaping full and sprinkle the tops with crumbs. Place them in a pan with an inch of water, cover and let them cook in the oven for an hour, or until tender, but not so long as to lose shape. Uncover for the

There are many winter vegetables that are overflooked by the average housewife which are not only comparatively inexpensive but wholesome and delicious when carefully prepared. Homely turnips, for example, which are ordinarly boiled and then masked, are not very attractive. It is quite possible, however, to convert them into an appetizing dish. For example, cut half a dozen turnips in thin slices and boil them for 15 minutes. While they are cooking heat ome-half pint of dear soup stock and leason it with pepper and a little sugar. Remove the turnips from the water, and, after draining them carefully, place them in a baking dish, pouning over them the seasoned stock, Bake until very tender and baste them frequently. Take the slices and arrange on a hot platter, and to the gravy add a generous piece of butter and stificken with a little flour.
Carrota and turnips may be served to gether. Out the carrots and turnips into dice one-quarter of an inch square, or make them in salted water, drain and mix them carefully together and stir into them enough white sauce to moisten them. Another way of serving turnips is with parsley. Out the raw turnips with a potato soop and boil them in salted water until they are tender. Be careful, however, that they retain their shape. Drain them from the water and add to them two tables spoonfuls of melted butter, a dash of white pepper and a tablespoonful of minced parsley.

Parsmips—Boil the parsnips one hour, or until they are tender. Thrown them into cold water and remove the skims. Cut

ttractive and by French physicians back into the cavities. Fit the parts together, egg and bread crumb them, and fry in deep, hot fat. Serve with tomato

Fancy Poached Eggs-Toast five slices attention, as they are no ler. A good recipe calls for of bread cut from a round loaf. Melt two discussing them about until ly brown. Then pour them pan and pour over them half cup of clear stock, when it is very hot add the tossing them about until ly brown. Then pour the pan and pour over them half cup of clear stock, where the toast, cover with a poached egg, which is the over the cheese and set the cheese in the cover the cover the cover the cover the cover the cover the cheese and set the cheese the cheese and set the cheese the cover the cover the cheese and set the cheese calls for the cover the cover the cover the cheese and set the cheese calls for the cover the cover the cover the cheese calls for the cover dish in the oven to melt the cheese.

Serve at once.

Baked eggs—Use small patty pans for this dainty. Fill each about half full of a mixture of finely chopped ham and bread crumbs in equal proportions, seasoned with pepper and sait and moistened with milk and a little melted butter. Break an egg over the top of each, sprinkle with fine bread crumbs and bake.

Sandwiches for a Card Party.

Make bread for fancy sandwiches with not shape the loaves so that one-third of the slice will go into trimmings. Scald one cup of milk, add one cup of boiling water, two level tablespoons of butter, one

Fancy cutters cost 5 or 10 cents, according to quality. As a filling for sandwich es, perhaps nothing is better liked than sweet butter softened a bit so that it will spread smoothly.

If meat is used chop it fine as nothing

eatable is so aggravating as a sandwich from which the meat draws out in a whole slice at the first bite. Nuts should be choped almost to a powder and may be mixed with a little mayonaise or olive oil. Jelly or marmalade should be broken up with a fork. Dry the trimmings of bread and roll fine for crumbing or escalloped

Seen in the Shops.

Pretty little brooches of uncon Pretty little brooches of uncommonly well imitated turquoise are to be picked up at low prices. One of an oblong shape set simply in a narrow gold rim is not only smart, but gives an unusually real effect. Others are surrounded with rhine stones or set in a rim of tiny gold beads. Circles of pearls are to be had for the same price, and these would be nice for the leaf of the lair attended to be controlled. up-to-date one should adopt a long and narrow pin. Barettes of plated gold in are sunken, can be bought very low and these are made on the popular model of a long and narrow oval.

Decoration for a Bodice. The favorite decoration for a lace bodice or blouse is a choice arrangement of crepe or bebe velvet with ends, the velvet in lace disposed as a garniture is quite the

The Raglan Shirt Waist. The ragian shirt waist seems to be one of the new varieties and is well adapted for athletic young women, as it gives freehour. Serve with a cream or butter the coliar-band like a man's raglan coat, and there are small stitched-in pockets at each side of the bust. Flannel shirt waists in a shade of brown tan finished with leatther trimmings, are one fancy, then make the collar band like a man's raglan coat, and there are small stitched-in pockets at each side of the bust. Flannel shirt waists in a shade of brown tan finished with leatther trimmings, are one fancy, then there are small stitched-in pockets at each side of the bust. Flannel shirt waists in a shade of brown tan finished with leatther trimmings, are one fancy, then there are small stitched-in pockets at each side of the bust. Flannel shirt waists in a shade of brown tan finished with leatther trimmings, are one fancy, the coliar-band like a man's raglan coat, and there are small stitched-in pockets at each side of the bust. Flannel shirt waists in a shade of brown tan finished with leatther trimmings, are one fancy, the coliar-band like a man's raglan coat, and there are small stitched-in pockets at each side of the bust. Flannel shirt waists in a shade of brown tan finished with leatther trimmings, are one fancy, the coliar-band like a man's raglan coat, and there are small stitched-in pockets at each side of the bust. Flannel shirt waists in a shade of brown tan finished with leatther trimmings, are one fancy, the coliar band there are small stitched-in pockets at each side of the bust. dom of motion. The sleeve sets in firm

### A GERMAN ON THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Tells of His Experiences, Fighting

WITH THE BOERS.

The Difficulties of the British Army Fully Appreciated -- The Boer as Could Do Better Than Ours Have Done.

A recent number of the Berlin journal, The Nation, contains some interesting ex-Adelbert von Sternberg, describing his experiences on the Boer side during the war. His appreciation of the military capacity of the Boers and his fair-minded allowances for the difficulty of the task presented to the British troops are strikingly

ed to the British Troops are striking; shown in the following passage:

"The Boers, considered from our continental military standpoint, are bad soliders, but out there in their own country they are simply splendid. Accustomed to the climate and with no wants, the question of 'supply' is for them an easy one. Their shooting is exceptionally good, and they of 'supply is for them an easy one. Their shooting is exceptionally good, and they are constantly in practice at judging distances in their style of country. They know their land and its secrets, and they know exactly how to deal with all surprises; they are trained in peace in just these things which are here absolved. those things which are here absolutely essential in war. Moreover, what has essential in war. Moreover, what has made the Boers great is their fanaticism, which has organized them and created some sort of discipline, though but a very imperfect one. The most surprising thing was their 'fire discipline.' The Boers would sally a blow the group. tries. Given the same or even slightly superior forces no continental army would have played its part better than the English, and I even doubt whether, in regard to practical engineer and technical smartness and efficiency the continent would have done so well. The fact is the Boer is an enemy of quite exceptional a character, such as never has been met before, or is likely to be met again. Mounted sharp-shooters, armed with the very best of weapons, acclimatized, funatical, and accustomed to habits of war, are terrible opponents, and cannot be dealt with off-hand as if they were hordes of savages. One must not forget that the

with off-hand as if they were hordes of savages. One must not forget that the Boers have the kegnest eye imaginable, and that they understand better than anyone else how to get the fullest advantage of cover. All these are advantages which go far towards compensating defective leading and the weakening of morale due to being always on the defensive. Furthermore, the Boer artillery possessed, if not many, at any rate excellent guns of the newest types—as a matter of fact much better than the English ones—and they understood quite well how to handle them. Even if the leadership of the Boers left much to be desired, each individual possessed such inhorn talent to select the right spot for himself that this defect was not much noticed in the defensive. In not much noticed in the defensive. In any case their generalship should not be condemned en bloc; one ought to recog-nize that in small detachments they manoeuvred quite brilliantly. The Boer would have had much better successes i ing the offensive. They could not be brought to that; for that they lacked the

courage, and to that lack of courage they owe their destruction.

"The fact is, the offensive is much more difficult. It requires precise orders, a single control, punctual co-operation, and the internal organization, the discipline and, in case of offensive, the training. "The Boer is a man of ambushes and stratagems, like the Sioux Indian in old days. The English, who in their character and in their tactics only know the word 'straight,' continually fell victims to the the Boers occupied some device was pre-pared to draw the English into a trap.

\* \* The whole position at Magersfon-tein was prepared in the spirit of stratagem. In those places where an attack was most to be expected no earthworks were thrown up, so that nothing might hinder the advance to certain destruction. These stratagems increased the difficulties of gaining information. One read in the pa-pers that the English scouting beggared description, and one promptly condemned the worthlessness of their military educa I must, as an eye-witness, repudiate. The scouting patrols who were sent out had to search many square miles of barren land to find out all about the enemy. But so vast an extent of country could not be vast an extent of country could not be reconnoitred by a few men. It needed whole regiments, and even these would have had to stop when they came to entrenched positions. I believe no one has ever succeeded in reconnoitring field fortifications. Now the English have always or bebe velvet with ends, the velvet in loops, the crepe tucked or fringed. Huge single blossoms set in rosettes of tulle or chiffon are also used, the colors reproary 11, as I was marching along the Riot River to Koffyfontein, I saw the precauduced in long velvet or ribbon streamers falling to the edge of the gown. The black lace robe with applications of white tions the Boers took to hide themselve new idea for this type of gown and can be worn over black or white.

patrol came in sight a long way off, at the Boers dismounted and hid under the high banks of the Riet River. The patro came along in regulation order, with 'point' and 'flankers,' and went on about 2,000 metres beyond the stream without seeing us. This patrol of the Inniskilling Dragoons never rejoined their main body.

\* \* \* Reconnoiting is also rendered at most impossible on account of the enormreason of the Boers always spreading out so widely lies in their habits. Herds of

oxen, sheep and donkeys were taken with them, which were driven along the veldt, for that was the only food afforded them. The many horses also have to be fed, so

culty in the way of reconnoitring is the water supply. Suppose a patrol is obliged to avoid all farms. Well, where can it water? And in this country horses must be watered at least every two hours. Still more important was the question of water supply for the main body of the English army. An advance could never be pushed further than the next water supply—i. e., from stream to stream. French's march from stream to stream. French's march from Graspan to Kimberley lay across two rivers, and yet he finished up with the loss of nearly all his horses. Just imagine the condition of the horses if one had attended to convert event of the horses. peatedly. The fact is the South African

NEW PASTOR CHOSEN

of the horses' strength and no forcing of

a Foe -- No European Troops For the Unitarian Church at Meeting Wednesday Night.

In the Unitarian church last evening the annual business meeting was held. The report of the treasurer was read, showing that at the beginning of the year there was a balance on hand of \$18.69 and the collection \$26.03, making a total tracts from a book just published by Count of \$44.72. Regarding the expenditure there had been \$23.85 spent in printing, etc., leaving a balance on hand of \$17.97.

The Sabbath school attendance had been satisfactory, but the recent depart ture from the city of Mess Bessie War-ing and Mess Ida Smith, two of the schools teachers, had been much felt. Ap-preciating their work the Sunday school had tendered them a vote of thanks, and had presented them with a suitable reminder of the days spent with the school. Miss Ring read a report from the Ladies' Alliance, Much good work had

been accomplished. A framed portrait of the late R. W. Emmerson has been bought, and the choir supplied with books. Fifty dollars had been donated to the church fund; also \$5 to the Little Girls' Home. At the request of the National Alliance two of Rev. Mr. Hunter's sermons had been published, and 250 of each been forwarded to the different branches of the alliance throughout the United States and Canada. The flower committee's work was their 'fire discipline.' The Boers would coolly allow the enemy to advance to point blank range before opening fire, and then open a well-aimed guestature for then open a well-aimed musketry fire, while the British volleys went whis tling over their heads. The press also does not seem to have sufficiently appreciated the fact that the Boers were mounted, whilst the English were on foot, a matter of considerable importance in these hot countries. Given the, same or even slightly the Unitarian church here, as the present pastor, Rev. S. M. Hunter, has resigned. Mr. Beers was mentioned as an eloquent speaker, and earnest divine, whom the congregation would do well to

Shipments for 1900 -- Four Hundred Houses Erected in Sydney During the Year.

The following statement of the co: shipment of the Dominion Coal Company for the year 1900 has been handed to The felegraph: Collieries. Dominion Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are new colli-

Dominion Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are new conseries, just opened or about being opened, and their output will be very large next summer. The Nova Scotia Steel Company's mine, which used to be the General Mining Association, Old Sydney Mines, shipped 217,428 tons for the year. The Dominion Iron and Steel Company have increased their capital and are going have increased their capital and are going hips' plates and steel rails. They hav enough land within the limits of the town to put on all the plants for the manufac ure of all the iron and steel in the Do them a present of 445 acres, besides creek, and when the creek is filled up, and they will do this with their slag, they wi have about 700 acres right in the hear Four hundred houses were erected in th

NO TRACE OF McLAIN. Officers Have Succeeded Only in Running

Down False Scents. Portland, Me., Jan. 17-This is the fifth y in the search for John McLain, th be any nearer a capture than when the unt strated. It is remarkable how man New England. Several more of such alarms today which the police promptly ran down. One new fact ascertained today is that a letter addressed to "John Malarms" has being appealed for at McLane" has been lying uncalled for at the South Portland post office since some

time in December.

Governor Hill announced yesterday that for that was the only food afforded them. The many horses also have to be fed, so that it is necessary to keep open a large extent of grazing land. A further diffimuch more out of his own pocket.

The state of the s

# WELCOME AT THE PEARLY

the right direction; text, II Peter i, 11, "For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly."

ever got into, and we want to stay here as long as God will let us stay. But when the last page of the volume of our earthly life is ended we want enrollment in heavenly citizenship. We want to get in easily, We do not want to be chaleasily, We do not want to be challenged at the gate and asked to show our passports. We do not want the gatekeeper in doubt as to Whether we ought to go in at all. We do not want to be kept in the portico of the temple until consulta-tion is made as to where we came from and who we are and whether it is safe to admit us, lest we be a discord in the eternal harmonies or lower the spirit of heavenly wor-

ven, if they get in at all. They will arrive anxious and excited, and apprehensive and wondering whether it will be "Come!" or "Go!" The Bible speaks of such persons as "scarcely saved," and in another place as "saved as by fire," and in another place as escaped "by the skin of the teeth." Carrying out the suggestion of my

text, I propose to show you what classes of Christians will get into Heaven with a hard push and those who will bound in amid salutations infinite. In the first class I put that man who gets into the kingdom of God at the close of a life all given to worldliness and sin. Years ago he made the resolution that he would serve himself and serve the world until body, mind and soul were exhausted and then, just before going out of this life, would seek God and prepare to enter Heaven. He carries out his resolution. He genuinely repents the last day or the last hour or the last minute of his life. He takes the last seat in the last car of the last train bound heavenward. His released and immortal spirit ascends. Not one wing bears down toward him with a welcome. No sign of gladness at his arrival. None there obligated to him for kindness done or alms distributed or spiritual help administered. He will find

trance.
Sometimes in our pulpits we give a wrong turn to the story of the dying thief to whom Christ said, "This day shalt thou be with me in paradise." We ought to admire the paradise." We ought to admire the mercy of the Christ that pardoned us admire the dying thief. When he was arrested, I think his pockets were full of stolen coin, and the own. He stole right on until he was arrested for his crimes. He repented, and through great mercy aros to paradise, but he was no example to follow.

Again, the bigot will not have

some place to stay, but I do not

in, but it was not an abundant en-

trance. He has his bedwarfed opinion as to what all must believe and do in order to gain celestial residence. He has his creed in one pocket and his catechism in another pock-et, and it may be a good creed and els up and shrivels up and becomes more splenetic until the time of his departure is at hand. He has en-ough of the salt of grace to save him, but his entrance into Heaven will be something worth watching. Heaven, where they have all gone in-to eternal catholicity, one grand commingling of Methodists and Bap-tists and Episcopalians and Lutherans and Congregationalists and Probyterians and a score of other denon nations just as good as any I have mentioned? They all join in the halleluliah chorus, accompanied by harpers on their harps and trumpeters on their trumpets, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power!"

The bigot ascends with just enstanding inside of it some whom he used to meet every Sunday morning church of some other denomination, and he cries out: "Are you here? I never expected to see you in such a glorious place. You were all wrong in your religious theories on earth

Dr. Talmage Describes What embarrassed and teels for his creed and his catechism, and, lo, they were avenues where the mansions stand, lot to the barbar and his catechism, and his cate

But the True Christian Will

Have Abundant Entrance.

Washington, Jan. 13.—In a very novel way Dr. Talmage in this discourse describes what may be averaged and supported and hundred supported supp novel way Dr. Talmage in this discourse describes what may be expected in the next world by those who here bend all their energies in the right direction; text, II Peter i, 11, 'For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly."

Different styles of welcome at the known amid the heavenly worship-Different styles of welcome at the gate of Heaven are here suggested. We all hope to enter that supernal capital through the grace that is ready to save even the chief of sinners. But not now. No man healthy of body and mind wants to go now. The man who hurls himself out of this life is either an agnostic or is demented or finds life insufferable and does not care where he lands. This is the best world we ever got into, and we want to stay, here as long as God will let us stay, But when the last page who not care whose of the seeds and surpliced ecclesiastic, and a linen duster? Among the great surprises of heaven for the bigot will be the bigot's amazenement when he sees scated side by side on the banks of the river of life (Calvin and Arminius, Archbishop Cranmer and some dissenting preached and surpliced ecclesiastic, and a backwoods minister who in the log cabin meeting house preached in a linen duster? Among the great surprises of heaven for the bigot will be the bigot's amazenement when he sees scated side by side on the banks of the river of life (Calvin and Arminius, Archbishop Cranmer and some dissenting preached and surpliced ecclesiastic, and a backwoods minister who in the log cabin meeting house preached in a linen duster? Among the great surprises of heaven for the bigot will be the bigot's amazenement when he sees scated side by wild on the river of life (Calvin and Arminius, Archbishop Cranmer and some dissenting preached and surpliced ecclesiastic, and a backwoods minister who in the log cabin meeting house preached in a linen duster? Among the great surprises of heaven for the bigot will be the bigot's amazenement when I was a hungered, gave me bread!"

Why, that is the man," says another, "who paid my rent when I had nothing with which to pay!"

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Why, that is the man," says another, "who paid my rent when I had nothing with which to pay!"

Why, that is the man," says another, "who paid my rent when I the celestial friendliness of those who on earth opposed each other in wrathiest polemics. He will get through the gate, for he has a spark through the gate thro of divine grace in his heart, but there will not be an inch of room to

picking it up, and if he responded at all in church would put on the coin lection plate so insignificant a coin lection plate so insignificant a coin bet be held his hand over it so that But I promise that all those who show truly text addresses the people, "For so an entrance shall be administered unto you abundantly," he implies that some will find admission into Heaven easy, rapturous and acclamatory, while others will have to squeeze through the gate of Heaven, if they get in at all. They will a gift for an orphanage of a church no one could discover the smallness have lived for others and been truly a gift for an orphanage or a church a gift for an orphanage or a church or a floor moman who has just been abstraction. I have known such. burned out is an achievement. You and I know very good men, their Christian character beyond dispute, souls as big as that. They cheerful-Christian character beyond dispute, and yet they are pronounced by all as penurious, and they know it themselves and pray against it. We all to get to heaven, and this skinflint has his mighty temptation. The passion of avarice well illustrated its strength when in one of the houses to escape with 60 coins and a silver saucepan. For those valuables he dared the ashes and scoria of Vesuvius which overwhelmed him, and many a good man has been held mightily by avarice, But the day is departure from the world. He has an awful struggle in giving up his government securities. The attorney who drew his last will and testament saw how hard it was for him to leave his farm or his storehouse or investments, especially those that in the markets are called gilt edged. has got to sign it, he reads the docuwith a manner that seems to say, "Well, if I must, I must," he signs his name to that surrender of his last farthing of earthly possessions. He enters heaven, but he has not an abundant entrance. The fortune that won for him in this world much attention makes no impression in that country, where the gold is so common that they make streets out of it and precious stones are so usual that they build them into walls, jasper at the bottom, amethyst at the top, emerald and rubies between. He will get in, for he has enough grace

will not be so high up or so brilliant as that of the woman whose generosity and self sacrifice have been celebrated for thousands of years — the widow of the two mites. No room for his severe economies up there, where everything is so lavish and so humblest man is a king and the poorest woman a queen, and the stars of heaven which bespangle our mid-nights are only the dewdrops on the lawn of our Father's house. I am glad that the old man got in, but I might have preceded him into heaven through his Christian charities the occasion of his arrival.

There is another kind of spirit who will have radiant admission to the thought of it before, I I resent the upper dominion. There is a fact which ought to have most emphatic pronouncement. All over the world to-day there are men and women of consecrated wealth. They are multiplying by the day and hour-people who feel themselves the Lord's stewards, and from their opulence they are making a distribution which pleases the heavens. The checkbook on its stubs a story of beneficience clear up into the sublime. In all the round of the world's suffering and ignorance and woe you cannot mention one worthy object to which that prosperous and good man has not made contribution. He is not irritated, as many are, by solitations thin shawl, holding in her arms a child with rheum in its eyes, this "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto done it unto me."

Well, this man of consecrated affluence is about to go out of this world. He feels in brain and nerve the strain of the early struggles by

May Be Expected.

Some Will Be Admitted By the Skin of the Teeth."

The Skin of the Teeth. The Skin of the Skin of the Skin of the passed through, and he cries out: "I think I will have to enter on the same terms. Saved by grace!" The Skin of the Teeth. The Skin of t dreds who went up after being by him helped in their earthly struggle will come down off their thrones and out of their palaces and through the streets to hail him into the land which they reached some time before through his Christian philanthropy. "Why, that is the man who, when I was a hungered, gave me bread!" me to exchange the war whoop of the savage for the song of Christian mands the gatekeeper of Heaven,

spare on either side of him. It will not take long for a heaven to educate him into a glorious big heartedness. For 30 years this man has been practicing an economy which prided itself on never passing a pin without picking it up, and if he roughly the state of the will cast his crown, and then make way for him to the throne, where he shall reign forever and ever!" Now, that is what I call an abundant of the state of the will cast his crown, and then make way for him to the throne, where he will cast his crown, and then make way for him to the throne, where he shall reign forever and ever!" Now, that is what I call an abundant entrance. You see, it is not necessary to be a failall in church would put on the col- ure on earth in order to be a suc-

> when pneumonia is threatened, and are eyes to the blind, and sit in close rooms lest the septuagenarian be chilled, and count out the right number of drops at the right time. The mother of a little child has her hands full, but the daughter who stays home to take care of an aged father or mother has her hands just as full.
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> After years of filial fidelity on the part of this self sacrificing daughter the old folks go home. Now the daughter is free from marital alli-ance, but the damask rose in her cheek is faded, and the crow's feet have left their mark on the fore-head, and the gracefulness is gone out of the figure, and the world calls her by a mean and ungallant name. But, my Lord and my God, surely thou wilt make it up for that girl in heavenly reward! On all the banks of the river of life there is no castle of emerald and carbuncle richer than that which awaits her. Its windows look right out upon King's park, and the white horses of the chariot are being harnessed to meet her at the gate, and if there are no others to meet her, father and mother will be there to thank her for all she did for them when their strength failed and the grasshopper became a burden, and they will say: "My daughter, how kind you were to us even until the last! How good it is to be together in heaven! That is the King's chariate to come for you. Mount and side ot come for you. Mount and ride to your everlasting home!" Now. that is what I call an abundant en-

But imagine one of these "scarlely saved" Christians entering the shining realm! He passes in a stranger. Saint says to saint, "Who comes there?" And angel to angel, "Who is that?" He moves up and imperial and so infinite that the down the street and meets no one whom he helped to get there. He goes into the great temple and finds among the throngs of the white robed not one soul whom he helped to join the doxologies. He goes the "house of many mansions" and finds not one spirit whom he helped to start for that high residence. I am glad that he got in, but I am amazed that in the 30 or 40 or 70 en through his Christian charities years of his life he did nothing for might have kept a special holiday on God and the betterment of the world which woke the heavenly echoes. Oh. startling fact that you are now deciding not only the style cf your heavenly reception, but the grade of your association and enjoyment of the world without end. satisfied with yourself that you can afford to throw away raptures and ignore heavenly possibilities and elect yourself to lower status and classify yourself amid the less efficient when you may mount a higher

heaven? But I am to-day chiefly addressing those who are started for heaven and would have them know that while we are apt to speak of a Lan-phier, the founder of Fulton street prayer meetings, as having an abundant entrance; and Alfred Cookman, the faming evangelist, as having an abundant entrance; and Thomas Welch and Fletcher, the glorious preachers of the gospel, as having an abundant entrance, and John Rogers and Latimer and Bidley. Rogers and Latimer and Ridley ascending, like Elijah, in a chariot of fire, as having an abundant entrance, you also, if you love and serve the Lord and fulfill your mission, whether it be applauded or unknown, will have, when your work on earth is ended and you are called to come

and in your form of church government. How did you get in?" "Sav-haustions of the twenties and thirties up higher, an easy, a blissful, an engage of by grace," is the heavenly reply.