## Northern Messensonbersonse 2r

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## A Problem

AND A FAVOR ASKED.

'A problem has been before the publishers of the 'Northern Messenger' for some time, namely, how would it be possible with the increasing cost of production, to continue to supply it at so low a price as hitherto? The only way to avoid increasing the subscription rate was to induce one or more advertisers to stand a portion of the cost of production.

This we are glad to say we have been able to do, one of the finest firms in the Dominion greeing to take a page regularly for a certain period on trial. If the page pays them it will doubtless be continued, and the subscription rates will not need to be raised.

It is, therefore, in the interest of 'Messenger' readers that advertising in this paper pays. Advertisers have very naturally a high appreciation of the readers of such a paper as the 'Messenger,' and it will be consequently to the readers interest in writing to advertisers to say they take the 'Northern Messenger,' Also it is well to address the firm exactly as the address is given in the paper, as that prevents the letter going astray and carries them at once to the proper department for prompt attention.

## The Power That Survives.

The glory of the series of world's fairs which, since that at Philadelphia in 1876, has erected one 'white city' after another,—in Chicago, Atlanta, Nashville, Omaha, Buffallo, St. Louis, Portland, Jamestown,—has the caused the piddle aged people of the middle West to forget the great exhibitions which annually for a series of years took place in Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities.

Something they did to pave the way for the greater fairs that were to follow; something they accomplished in the varied displays of mechanical and artistic products; and in some cities permanent results are traceable; as in Cincinnati, where great musical festivals held in the exposition building gave the city just fame; and in Chicago, where Theodore Thomas long gave his concerts in the fair building, while the rest of the city was developing toward the fine orchestral hall which crowned the life-work of that master of music.

From a near-by town came a village pastor to see the great annual exhibition in Chicago in its building, then new, on the lake front; and having a bent for mechanics, and some experience and skill, he soon sought the machinery; and wondering that machines so many and varied should be running with power from a single source, he found his way to the engine room.

There, to his amazement, he found the engine was one he had built himself.

He rubbed his eyes and looked again; he examined the giant from end to end; there was no doubt about it; it was his very own. He had crept through its great boilers before they had a single flue; he had crawled beneath them when they were first set up; he had witnessed and superintended the forging of every part; he had overseen the adjust-

## The Brazen Serpent.

And they journeyed from Mount Hor by the way of the Red Sea, to compass the land of Edom; and the soul of the people was much discouraged because of the way. And the people spoke against God and against Moses:

Wherefore have ye brought us up out of

'We have sinned because we have spoken against the Lord, and against thee; pray unto the Lord, that he take away the serpents from us.' And Moses prayed for the people and the Lord said unto Moses:

'Make thee a fiery serpent, and set i' on a



Egypt to die in the wilderness? for there is no bread and there is no water; and our soul loatheth this light bread.'

And the Lord sent fiery serpents among the people and they bit the people; and much people of Israel died. And the people came to Moses and said:

standerd: and it shall come to pass, that every one that is bitten, when he seeth it, shall live.'

And Moses made a serpent of brass and set it upon the standard: and it came to pass, that if a serpent had bitten any man, when he looked unto the serpent of brass, he lived.

ment of very bolt and valve and rod; it was his own.

As a boy he had been bred a mechanic, and had become a skilled machinist in a Connecticut machine shop. His firm established a branch house at Buffalo, and put him in charge of it. The greatest single work of the branch under his administration was the building of a powerful engine for a mill in Chicago. Trusted with the responsibility for so great a work, he spared no effort to do it

superbly well; and when the work was ready to be set up, he went to Chicago and built the engine into its place.

That first journey to the middle West broadened his vision of life. He gave himself the more diligently to his work, and to reading, and in time took a course in theology, and entered the ministry. Returning, for his pastoral work, to the region which he und seen on the occasion of his one visit, he thought now and then of the errand which