REV. DR. TALMAGE OPPOSES BIBLE RECONSTRUCTION.

He Shews How Futile Are the Assaults Made Upon the Scriptures-The Bible as Compared to Other Books-Its Divine

New York, June 9.-In his sermon for to-day Rev. Dr. Talmage deals with a subject that is agitating the entire Christian church at the present moment -viz. "Expurgation of the Scriptures." The text chosen was, "Let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans iii,4).

The Bible needs reconstruction, according to some inside and outside the pulpit. It is no surprise that the world mbards the Scriptures, but it is amazing to find Christian ministers picking at this in the Bible and denying that, until many good people are left in the fog about what parts of the Bible they ought to believe and what parts or the Bible they ought to believe and what parts reject. The heinousness of finding fault with the Bible at this time is most evident. In our day the Bible is assailed by scurrility, by misrepresentation, by in-fidel scientists, all the vice of earth and all the venom of perdition, and at this particular time even preachers of the gospel fall into line of criticism of the d of God. Why, it makes me think of a ship in a September equinox, the waves dashing to the top of the smokestack, and the hatches fastened down, and many prophesying the foundering of the steamer, and at that time some of the crew with axes and saws go down into the hold of the ship and they try to saw off some of the planks and pry out some of the timbers, because the timber did not come from the right forest. It does not seem to me a commendable business for the crew to be helping the winds and storms outside with their axes and saws inside. Now, this old gospel ship, what with the roaring of earth and hell around the tem and stern and mutiny on deck, is having a very rough voyage, but I have noticed that not one of the timbers has started, and the captain says he ee it through. And I have noticed that keelson and counter timber knee are built out of Lebanon cedar, and she is going to weather the gale, but no credit to those who make mutiny on

When I see professed Christians in this particular day finding fault with the Scriptures, it makes me think of a fortress terrifically bombarded, and the men on the ramparts, instead of swabbing out and loading the guns and help-ing fetch up the ammunition from the magazine, are trying with crowbars to pry out from the wall certain blocks of stone because they did not come from the right quarry. Oh, men on the ram-parts, better fight back and fight down the common enemy instead of trying to make breaches in the wall!

While I oppose this expurgation of the Scriptures I shall give ou my reasons for such opposition. "What," say some of the theological evolutionists, whose brains have been addled by too long brooding over them by Darwin and Spencer, "you don't now really believe all the story of the Garden of Eden, do you ?" Yes, as much as I believe there were roses in my garden last summer. "But," say they, "you don't really be-lieve that the sun and moon stood still?" Yes, and if I had strength enough to create a sun and moon I could make m stand still, or cause the refraction of the sun's rays so it would appear to stand still. "But," they say, "you don't really believe that the whale swallowed Jonah?" Yes, and if I were strong enough to make a whale, I could have made very easy ingress for the refracmade very easy ingress for the retrac-tory prophet, leaving to evolution to eject him if he were an unworthy ten-ant. "But," say they, "you don't really believe that the water was turned into wine?" Yes, just as easily as water now is often turned into wine with an admixture of strychnine and logwood. "But," say they, "you don't sand with the jawbone of an ass?" Yes, and I think that the man who in this day assaults the Bible is wielding the a slew a thou.

same weapon. There is nothing in the Bible that staggers me. There are many things I do not understand, I do not pretend derstand, never shall in this understand. But that would be a very or God who could be fully under by the human. That would be a very all Infinite that can be measu the finite. You must not expect to weigh the thunderbolts of Omnipotence in an apothecar's balance. Starting with the idea that God can do anything and that he was present at the beginning and that he is present now, there is nothing in the holy Scriptures to arouse skepticism in my heart. Here I stand, a fossil of the ages, dug up from the tertiary formation, fallen off shelf of the antiquarian, a man in the latter part of the glorious nineteenth century, believing in a whole Bible from lid to lid.

I am opposed to the expurgation of the Scriptures in the first place because the Bible in its present shape has been so miraculously preserved. Fifteen hundreed years after Herodotus wrote his history there was only one manu-script copy of it. Twelve hundred years after Plato wrote his book there was only/one manuscript copy of it. God was so careful to have us have the Bible in just the right shape that we have 50 manuscript copies of the New Testa-ment 1,000 years old and some of them 1,500 years old. This book handed down from the time of Christ or just after the time of Christ by the hand of such men as Origen in the second century and Tertullian in the third century and by men of different ages who died for their principles. The three best copies of the New Testament in manuscript in the possession of the three great churches the Protestant church of England, the Greek Church of St. Petersburg and the Romish church of Italy.

It is a plain matter of history that Tischendorf went to a convent in the peninsula of Sinai and was by ropes lifted over the wall into the that being the only mode of admission, and that he saw there in the wast basket for kindling for the fires, a manuscript of the holy Scriptures. That night he copied many of the passages of that Bible, but it was not until 15 years had passed of earnest entreaty and coaxing and purchas on his part that that copy of the holy Scriptures was put into the hand of the Emperor of Russia—that one copy so

marvelously protected. Do you not know that the catalogue of the books of the Old and New Testaments as we have it is the same catalogue that has been coming on down

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STANDS LIKE A ROCK. through the ages? Thirty-nine books of the Old Testament thousands of years ago. Thirty-nine now. Twenty-seven books of the New Testament 1,600 years ago. Twenty-seven books of the New Testament now. Marcion, for wickedness, was turned out of the church in the second century and in his assault on the Bible and Christianity he incidentthe Bible-that catalogue corresponding exactly with ours-testimony given by the enemy of the Bible and the Christianity. The catalogue now, just like the catalogue then. Assaulted and spit on and torn to pieces and burned, yet adhering. The book to-day, in 300 languages, confronting four-fifths of the human race in their own tongue. Four hundred millions copies of it in existence. Does not that look as if this book had been divinely protected as if God had guarded it all through the centuries?

Is it not an argument plain enough to every honest man and every honest woman that a book divinely protected and in this shape is in the very shape that God wants it ? It pleases God and ought to please us. The epidemics which have swept thousands of other books into the sepulcher of forgetfulness have only brightened the fame of this. There is not one book out of a thousand that lives five years. Any publisher will tell you that. There will not be more than one book out of 2,000 that will live a century. Yet here is a book much of it 1,600 years old, and much of it 4,000 years old, and with more rebound and resilience strength in it that when the book was first put upon parchment or papyrus. This book saw the cradle of all other books, and it will see their graves. Would you not think that an old book like this, some of it 40 centuries old, would come along hobbling with age and or crutches? Instead of that, more potent than any other book of the time. More copies of it printed in the last ten years than of any other book. Walter Scott's Waverly novels, Macauley's "History of England." Disraeli's "Endymon," the works of Tennyson and Longfellow and all the popular books of our time having no such sale in the last ten years as this old, wornout book. Do you know what a struggle a book has in order to get through one century or two centuries? Some old books during a fire in a seraglio of Constantinople were thrown into the street. A man without any education picked up one of those books, read it and did not see the value of it. A scholar looked over his shoulder and saw it was the first and second decades of Livy, and he offered the man a large reward if he would bring the books to his study, but in the excitement of the fire the two parted, and the first and second decades of Livy were for-ever lost. Pliny wrote 20 books of history.' All lost. The most of Menander's writings lost. Of 130 comedies of Plautus, all gone but 20. Euripides wrote 100 dramas. All gone but 19. AEschylus wrote 100 dramas. All gone but seven. Varro wrote the laborious biographies of 700 Romans. Not a fragment left. Quintilian wrote his favor ite book on the corruption of eloquence All lost. Thirty books of Tacitus lost Dion Cassius wrote 80 books. Only 20

remain. Berosius' history all lost. Nearly all the old books are mumm fied and are lying in the tombs of old libraries, and perhaps once in 20 years some man comes along and picks up one of them and blows the dust and opens it and finds it the book he doesn't want. But this old book, much of it 40 centuries old, stands to-day more discussed than any other book, and it challenges the admiration of all the good, and the spite, and the venom, and the animosity and the hypercriticism of earth and hell. I appeal to your common sense if a book so divinely guarded and protected in its present shape must not be in just the way that God wants it to come to us, and if it pleases God, ought it not to please us?

Not only have all the attempts to detract from the book failed, but all the attempts to add to it. Many attempts were made to add the apochryphal books to the Old Testament. The council of Trent, the synod of Jerusalem, the bishops of Hippo, all decided that the apochryphal books must be added the Old Testament. "They must stay in," said those learned men, but they staid out. There is not an intelligent Christian man to-day that will put the book of Maccabees or the book of Judith beside the book of Isaiah or Then a great many said, We must have books added to the New Testament," and there were epistles and gospels and apocalypses writ ten and added to the New Testament. but they have all fallen out. You can not add anything. You cannot subtract anything. Divinely protected book in the present shape. Let no man dare to his hands on it with the intention of detracting from the book or casting

out any of these holy pages. Besides that, I am opposed to this ex purgation of the Scriptures because the attempt were successful it would be the annihilation of the Bible. Infide geologists would say, "Out with t book of Genesis." Infidel astronome "Out with the would say, "Out with the book of Jos hua." People who do not believe in the atoning sacrifice would say, "Out with the book of Leviticus." People who do not believe in the miracles would say "Out with all those wonderful stories in the Old and New Testaments," and some would say, "Out with the book o Revelation," and others would say, 'Out with the entire Pentoteuch," and the work would go on until there would enough of the Bible left to be worth as much as last year's almanac. The expurgation of the Scriptures

means their annihilation. I am also opposed to this proposed expurgation of the Scriptures for the fact that in proportion as people become self sacrificing and good and holy consecrated they like the book as it is. I have yet to find a man or a woma distinguished for self sacrifice, for con secration to God, for holiness of life who wants the Bible changed. Many of us have inherited family Bibles. Thos Bibles were in use 20, 40, 50, perhaps 10 years in the generations. To-day take down those family Bibles, and fi if there are any chapters which have been erased by lead pencil or pen, and if in any margins you can find the words. "This chapter not fit to read." There has been plenty of opportunity during the last half century privately to expurgate the Bible. Do you know any case of such expurgation? Did net your grandfather give it to your father, and did not your father give it

to you? Besides that, I am opposed to the ex purgation of the Scriptures because the called indelicacies and cruelties of the Bible have demonstrated no evil

result. A cruel book will produce cruel-ty. An unclean book will produce unty. An un anness. Fetch me a victim. Out of all Chistendom and out of all ages fetch me a victim whose heart has been hardened to cruelty or whose life has been made impure by this book. Show me one. One of the best families I ever knew of for 30 or 40 years morning and evenally gives a catalogue of the books of ing had all the members gathered to gether, and the servants of the household and the strangers that happened to be within the gates. Twice a day without leaving out a chapter or a verse the read this holy book, morn ing by morning, night by night. the older children, but the little child who could just spell her way through the verse while her mother helped her, the father beginning and reading one verse, and then all the members of the family in turn reading a verse. The father maintained his integrity, the mother maintained her in tegrity, the sons grew up and entered professions and commercial life adorn ing every sphere in the life in which they lived, and the daughters went into families where Christ was honored and all that was good and pure and righteous reigned perpetually. For 30 years that family endured the Scrip tures. Not one of them ruined by them Now, if you will tell me of a family where the Bible has been read twice a day for 30 years, and the children have been brought up in that habit, and the father went to ruin and the mother went to ruin, and the sons and daugh ters were destroyed by it-if you will tell me of one such incident, I will throw away my Bible, or I will doubt your veracity. I tell you if a man is shocked with what he calls the indeli-cacles of the word of God he is prurient in his taste and imigination. man cannot read Solomon's Song with-

> his heart or in his life a libertine. The Old Testament description wickedness, uncleanness of all sorts is purposely and righteously a disgusting account instead of the Byronic and the Parisian vernacular which makes sin attractive instead of appalling. When those old prophets point you to a laz-aretto, you understand it is a lazaretto When a man having begun to do right falls back into wickedness and gives up his integrity, the Bible does not say he was overcome by the fascinations of the festive board, or that he surrender ed to convivialities, or that he became a little fast in his habits. I will tell yo what the Bible says, "The dog is turned to his own vomit again and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire." No gilding of iniquity. No garlands on a death's head. No pounding away with a silver mallet at iniquity when it needs an iron sledge ham-

out impure suggestion, he is either in

I can easily understand how people brooding over the description of un cleanness in the Bible, may get morbid in mind until they are as full of it as the wings, and the beak and the nos tril, and the claw of a buzzard are full of the odors of a carcass, but what is wanted is not that the Bible be disin fected, but that you, the critic, have your mind and heart washed with carbolic acid.

I tell you at this point in my discourse that a man who does not like this book, and who is critical as to its contents, and who is shocked and outraged with its descriptions, has never been soundly converted. The laying on of the hands of presbytery or episcopacy does not always change a man's heart and men sometimes get into the pulpit as well as into the pew, never having been changed radically by the sovereign grace of God. Get your heart right, and the Bible will be right. The trouble is men's natures are not brought into harmony with the word of God. Ah, my friends, expurgation of the heart is

what is wanted. You cannot make me believe that the Scriptures, which this moment lie on the table of the purest and best men and women of the age, and which were the dying solace of your kindred passed into the skies, have in them a taint which the strongest microscope st criticism could ake visible If men are uncontrollable in their inlignation when the integrity of wife or child is assailed, and judges and jurors as far as possible excuse violence under such provocation, what ought to be the overwhelming and long resounding thunders of condemnation for any ma who will stand in a Christian pulpit and assail the more than virgin purity of inspiration, the well-beloved daugh-

ter of God. Expurgate the Bible! You might as veil go to the old picture galleries in Dresden and in Venice and in Rome, and expurgate the old paintings. Perhaps you could find a foot of Michael angelo's "Last Judgment" that might be improved. Perhaps you could throw nore expression into Raphel's "Madon na." Perhaps you could put more pathos into Rubens' "Descent From the Cross." Perhaps you could change the rests of the waves in Turner's "Slave Ship." Perhaps you might go into the old galleries of sculpture and change the forms and the posture of th statues of Phidias and Praxiteles. Such an iconoclast would very soon find him-self in the penitentiary. But it is worse vandalism when a man propos fashion these masterpices of inspiration and to remodel the moral giants

of this gallery of God. Now, let us divide off. Let those people who do not believe the Bible, and who are critical of this and that part of it, go clear over to the other side. Let them stand behind the devil's guns. There can be no compromise between infidelity and Christianity. Give us the out and out opposition of infidelity rather than the work of these hybrid theologians, these mongrel eccle lastics, these half evoluted people, who believe the Bible and do not believe it, who accept the miracles and do not accept them, who believe in the inspira tion of the Scriptures and do not believe in the inspiration of tures-trimming their hel

to suit the skepticism of ming their belief on suit the pride of their ow. he.r. un. feeling that in order to demonstrate their courage they must make the Bible

target and shoot at God. There is one thing that encourages me very much, and that is that the Lord make out to manage the universe before they were born and will probably be able to make out to manage the universe a little while after they are dead. While I demand that the antagonists of the Bible and the critics of the Bible go clear over where they be long, on the devil's side, I ask that all the friends of this good book come out openly and above board in behalf of it. That book, which was the best inheritance you ever received from your cestry, and which will be the best leg-

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acy you will leave to your children when you bid them good-by as you cross the ferry to the golden city. Young man, do not be ashamed of your Bible. There is not a virtue but

it commends, there is not a sorrow but it comforts, there is not a good law on the statute book of any country but it is founded on these Ten Commandments. There are no braver grander people in all the earth than the heroes and the heroines which it biog-Of all the works of Dore, the grea

artist, there was nothing se impressive as his illustrated Bible. What scene of Abrahamic faith, or Edenic beauty, o dominion Davidic or Solomonic, of mir acle or parable, of nativity or of cracifixion, or of last judgment but the thought leaped from the great brain to the skillful pencil, and from the skillful pencil to canvas immortal. The Louvre the Luxembourg, the National Gallery of London compressed within two vol umes of Dore's illustrated Bible. But the Bible will come to better illustration than that, my friends, when all the deserts have become gardens, and all the armories have become academies, and all the lakes have become Gennesarets with Christ walking them, and all cities have become Jerusalems with hovering Shekinah, and the two emispheres shall be clapping cymbals of divine praise, and the round earth footlight to Emanuel's throne-that to all lands, and all ages, and all cen-turies, and all cycles, will be the best specimen of Bible illustrated.

AGAINST SALOONS.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 12.-The Reformed Church general synod today adopted strong resolutions against saloons and called upon the church to discourage the rum traffic by all practicable means. The synod adjourned to meet next year at Catskill, N. Y.

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WITCH HAZEL OIL EQUITY SALE

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), Prince William street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday, the 6th day of July next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1895, in a cause therein pending, wherein William H. Barnaby, William E. Skillen and Manuel W. Francis, Trustees of and under the last will and testament of George Whitfield Marsters, deceased, are plaintiffs; and William A. Munro, administrator cum testamento annexo of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of John Sweet, deceased, Emily Ann Sweet, Julia Belyea and Abram N. Belyea, her husband, and Lydia M. Sweet, are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the mortgaged premises described in said decretal order as follows:—

premises described in said decretal order as follows:

"All and singular all those certain lots, pleces and parcels of land, easements and appurtenances, situate in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in Book I., No. 6, page 52 and following pages, and in said will described as follows, namely:

"That plece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Portland, on the Northern side of the City Road, bounded as follows:—Beginning at the Southwesterly corner of the lot of land heretofore devised to my daughter Rebecca Jane, being a point in the Easterly line of a lot of land heretofore sold and conveyed by one Ward Chipman in his lifetime to one William Clark Davidson; thence at right angles Southerly on the said lot of william Clark Westerly line of the said lot of land sold to William Clark Davidson, thence at right angles Westerly on the Northerly side of the City Road; thence at right angles Westerly on the Northerly side of the City Road; thence at right angles Westerly on the Northerly side of the City Road; thence at right angles Westerly one, hundred and fifty-seven (157) feet to the Northerly side of the City Road; thence at right angles Northerly one, hundred and fifteen (115) feet to the Southeastern corner of the said lot of land sold as aforesaid to Gilbert Jordan, and thence along the Easterly line of the said last-mentioned lot forty-two (42) feet angles Northerly one hundred and fifteen (Hi) feet to the Southeastern corner of the said lot of land sold as aforesaid to Gilbert Jordan, and thence along the Easterly line of the said last-mentioned lot forty-two (42) feet to the place of beginning, the said lot or parcel of land being a portion of a lot of land conveyed to me by Elizabeth Chipman and Robert F. Hazen and his wife, by deed bearing date the first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. And also of and in that other lot, piece and parcel of land conveyed to me by Elizabeth Chipman and Robert F. Hazen by deed bearing date the twenty-seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and therein described as:—All that lot, piece and parcel of land situate in the said Parish of Portland, on the Northerly side of the City Road, beginning at the Southeastern corner or angle of a lot of land heretofore sold and conveyed by the said Elizabeth Chipman and Robert F. Hazen to the said Robert Sweet; thence, that is to say from the said corner or angle, running Easterly on the said side of the City Road ten (10) feet; thence at right angles Northerly one hundred and fifteen (115) feet to the Southerly line of a lot of land heretofore sold and conveyed by the said Elizabeth Chipman and Robert F. Hazen to William W. Kee; thence at right angles Westerly on the said Southerly line of William Kee's lot ten (10) feet to the Easterly side of the said lot sold to the said Robert Sweet as aforesaid, and thence Southerly line of William Kee's lot ten (10) feet to the Easterly on the same line to the place of beginning, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances. Also a right or passage and free ingress, egress and regress at all times by him, his heirs and assigns, and his and their servants and teneats from Portland Street aforesaid to the rear of the said lot hereby first devi

all and singular the buildings, erections and improvements thereon and the rights and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiffs' solicitor.

Dated the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1895. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equity. H. HANINGTON,

IA DESTRUCTIVE MACHINE.

The Latest Invention That Means Death.

It Will Knock All Modern Warships Into Kindling Wood and Does Not Require to Hit Them.

Maxim, the gunmaker, and Dr. Schupphaus, the gunpowder expert. have just invented a new cannon and torpedo powder which will knock all modern war vessels to pieces like egg shells. This big gun will throw huge cannon ball full of explosives 10 miles, and where it strikes it will smash into kindling wood everything within a hundred feet. In fact, this terror doesn't even have to hit a war ship to do this. If the shot lands in the water near by it will sink the ship and stun everybody on board from the force of the explosion. The special powder employed is almost pure guncotton, compounded with such a small percent of nitro-glycerine as to possess none of the disadvantages of nitro-glycerine powders, and preserved from decomposition through a slight admixture of urea. It is perfectly safe to handle, and can be beaten with a heavy hammer on an anvile without exploding. The secret of ITS REMARKABLE POWER

lies in a simple mathematical truth which no one had previously thought of. High explosive powder is now loaded into cannon in the form of strips, small cubes or solid cylindrical rods from one-half to three-quarters of an inch in diameter, several feet in length and looking like a bundle of dark sticks of beeswax. When the powder is touched off the ends and circumference of each rod of powder ignite instantaneously and burn towards the centre. The volume of gases generate by combustion grows constantly less, because the burning surface is less, and as it is the volume of gas which gives velocity to the projectiles shot from the gun, a loss velocity is the inevitable result. The projectile does not go so far as it would if the pressure of the gases had increased, or had at least been maintained. In each piece of the Maxim-Schaupphaus powder is a lot of small holes running through the entire length of the rod. When the powder is ignited the flame spreads instantaneously, not only over the circumference of each rod but throughout the perforation as well. These little holes are burnt out with such rapidity that the difference in the volume of explosive gases generated at the beginning and at the end of the bore of the gun is about in the ratio of 16 to 1. The projectile therefore leaves the gun with terriffic velocity, and each little hole in the rods of the powder does its share towards hurrying it on its mission of destruction miles away from the scene. With a big gun the havoc wrought would be incalculable. Five hundred pounds of explosive dropped some fine day into City Hall Park from some point over beyond Coney Island would wipe out the en-tire structure, says the New York World.

THE NEW DEATH

dealing powder has been fired in field guns and in the heavy coast defence rifles at Sandy Hook with surprising results. From a ten inch gun, loaded with 128 lbs. of this powder, a projectile weighing 571 lbs. was thrown eight miles out to sea. To test the efficiency of the system in torpedo service the nventors constructing a gun on a new model. The gun was of four inch calbre and threw projectiles weighing 50 lbs., containing nitro-gelatine raximite, a new, high explosive invented by Mr. Maxim, nearly as powerful as nitro-gelatine and safer to le. The damage done fined to a sandbank in the neighborhood of their works, but even with so small a projectile sand was thrown as high as a church steeple. To test by a large gun the actual destructive work of this new powder would be impossible in a civilized community. The force of the high explosive thrown would be too great. It would be essary to withdraw to the Great Sahara desert, the wilds of Siberia, some equaly unfrequented locality order to see just what would happen if 500 lbs. of explosive should something. Even in Sahara some wandering caravan or exploring party 30 or 40 miles off might be missing after the discharge. The big gun which Messrs. Maxim and Schupphaus propose to construct will be a 20-inch gun especially adapted for coast defence. This gun will show some peculiarities. It will not be built up, that is, composed of many pieces of steel bound together, but will consist of a single thin steel tube about 30 inches long, with walls not over two inches in thickness, in marked contrast with mortars, whose walls are made eight or ten inches thick in order to resist the pressure of the discharge. A 30inch gun of this type, using the new powder, could be planted at the en-trance of New York harbor, either in Fort Washington or Fort Wadsworth, and command tht entire sea for a radius of 10 miles. So uniform are the pressures and velocities obtained that a wonderful accuracy of fire is possible. It would only be necessary to train the gun apon any ship sighted by the range finder within the radius to insure its complete destruction Equally FATAL CONSEQUENCES

would ensue if one of these great projectiles struck any part of the superstructure of a ship and exploded. The energy required to lift a body weighing 500 lbs., whether solid or gaseous, at the velocity at which the gates of a dynamite explosion are raised, is several million foot lbs. and since an equal pressure is exerted downward to raise the gases it will be seen how tremendous is the force which would be driven downward into the hold of ship by the explosion of 500 lbs. of built could withstand such a shock. Its sides would sink a broken mass into the waves. The explosion of one of these huge projectiles under water in proximity to a man-of-war would be equally disastrous, for the water being a uniform body, the force of the concussion would be the same in all directions and would strike the side directions and would strike the side of the ship like a catapult. This system of throwing projectiles is just as

efficacious on shipboard against coast fortifications or other vessels at sea. It is not hard to predict what would happen. A man-of-war armed with one of these guns would be lord of the sea, for it could sink any ship, wood or steel, almost as soon as sighted, and at a distance beyond the reach of the heaviest guns now afloat. strongest armored ships would be crushed like egg shells before the terrific fire, and the sea would fast swallow up the noble steel cruisers that it has cost nations so much to perfect. If a time should come when all the navies of the world were armed with these guns and war should be declared, they would have such a wholesome dread of each other that the popular running tactics of the prize ring would prevail at sea. The best fighter would be the best runner, and this style of battle would be followed until some more powerful engine of destruction was discovered which would give new courage to its possessor. Imagine the fearful execution that would be caused by one of these man-made meteors in case of a bombardment. A hostile ship carrying this system could lie beyond the Narrows and discharge a projectile into the lower portion of New York city, doing millions of dollars' worth of damage, blotting out thousands of lives and leaving a yawning crater where the explosion occur-Wars would consist of one shot, if they were ever entered into at all, and if but one of these earth-shaking projectiles ever fell within a great and populous city, war would be banished

ful, too Satanic to be contemplated. BOOM IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

from the earth as something too fright-

A New Westminster, B. C., letter of June 1st says: The customs returns for May may be taken as the most important index of the prosperous building up of our young province that has ever been recorded. In the first place it shows a slight increase—the figure is \$7,349.72-in the amount of collection from dutiable goods brought into this port. But when we look at the exports, totalling \$35,340, sent out in the month of May, 1894, and compare them with the amount exported in May, 1895, \$293,083, we find an increas of \$257,743. This simply means that our mines alone have increased thtir output and export to over a quarter of a million dollars, and it may be said that they have hardly yet got a fair start, and are only just beginning to get a move on. In the items of the next importance the fisheries, \$3,593. represents only the amount of fresh fish, nearly all spring salmon. Lumber in round figures \$10,000 makes up the total; all items showing an in crease over the exports of May, 1894. With regard to the fish products of this port, it is estimated that the provincial consumption of salmon, halibut, sturgeon, etc., is more than double any former year, while the local demand and consequent sales of lumber for local building purposes in the past month has been well up to the average for the same period in former sea-

A CLEW TO MISSING LETTERS.

What becomes of the numerous letters which disappear in the post and ere never traced by the post office inquiry officers? Perhaps the following incident will throw some light on the mystery. A gentleman tells me that in opening a batch of circulars recently received he found two letters addressed to other parties, which had slipped inside of the open envelopes of the circulars. It was by the merest chance that he opened those circulars tefore throwing them into the waste paper basket, and I suppose that we, most of us, throw away dozens, if not hundreds, of these things in the course of a year without any examination of tents. At this rate it is not difficult to understand the wholesale disappearance of letters. The mischief, of course, arises from circulars or other matter sent at the half-penny rate, being posted in envelopes open on the long side and without an overhanging flap. I think that the post office would do well to insist on a loose flap in all cases.-London Truth.

A BOY WITHOUT FRIENDS.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) About nine o'clock last evening some small boys in the north end escorted a ten year old lad to the north end police station. The little fellow, who says his name is Eddie McDonald, was crying bitterly and he was so mixed up that it was impossible to get from him all the facts connected with his trip from Boston to this city. He says he was born in Boston, that his mother is dead and that his father has gone away. He claimed to have been placed in homes.

At last a gentleman started to take him to Cape Breton. He was to be looked after by Hector J. MacNeill of Pipers Cove. On the way down Young McDonald and the gentleman wh was looking after him got separted. The lad says he has had a hard time of it since. He boarded trains, was put off, walked for a time, again tackled the trains, and repeated the programme of the previous day. He entered the city on foot, but was unable to tell how far he had walked. The lad spent last night at the north end sta-

tion. From Friday's Daily Sun.) Eddy McDonald, the ten year old boy who was found crying upon the street Wednesday evening and taken to the police station, will be placed in charge of the conductor of the Halifax express this morning. The little fellow has a ticket for Cape Breton. where he says he started to go with H. J. McNeill. He also has in his posses sion a letter to a rev. father on the

island. The house of lords at present is made up of five princes of the blood royal, twenty-six archbishops and pishops, 482 peers of England, Great Britain and the United Kingdom, sixnitro-gelatine. No man-of-war ever teen representative Scotch and twenty-eight representative Irish peers, in

> It is said that the ermine, as an animal, is so pure and cleanly that it knows at once when the least spot is on its fur, and will almost perish rather than endure one spot. or what they should be.

TELE

Montreal, June has written a tert Tupper persions cont minister of ju referring to t rrovince of Q The Battoni wise being per of the Montre body may fra crown's chief case failed to

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