# LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

MAPS OF THE PROVINCE. The members of the legislature were yesterday presented with maps of the province, with the compliments of the province, with the compliments of the Lands and Works Department. The maps were recently issued by the depart-

OPEN FOR FREIGHT. The route into the Kootenay country is Spokane and the Little Dalles is now open for freight. A large quantity of freight is being shipped from Victoria by the Northern Pacific rail-

THE SONGHEES RESERVE. W. H. Lomas, Indian agent at Duncan's will this evening meet the Indians of the Songhees reserve on the question of leaving the reserve for another A communication recently received from the Indian department will laid before the tribe.

DIED SUDDENLY.

J. Vincent Brown, a prominent rail-road man of Tacoma, died very sud-denly on Tuesday evening. He was well known in Victoria, and, in fact, all over the Sound. He built the Que-bec dry-docks and superintended the construction of other important works construction of other important works all over the continent.

A TRAIN OF SOLID MAHOGANY. The Canadian Pacific railway's solid mahogany train of five cars, vestibuled throughout, reached the World's Fair grounds last week. The train was built especially to be shown at the Fair. The train consisted of a locomotive, sleeping, dining, first class, second class and baggage car, all the cars except that for baggage being Honduras white mahogany. The baggage car was of cherry. The coaches were polished un-The baggage car was of til their sides and doors glistened like This train with the addition mirrors. of the model of a steamboat from the line operated in connection with the road and a large number of photographs of the scenery along the line, consti tutes the exhibit of the Canadian Paci tutes the exhibit of the Canadian Fact-fic railway. The train is one of the handsomest that ever entered Chicago. It will stand by the side of a similar train from the London and Northwestern railway of England, which is said best compartment cars in The idea of putting the trains Europe. alongside is to contrast the systems of England and America. The sleeping car of the Canadian Pacific train is in white mahogany with sage trimmings. The interior is of the French renaissance architecture. Old bronze is used sance architecture. Old bronze is used for all the metal finishings. The ceilings are panelled and all the glass is of plated and beveled variety. The weighs 94,000 pounds and carries passengers. It contains eight sections and two staterooms en suite. The interior of the dining and first class coaches is of the Italian renaissance former having yellow brown leather finishings and the latter plush of copper red. These coaches, as well as the second class car, which accom-These coaches, as well modates 64 passengers, are richly fur-The locomotive can pull ten 60 miles an hour. It weighs, coaches 60 miles an hour. loaded, 213,000 pounds, having drivers 5 feet 9 inches in diameter.

# TOOK NEARLY AN OUTFIT.

Fred Day Lacked Only a Horse and Wagon

Bed to Have an Equipage. Frederick Day was given a hearing in police court before Magistrate Macset of harness from William Rendall. He was committed for trial. He has also to answer to the charge of stealing a set of buggy wheels from J. Grice. The latter case will be heard in police court to-morrow morning. The harness was taken from a livery stable on Rae street, in which the defendant was interested, in December last. not suspected of the theft until a few A search warrant sworn out and yesterday afternoon Con-Smith found the harness in defendant's house, beyond the Jewish cemetery. He immediately placed Day While searching the house the policeman came across four buggy wheels freshly painted. They looked suspicious, and an investigation developed the fact that during the snow storm four wheels belonging to Mr. Grice disappeared mysteriously. These proved to be the wheels. A complaint was immediately sworn to. case will be heard in the morning. Day was represented at the hearing to-day by S. Perry Mills, who endeavored to persuade Chief Sheppard to drop the second case. · This request was The chief says that there is a more stuff" out at Day's which was probably stolen, Smith will try to discover the remainder.

## A DELIBERATE SUICIDE.

Charles Williams Almost Cuts His Head Off With a Razor.

Charles Williams, an elderly committed suicide last evening at 7:30 o'clock by almost severing his head from his body with a razor. No cause is known for the act. Williams came here from Nanaimo last fall and took one of Carpenter's cabins for a few months. He worked at the Albion Iron Works for a time, but he has been out of employment of late. He been out of employment of late. He formed the acquaintance of John Hayden, an old laboring man, who has kept him for some time. He told Haydon him for some time. He told Haydon but little about his affairs, but the latter knew him to receive money a couple of times. The two went to live at of times. The two keys ago. Nothing 62 Quadra street a week ago. Nothing was noted in Williams' ap-62 Quadra surect a unusual was noted in Williams' unusual was noted in He declined pearance yesterday. He declined to go up town last night, and when Mr. go up town last night, and which Haydon returned home at 8 o'clock he found him dead with his throat cut. A razor was clutched in his hand, which

Coroner Hasell conducted an quest of the case to-day with a jury composed as follows: J. P. Matthews, foreman; E. E. Johnson, James May-nard, H. A. Lilly, W. J. Jeffree, and Sam Sea. Dr. Mackechnie, who was called in to see Williams after he was dead, Haydon, R. H. Roper, who responded to Haydon's call for help, and Sponded to Haydon's carl for hear.
Constable Carter were the witnesses exduced and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

The body is still at Charles Hayward's undertaking parlors, from where it will probably be buried to-morrow. An endeavor will be made to find out who Williams was.

## FIRE NOTES.

A Wooden Factory Eurned This Morning on

Kelvin Road With a Loss of \$2,500. The fire alarm from box 14 at 10:35 last night was caused by a quantity of wood igniting in an oven at the New England bakery. No damage was done by the fire. Engineer Lund was thrown from the chemical engine at the corner of Pandora and Government streets, but escaped without receiving any serious in- ment was evidently trying to get in the

This morning at five o'clock a fire

occurred on Kelvin road, near the residence of the Hon. Theodore Davie. A two-story frame factory owned by John Richards was completely destroyed. The building was unoccupied when fire was discovered by the people residing in the neighborhood, and a successful fight was made by the bucket brigade to prevent the flames from communicating with adjacent buildings. gade to prevent the flames from communicating with adjacent buildings.

Mr. Richards loses \$2,500 by the fire.

The factory was constructed for the purpose of preparing hair for upholstering. On Thursday night the owner of the premises worked until 10 o'clock, and had 1,000 pounds of hair ready to be sent to the city this morning. A be sent to the city this morning. A small fire was left in the furnace last night, and it is supposed the woodwork near the boiler caught fire from a spark. The building was insured. Chief Deasy went out to the fire but did not consider it advisable to take the apparatus outside the city limits, as the building was too for gone the city limits, as the ouilding was too far gone when

For the week ending March 23rd the loss by fire in the United States and Canada amounted to \$3,742,600. During the week 49 fires occurred, with losses ranging from \$10,000 to \$1,000,-

The mortal remains of the late Chief

Scannel, of the San Francisco fire de-

partment, were interred on Sunday af-ternoon. The funeral was the largest ternoon. The funeral wa

#### BOARD OF TRADE.

From Saturday's Evening Times.

First General Quarterly Meeting in the Handsome New Chamber.

The Marine Hospital - Resolutions of Condolence -Pilotage Dues.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon. Present: President T. B. Hall, in the chair; Messrs. C. Renouf, H. Conmon, J. H. Todd, D. R. Kerr, H. F. Heisterman, R. Ward, W. Morris, Jesse M. Cowper, W. Ridgeway Wilson, L. H. Northey, L. H. Webber, D. Leiser, W. C. Ward, H. J. Scott, A. C. Flumerfelt, F. B. Gregory, Gus Leiser, M. Strouss, R. H. Swinerton, J. Sehl, B. Boggs.

This was the first quarterly general neeting held in the new quarters.

Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt reported verbfirst quarterly general for the banquet committee. had circulated a list to ascertain how much financial aid they could count upon; they found that a sufficient sum was guaranteed. Tenders had been was guaranteed. Tenders had been received from several city caterers.

Mr. Todd thought that the banquet should be held before the house prorogued, so that the members could be

Mr. Robt. Ward said the purpose of the banquet was to celebrate the com-pletion of the new board of trade ouilding. He moved that the committee be given further time to make these ar-nangements and that the banquet be within a month from this date. Carried.

A reply from the minister of marine and fisheries, Ottawa, re the Marine Hospital was read as follows:

Marine and Fisheries, Canada,
Ottawa, 7th March, 1893.
Sir: Referring to your letter of the
20th of January last, addressed to the
honorable the minister of marine and of proper care and provision for sick mariners at your port, I beg to in-form you that the matter has received the careful consideration of the minister, who is now in England, and it has been ecided to transfer the patients from he Marine Hospital to the Royal Jubiee Hospital at Victoria, and to close up he Marine Hospital.

With reference to the complaint made that the seamen received into the Ma rine Hospital did not receive proper care and attention, and that there was not roper accommodation in patients received, I beg to enclose for your information, a copy ates received from sailors who had been reated in the hospital, testifying that hey had been treated and looked after the steward in the best manner, and at he had done everything in his ower for their comfort, and that ceived plenty of good food of the best description, and that their treatment was everything that could be desired. may also observe that when the com ints referred to were being made. extensive repairs and improvements to the hospital had been nearly completed Mr. Gamble, the resident department of public works, who had charge of the work, and that the necessary arrangements were also being made for conveying water from the Esquimalt water works to the institu-

I observe that it was also stated the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade, held on the 6th of January, that the Dominion government, in the year 1892, had made a clear profit of \$2,000 in connection with the care of sick sea There is evidently some misaprehension in regard to this matter, as find that the receipts on account of marine hospitals in British Colum bia from 1873 to the 30th of June bia from 1873 to 892, amounted to \$64,022.64, while the expenditures for the same period, uding cost of hospital and repairs public works department up to the 30th of January, 1893, amounted to the sum of \$80,857.64, thus showing that a much larger amount has been expende by the government for this purpose than at received from sick mariners' dues.

Your most obedient servant, JOHN COSTIGAN, Acting Minister of Marine and Fisher-

F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.
A number of certificates were read from men who had been treated in the hospital, testifying to the care and atention of the attendants. Mr. Robt. Ward said the reply department of marine was undignified. He was sorry to see that Capt. Gaudin had rushed into newspaper correspondence. He (Capt. Gaudin) had taken round a paper and induced a lot of sailors to sign it. Having got this memorial the department seemed satisfied that the Marine Hospital was a model institution. They should have set on foot a properly conducted and im-partial enquiry. The Dominion govpartial enquiry. The Dominion ernment by the terms of union bound to maintain a marine hospital at Victoria. It would be very foolish to allow the Dominion government to break the terms of union without British Col-umbia's consent. (Hear, hear.) He umbia's consent. (Hear, hear.) fancied the department would get of this business cheaply. The directors of the Jubilee Hospital had very matter was far more serious than most of the members perhaps imagined. of the members perhaps imagined.

Mr. Kerr said the Dominion govern

government regarding this hospital in counting in items of 19 years ago, and including the cost of the building. A communication was read from Mr. Hall recommending the purchase of the

American maritime register. The president nominated as auditors Messrs. McQuade, Johnson and Flumer-

The president said that since the last meeting three members of the board had gone over to the majority, Mr. Waitt, Mr. James Laidlaw, and Hon Hugh Nelson. He suggested a resolu tion of condolence on the matter. Mr. Robt. Ward moved that votes of condolence be forwarded the bereaved relatives of the deceased members, and made a few feeling remarks in offering the resolution. Seconded by Mr.

Flumerfelt and carried. Messrs. J. L. Forrester and T. M. Henderson were unanimously elected members of the board.

Mr. R. Ward wished to point out that there must be advantages with shipping on Puget Sound over those on this side, as shown by the charters given. It was extremely unsatisfactory to have three distinct pilotages in the province. He moved that the council look into the matter and report. nto the matter and report. He would like to see the same energy displayed the home tug owners as is shown the Puget Sound pilots, who go to by the Puget Sound pilots, who go to Cape Flattery and bring vessels to this port. He hoped the council would

Mr. Connon was glad to hear Mr. Ward's remarks. He had represented eight different owners at this port, and it was agreed on all hands that the pilotage dues here were simply extor-tionate. The figures at present are entionate. The figures a tirely beyond reason. The chairman said Mr. Connon would

have nothing to complain of in this respect in a few days. Mr. Renouf thought the Dominion government should be memorialized regarding the buoying of the channels. The president ordered the matter notthe minute book and it will have attention. The board adjourned

#### MARKET FOR FISH SKINS.

Mr. John Turnbull has received orders from a London firm for a large number of fish skins, including shark, skate and dog fish skins. The first shipment goes east to-morrow over the

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY. A horse attached to a Chinese vegetable wagon ran away this morning, the driver, a Chinaman, dropping the reius when the horse took fright. When last seen the horse wrs heading for Saanich, John being mixed up with the vegetable baskets.

HELD ON ANOTHER CHARGE. Frederick Day will have another harge to answer to in the upper court. He was given a hearing before Police Magistrate Macrae this morning for the theft of four buggy wheels belong ing to Joseph Grice. The magistrate committed him for trial. The four wheels, bright in their new compaint and varnish, were brought court and offered in evidence. were taken during the snow storm early in February while Mr. Grice had his wagon on runners. They were readily identified in court.

AN UNWILLING PASSENGER. The steamship City of Puebla from San Francisco yesterday brought down a very unwilling passenger in son of Mr. A. Bronson. Mr. the perfisheries, requesting that an omeran enquiry might be made into the working of the Marine Hospital at Victoria, B. aboard the steamer and witnessed the departure with satisfaction. His discontinuous in view the absolute necesstated that he did not discover his error until way out at sea. He says Vic-toria is a nice place and he would like to stay a while, but he must hurry off. He will go to San Francisco on tomorrow's steamer

> PEACE IN THE NORTH. The quarrel among the northern

Indians, of which so much has been said of late, is now reported to have quietly subsided. The latest news from that direction shows that the force of special police commanded by Supt. Hussey will have no fighting to do. The fact seems to be that peace has reigned for many moons among the children of the forest, and that the report of trouble was set on foot by some false-tongued paleface. whose lying report found too much credence.

THE RESERVE QUESTION. Supt. Vowell and Indian Agent Lomas met the Songhees Indians last evening and discussed the reserve question. Mr. Vowell laid before them a etter from the Indian department assuring them that no coercive measures would be adopted to induce them to leave the reserve. He told them, however, that as soon as they felt that they could better their condition by selling he reserve and moving to another, nev should inform him of their wish o do so. The Indians were thoroughy satisfied with the meeting and left it fully reassured that they would not be

WHAT HICKS HAS TO SAY. A Tacoma special of Friday says Deputy Sheriff Hicks returned vestorday morning from Victoria, with his

turned out without their consent.

little daughter, and at once placed her under the care of Dr. McCracken, of Puyallup, as he says he had arranged to do before he left its mother at Victoria. Regarding the statement that he kidnapped the child, he says it is utterly untrue, he having told the child's mother at Victoria that she had better take it with her if she feared he would hide it from her. This statement he says he made when the mother of the child, from whom he was recently divorced, made known to him her suspicions that he might not let her see the child again.

TO THE FARMERS.

Toronto, March 23, 1893. Editor Times, Victoria, B. C.: Dear Sir: We desire to use your columns to draw the attention of the farmers of the Northwest and British Columbia to the excellent qualitie "Bromus Inermus," excellent qualities of the new Grass which is so highly ecommended by the experimental farms at Ottawa, Brandon, Indian Head, etc. This grass will supply a long-felt want, and we are confident from the mass of vidence shown in our '93 catalogue that it is the very thing required, and that the public only need to be cognizant of this fact to give it, each for himself, a thorough test.

We are willing to stake our reputation on these assertions, and earnestly that it may receive a thorough

test this coming season. Yours very truly, W. H. MARCON, thin end of the wedge.

Sec. Steele, Briggs, Marcon Seed Co.,
Mr. Renouf drew attention to the Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

# THE TABERNACLE.

DR. TALMAGE TELLS OF THE GLORIES OF THE RESURRECTION.

The Earth and the Sea Shall Give Up Their Dead, and the Reunions Will Be Such as No Imagination Can Picture-The Glorifled Body.

BROOKLYN, April 2.—The Tabernacle was elaborately decorated with flowers to-day, and an unusually large audience assembled to hear Rev. Dr. Talmage's Easter morning sermon. The subject was, "The Sleepers Awakened," the text chosen being from I Corinthians xv, 20, "Now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept."

On this glorious Easter morning, amid the music and the flowers, I give you Christian salutation. This morning Russian meeting Russian on the streets of St. Petersburg hails him with the salutation "Christ is risen!" and is answered by his friend in salutation, "He is risen indeed!" In some parts of England and Ireland to this very day there is the superstition that on Easter morning the sun dances in the heavens, and well may we forgive such a superstition. which illustrates the fact that the natural world seems to sympathize with the spirit-

Hail, Easter morning! Flowers! Flowers! All of them a-voice, all of them a-tongue, all of them full of speech to-day. I bend over one of the lilies, and I hear it say, "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin, yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." I bend over a rose, and it seems to whisper. "I am the rose of Sharon." And then I stand and listen From all sides there comes the chorus of flowers, saying, "If God so clothed the grass of the field, which today is and to morrow is cast into the oven, shall he not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?"

Flowers! Flowers! Braid them into the bride's hair. Flowers! Flowers! Strew them over the graves of the dead-sweet prophecy of the resurrection. Flowers! Twist them into a garland for Flowers! my Lord Jesus on Easter morning. "Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost; as it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be."

THE BLOOM OF EASTER. Oh. how bright and how beautiful the flowers, and how much they make me think of Christ and his religion, that brightens our life, brightens our character, brightens society, brightens the church, brightens everything! You who go with gloomy countenance pretending you are better than I am because of your lugubri-ousness, you cannot cheat me. Pretty case you are for a man that professes to be more than a conqueror. It is not religion that makes you gloomy; it is the lack of it. There is just as much religion in a wedding as in a burial; just as much religion in a

smile as in a tear. Those gloomy Christians we sometimes see are the people to whom I like to lend money, for I never see them again! The women came to the Saviour's tomb and they dropped spices all around the tomb, and those spices were the seed that began to grow, and from them came all the flowers of this Easter morn. The two angels robed in white took hold of the stone at the Saviour's tomb, and they hurled it with such force down the hill that it crushed in the door of the world's sepulcher, and tain. Silence down in the valleys and far the stark and the dead must come forth.

I care not how labyrinthine the mausoeum or how costly the sarcophagus or however beautifully parterred the family grounds, we want them all broken up by the Lord of the resurrection. They must come out. Father and mother-they must Husband and wife-they must come out. come out. Brother and sister—they must come out. Our darling children—they must come out. The eyes that we close with such trembling fingers must open again in the radiance of that morn. The arms we folded in dust must join ours in an embrace of reunion. The voice that was hushed in our dwelling must be returned. Oh, how long some of you seem to be waiting—waiting for the resurrection, waiting! And for these broken hearts to-day I make a soft, cool bandage out of Easter flowers.

My friends, I find in the risen Christ a prophecy of our own resurrection, my text setting forth the idea that as Christ has risen so his people will rise. He the first sheaf of the resurrection harvest. He "the first fruits of them that slept." Before I get through this morning I will walk through all the cemeteries of the dead, through all the country graveyards, where your loved ones are buried, and I will pluck off these flowers, and I will drop a sweet promise of the gospel-a rose of hope, a lily of joy on every tomb—the child's tomb, the husband's tomb, the wife's tomb, the father's grave, the mother's grave, and while we celebrate the resurrection of Christ we will at the same time celebrate the resurrection of all the good. 'Christ the first fruits of them that slept."

THE GREAT CONQUEROR. If I should come to you this morning and ask you for the names of the great conquerors of the world, you would say Alexander, Cæsar, Philip, Napoleon I. Ah, my friends, you have forgotten to mention the name of greater conqueror than all these-a cruel. a ghastly conqueror. He rode on a black norse across Waterloo and Atlanta and Chalons, the bloody hoofs crushing the hearts of nations. It is the conqueror

Death. He carries a black flag, and he takes no prisoners. He digs a trench across the hemispheres and fills it with the carcasses of nations. Fifty times would the world have been depopulated had not God kept making new generations. Fifty times the world would have swung lifeless through the air-no man on the mountain, no man on the sea, an abandoned ship plowing through immensity.

Again and again has he done this work with all generations. He is a monarch as well as a conqueror; his palace a sepul. cher; his fountains the falling tears of world. Blessed be God, in the light of this Easter morning I see the prophecy that his scepter shall be broken and his palace shall demolished. The hour is coming when all who are in their graves shall come forth. Christ risen, we shall rise. Jesus 'the first fruits of them that slept." Now. around this doctrine of the resurrection

there are a great many mysteries. You come to me this morning and say If the bodies of the dead are to be raised. ow is this, and how is that?" And you ask me a thousand questions I am incompetent to answer, but there are a great many things you believe that you are not able to explain. You would be a very foolish man to say, "I won't believe anything I can't understand.

THE MYSTERIES OF NATURE. Why, putting down one kind of flower seed, comes there up this flower of this color? Why, putting down another flower

another flower crimson. Why the difference, when the seeds look to be very much alike-are very much alike? Explain these things. Explain that wart on the finger. Explain why the oak leaf is different from the leaf of the hickory. Tell me how the Lord Almighty can turn the chariot of his omnipotence on a rose leaf? the dim vision. But health, immortal You ask me questions about the resurrechealth! O ve who have aches and pains tion I cannot answer. I will ask you a indescribable this morning—O ye who are thousand questions about everyday life you never well—O ye who are lacerated with cannot answer.

I find my strength in this passage, "All who are in their graves shall come forth." I do not pretend to make the explanation. You can go on and say: "Suppose a returned missionary dies in Brooklyn; when he was in China, his foot was amputated; he lived years after in England, and there he had an arm amputated; he is buried to-day in Greenwood. In the resur-rection will the foot come from China, will the arm come from England, and will the different parts of the body be recon- to meet it; we toil eight or ten hours vigstructed in the resurrection? How is that orously, and then we are weary, but in the possible?"

You say that "the human body changes every seven years, and by 70 years of age a man has had 10 bodies. In the resurrection which will come up?" You say: "A man will die and his body crumble into the dust, and that dust be taken up into the life of the vegetable. An animal may eat the vegetable; men eat the animal. In the resurrection, that body distributed in so many directions, how shall it be gathered up?" Have you any more questions of this style to ask? Come on and ask them. I do not pretend to answer them. I fall back upon the announcement of God's word. "All who are in their graves

shall come forth.' You have noticed, I suppose, in reading the story of the resurrection that almost every account of the Bible gives the idea that the characteristic of that day will be a great sound. I do not know that it will be very loud, but I know it will be very penetrating. In the mausoleum where silence has reigned a thousand years that voice must penetrate. In the coral cave of the deep that voice must penetrate. Millions of spirits will come through the gates of eternity, and they will come to the tombs of the earth, and they will cry, "Give us back our bodies; we gave them to you in corruption, surrender them now in incorruption." Hundreds of spirits hovering about the crags of Gettysburg, for there the bodies are buried. A hundred thousand spirits coming to Greenwood, for there the bodies are buried, waiting for the reunion of body and soul.

THE SEA TO GIVE UP ITS DEAD. All along the sea route from New York to Liverpool at every few miles where a

steamer went down, departed spirits coming back, hovering over the wave. There is where the City of Boston perished. Found at last. There is where the President per-Steamer found at last. There is ished. where the Central America went down. Spirits hovering-hundreds of spirits hovering, waiting for the reunion of body and soul. Out on the prairie a spirit alights. There is where a traveler died in the snow. Crash! goes Westminster abbey, and the poets and orators come forth-wonderful mingling of good and bad. Crash! go the pyramids of Egypt, and the monarchs come

forth. Who can sketch the scene? I suppose that one moment before that general rising there will be an entire silence, save as you hear the grinding of a wheel or a clatter of the hoofs of a procession passing into the cemetery. Silence in all the caves of the earth. Silence on the side of the moun-

out into the sea. Silence. But in a moment, in a twinkling of an eye, as the archangel's trumpet comes pealing, rolling, crashing, across mountain and ocean, the earth will give one terrific shudder, and the graves of the dead will heave like the waves of the sea, and Ostend and Sebastopol and Chalons will stalk forth in the lurid air, and the drowned will come up and wring out their wet locks above the billow, and all the land and all the sea become one moving mass of life-all faces, all ages, all conditions gazing in one direction and upon one throne—the throne of resurrection. "All who are in their graves

shall come forth." "But," you say, "if this doctrine of the resurrection is true as prefigured by this Easter morning, Christ 'the first fruits of them that slept,' Christ rising a promise and a prophecy of the rising of all his people, can you tell us something about the resurrected body?" I can. There are mysteries about that, but I shall tell you three or four things in regard to the resurrected body that are beyond guessing and beyond mistake.

THE GLORIFIED BODY.

In the first place, I remark, in regard to your resurrected body, it will be a glorious body. The body we have now is a mere skeleton of what it would have been if sin had not marred and defaced it. Take the most exquisite statue that was ever made by an artist and chip it here and chip it there with a chisel and batter and bruise it here and there and then stand it out in the storms of a hundred years, and the beauty would be gone.

Well, the human body has been chipped and battered and bruised and damaged with the storms of thousands of years—the physical defects of other generations coming down from generation to generation, we inheriting the infelicities of past generations, but in the morning of the resurrection the body will be adorned and beautified according to the original model. And there is no such difference between a gymnast and an emaciated wretch in a lazaretto as there will be a difference between our bodies as they are now and our resurrected

forms. There you will see the perfect eye after the waters of death have washed out the stains of tears and study. There you will see the perfect hand, after the knots of toil have been untied from the knuckles. There you will see the form erect and elastic, after the burdens have gone off the shoulder—the very life of God in the

In this world the most impressive thing, the most expressive thing is the human face, but that face is veiled with the griefs of a thousand years, but in the resurrection morn that veil will be taken away from the face, and the noonday sun is dull and dim and stupid compared with the outflaming glories of the countenance of the When those faces of the righteous, those resurrected faces, turn toward the gate or look up toward the throne, it will he like the dawning of a new morning on the bosom of everlasting day! Oh, glorious, resurrected body!

But I remark also, in regard to that body which you are to get in the resurrection, it will be an immortal body. These bodies are wasting away. Somebody has said as soon as we begin to live we begin to die. Unless we keep putting the fuel into the furnace the furnace dies out. The blood vessels are canals taking the breadstuffs to all parts of the system. We must be reconstructed hour by hour, day by day. Sickness and death are all the time trying seed, comes there up a flower of this color? to get their prey under the tenement, or to One flower white, another flower yellow, push us off the embankment of the grave.

But blessed be God, in the resurrection wa will get a body immortal.

No malaria in the air, no cough, no neuralgic twinge, no rheumatic pang, no fluttering of the heart, no shortness of breath no ambulance, no dispensary, no hospital no invalid's chair, no spectacles to improve physical distresses, let me tell you of the resurrected body, free from all disease, Immortal! Immortal!

THE STRENGTH OF THE IMMORTALS. I will go further and say, in regard to that body which you are to get in the resurrection, it will be a powerful body. We walk now eight or ten miles, and we are fatigued; we lift a few hundred pounds. and we are exhausted; unarmed, we meet a wild beast, and we must run or fly or climb or dodge because we are incompetent resurrection we have a body that never gets tired. Is it not a glorious thought?

Plenty of occupation in heaven. I suppose Broadway, New York, in the busiest season of the year at noonday is not so busy as heaven is all the time. Grand projects of mercy for other worlds. Victories to be celebrated. The downfall of despotisms on earth to be announced. Great songs to be learned and sung. Great expeditions on which God shall send forth his children. Plenty to do, but no fatigue. If you are seated under the trees of life, it will not be to rest, but to talk over with some old comrade old times- the battles where you fought shoulder to shoulder

Sometimes in this world we feel we would like to have such a body as that. There is so much work to be done for Christ, there are so many tears to be wiped away, there are so many burdens to lift, there is so much to be achieved for Christ, we sometimes wish that from the first of January to the last of December we could toil on without stopping to sleep, or take any recreation, or to rest, or even to take food—that we could toil right on without stopping a moment in our work of commending Christ and heaven to all the people. But

we all get tired. It is characteristic of the human body in this condition, we must get tired. Is it not a glorious thought that after awhile we are going to have a body that will never get weary? Oh, glorious resurrection day! Gladly will I fling aside this poor body of sin and fling it into the tomb if at thy bidding I shall have a body that never wearies. That was a splendid resurrection hymn that was sung at my father's burial So Jesus slept: God's dying son Passed through the grave and blessed the bed. Rest here, blessed saint, till from his throne The morning breaks to pierce the shade.

A HAPPY THOUGHT. Oh, blessed resurrection! Speak out, sweet flowers, beautiful flowers, while you tell of a risen Christ and tell of the righteous who shall rise. May God fill

you this morning with anticipation! I heard of a father and son who among others were ship wrecked at sea. The father and the son climbed into the rigging. The father held on, but the son after awhile lost his hold in the rigging and was dashed down. The father supposed he had gone hoplessly under the wave. The next day the father was brought ashore from the rigging in an exhausted state and laid in a bed in a fisherman's hut, and after many hours had passed he came to consciousness and saw lying beside him on the same bed

his boy. O my friends, what a glorious thing itwill be when we wake up at last to f our loved ones beside us! Coming up from the same plot in the graveyard, coming up in the same morning light-the father and son alive forever, all the loved ones alive forever, never more to weep,

never more to part, never more to die. May the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant make you perfect in every good work, to do His will. And let this brilliant scene of the morning transport our thoughts to the grander assemblage before the throne. This august assemblage is nothing compared with it. The one hundred and forty and four thousand, and the "great multitude that no man can number," some of our best friends among them, we after awhile to join the multitude. Blessed anticipation !

When you speak or even think of spring medicine, how quickly Hood's Sarsaparilla comes into your mind. Take it now.

## Free Trip to Chicago.

Separate W-O-R-L-D-S F-A-I-R and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using the letters as many times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but not using the same letter in making any one word more times than it appears in "World's Fair."

It is said seventy-five small English words an be spelled correctly from the ten letters contained in "World's Fair." For example:—Wad, waif, soar, idol, etc. If you are good at word-making you can secure a FREE Trip to the World's Fair and return, as the Scott Seed Company will pay all expenses, including R.R fare, hotel bills, admissions to the Columbian Experition all expenses, including K.K fare, note in admissions to the Columbian Expositi and \$50.00 in cash for incidental expens to the first person able to make sever words from the letters contained "World's Fair," as stated above. The will also give a FEFFE TRIPLY to the World's Fair," "World's Fair," as stated above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the World's Fair and return, with \$25.00 for incidental expenses, to the first person sending sixty words as above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the World's Fair and return (without cash for incidental expenses) to the first person sending fifty-five words.

words.

To the first person sending fifty words will be given \$50.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the first sending forty words will be given \$25.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair, to each of the first five persons sending thirty-five words will be given \$10.00 in cash, and to each of the first ten sending thirty words will be given \$10.00 in cash, and to each of the first ten sending thirty words will be given rst ten sending thirty words will be given \$5.00 in cash.

Only one prize will be awarded to the same person. Write your name on dist of words (numbered) and enclose the same post-paid with ten three cent stamps for a large package of our Choice English Cottage Garden Flower Seeds.

This combination includes the latest and most popular English flowers of endless varieties (same as will be contained in the elaborate arthur of English flowers at the most popular English flowers of endless varieties (same as will be contained in the elaborate exhibit of English flowers at the World's Fair.) This "World's Fair" Contest will be

This "World's Fair" Contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted solely for the purpose of introducing our business. You will receive the BIGGEST value in flower seeds ever offered, and if you are able to make a good list of words and supply the proportion of the proport and answer promptly you will have a first-class opportunity to secure a free trip from your home to Chicago and return. We are spending a large amount of money to start our trade this season, and want your trial order. You will be more than gratified with the result. Send today, and address THE SCOTT SEED COMPANY, Toronto, Canada.

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THE IRISH

et. Hon. Mr. Gladst Another Splendi on Home R

Virulent Attack on by Hicks-Beach. Known To

April 6.-1 moving the secon Rule the /Home rernment had ao int ng the bill as presented inor particulars. red to bring home uestion of when this as to end. He did stion to the Oppo ned superiority earn press it nearts and understanding which both sides we ested. For many year Irish Home Rule has f legislation. The red a solution, but opponents where they rarely obta Certainly the Opposition tured to point out a the greatest of Irish decided apart from the Home Rule bill pr (Cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone proceed ory of the development he causes of the de-fome Rule. He said ess of events in the proved the fallacy of ered by the opponents time and patience pacified withou ion. Never was the he Irish people were ceptance of the Unio irst 29 years after had been passed, and not because they loved hey were trodden un wished for peace, and ti e representatives in nd was heard in Pa itutional movement nt was commenced Ir. Gladstone continu ectacle the world off In the unions. corporated union eff ained by force has e That is a challenge of s it too bold?"

Here Right Hon. Sir Beach, M. P. for West upted Mr. Gladstone wi Take the case of the Mr. Gladstone—"I sa nion. (Liberal and Iri

the essential Holland and I orporated union, and fifteen years a rporation and, after up or the ussia incorporated our stand there, if opposition make portunities. (Hear ns but one principl d that is whether or manent maintenance en the force disappear nance by force, actua cessary, the value uestionable. Unions, cases with success, ete and always considered and Hungary, union; Norway and rk and Iceland, Russ illustrations. The nere each state had i e union only affecting ts. In the United St its own rights, and a daring to interfere would be regarded as a lonies had some pointh Ireland. The disc

was found in s

conclusion, Mr. Gla

the retention of the the Imperial parliament sixty years, he said, had occurred of eabiled by a vote of cenese instances there we here the question at is itish, eight having been Ir Irish questions, bught less inconvenient. ir Irish questions, bught less inconveniend pected from the Irish on British questions icipated. Regarding Cladstone icipated. Regarding ince, Mr. Gladstone was no easy matter finances of countries last ninety years. e, but the trouble wa balance compared with tance of the great pur the real union of the the consolidation of bill carefully guarde increasing Imperi ereof Ireland ought to the event of war and he House was not s rity offered under th clauses of the bill, freely with the ecent period, the qu ecent period, the quat Britain and Irelan en class and natio reen nation and natio nore melancholy specthe spectacle of wr nation to another.

I, there was nothing there was nothing to nation deliberate up ljustice, and delibers behave the rejection of the House by Sir Michae dant of the heard ent of the board o Salisbury cabinet. Gladstone with having rsion into Irish his expected to answer riticisms on the bi-eter of the measur the most intens of Ireland the people of opposed to all the all the principle of of Ireland rang the Prime Minister rkable agitation and pause in his retrosp suments of the

ime Minister had Rule bill had seven years. Before the bill ebruary, only the its propos The assertion was to hat Ireland der that here the electrone Rule. This was the majority of ad demanded and a e and determined matter than the payer of it. o have none of it. ing a unanimous so or Home Rule, th olution of the by the other party ajority of the el