estimony of Great Men to Jesus of Nazareth

The whole range of history tion furnishes no parallel to it. the glory of the past, the the present, the hope of the We cannot even understand es without Him.—Philip Schaff, the Lord became a sacrifice; a pattern for all righteous preacher of the Word which imself was; a corner-stone to re-ove the separation between Jew and entile; an interessor of the Church; Lord of nature in His miracles; a onquerer of death and the power of

iffiled the whole counsel of God, per-ormed His whole sacred offices and nointing on earth, accomplished the hole work of the redemption nointing on earth, accomplished whole work of the redemption a to the angels, and reconciled or lished all things according to eternal will of the Father

Do you think He came, the rue and erfect King, only to go away again and leave this world as it was before, without a law, a ruler, a heavenly kingdom? God forbid! Jesus is the same yesterday, to-day and forever. What He was then, when He rode in triumph into Jerusalem, that is He mow to us this day—a King, meek and lowly, and having salvation, the head and founder of a kingdom which can never be moved.—Charles Kings-

The lies and immortality to to five such proofs of our fu-kistence, as may influence the narrew mind, and fill the most intellect: to open prospe d the grave, in which the s; and to supply a refuge and decaying nature—is ollence of the gospel

muel Johnson.
my soul to the mercy of gh our Lord and Savior st. and I exhort my dear imbly to try to guide themthe teachings of the New Charles Dickens.

describe the work of it thus: that He came and to give eternal

s the completest human cter the world has ever seen, yet they give their admiration ncomplete characters; and, not risen to the full revelation of the Ford, they call that manly which they know all the while is something less than the full-orded attainment of the perfect man.—Phillips Brooks.

perfect man.—Phillips Brooks.
In the early ages of Christianity, there was little care taken to analyze character. One momentous question was heard over the whole world:
"Dost thou believe in the Lord with

tonable division between the discussion of the adversary. The love of Christ was all, and in all; and in proportion to the nearness of their memory of His person and teachins, men understood the infinity of the requirements of the normal law, and the manner in which it alone could be fulfilled.—John Raskin.

What tolches us touches Christ; what robs us robs Christ. He is the great nerve-centre to which thrill all sensations which touch its who are His members.—T. DeWitt Talmage.

Jesus did not ask us to pass from better to worse, but, on the contrary, from worse to better. He had pity upon mea, who to Him were like sheep without a shepherd. He said that His disciples would be persecuted for His doctrine, and that they must bear the persecutions of the world with resolution. But He did not say that those who followed the world's doctrine; on the contrary, He said that these who followed the world's doctrine would be wretched, and that those hat followed His doctrine would have loy and peace. Jesus did not teach alvation by faith in agesticism of would the world's doctrine would have a way of life, which, while saving as form the emptimes of the personal life would give us less of suffering and more of ... Jesus told men full manners in ppy, than those who did not practise it.—Leo N. Tolstoi.

Jesus has been the one man of whom it has been possible to say to all people, of all nations, all ages and ye love; in whom, though ye see Him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory."—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Beyond doubt, Christ is the founder of the first true church; that is that

riet Beecher Stowe.

Beyond doubt, Christ is the founde Beyond doubt, Christ is the founder of the first true church; that is that church, which, purified from the folly of superstition and the meanness of fanaticism, exhibits the moral kingdom of God upon earth as far as it can be done by man.—Immanuel Kant.

Nothing that is here said can apply, even with the most distant disrespect to the real character of Jesus Christ. He was a virtuous and an amiable man. The morality that He preached and practised was of the most benevo-He was a virtuous and an amande man. The morality that He preached and practised was of the most benevolent kind, and though similar systems of morality had been preached by Contucius and by some of the Greek philosophers many years before, by the Quakers since, and by many good men in all ages, it has not been exceeded by any.—Thomas Paine.

Highest of all religious symbols are those wherein the artist or neet has

those wherein the artist or poet has risen into a prophet; and all men can recognize a present God, and worship the same. If thou ask to what length man has carried it in this manner, look on our divinest symbol, Jesus of Nazareth, and His life and His biography, and what followed Higher has the human th has the human thought ached; this Christianity and Christendom—a system of quite peren-nial, infinite character, whose significance will ever demand to be anew inquired into, and anew made mani-

Thomas Carlyle.

The question of the justice of Jesus' condemnation depends upon is the

Jesus Christ belonged to the true race of prophets. He saw with open eye the mystery of the soul. Drawn by its severe harmony, ravished by its beauty, He lived in it, and had His being there. Alone in all history, He estimated the greatness of man. One man was true to what is in you and me. He saw that God incarnates Himself in man, and evermore goes forth anew to take possession of His world.—Raiph Waldo Emerson.

Everything in Christ astonishes me. His spirit overawes me, and His will confounds me. Between Him and whosoever else in the world there is no possible term of comparison. His ideas and His sentiments, the truths which He announces, His manner of convincing, are not explained either by human organization or by the nature of things.—Napoleon Bonaparte.

nature of things.—Napoleon Bonaparte.

If we attemnt to discover what it is
in the personal character of Jesus
Carist, as shown in His life, that thus
attracts such permanent admiration, it
is not difficult to do so. In any age
when the ideal of religious life was
realized in the Baptist's withdrawing
from men, and burying himself in the
ascetic solitudes of the desert, Christ,
came. bringing religion into the ascetic solitudes of the desert. Christ came, bringing religion into the hearts and homes of every-day life of men. For the mortifications of the hermit, He substitutes the labors of active benevolence; for the fears and gloom which shrank from men, He brought the light of a cheerful piety, which made every act of daily life religious. He found the domain of religion fenced off as something distinct from common duties, and He threw down the wall of separation, and consecrated the whole sweep of existence.—Cunningham Gelikle.

It appears as respects the person

istence.—Cunningham Geikie.

It appears, as respects the person of our Lord, that its ordinary exhibition to ordinary heavers and spectaters was than of a man engaged in the best and holiest and tenderest ministries, among all the saddest of human miseries and trials; of one teaching in word, too, the best and holiest and tenderest lessons, and claiming, unequivocally and without appeal, a paramount authority for appeal, a paramount authori what He said and did, but authority for what he sat and the sat this asserting respecting Himself nothing, and leaving Himself to be freely judged by the character of His words and deeds.

Through the fair gloss of His manbood, we perceive the rich bloom of His divinity. If he is not now without an assailant. If He is not now without an assailant, at least He is wishout a rival. If He be not the Son of Righteousness, the Friend that gives His life for His friends and that sticketh closer than a friends and that sticketh closer than a brother, the unfalling Consoler, the constant Guide, the everlasting Priest and King, at least, as all must con-fess, there is no other to come into His room.—William E. Gladstone.

chocolate, taking care they are coated all over, and lay them out on waxed

or buttered paper to stiffen in a cold

CHOCOLATE WALNUTS.

fondant about half a pound, and a dozen and a half of dried half-walnuts.

Grate two bars of fine chocolate, or

Required for these are choo

dish. Color the remainder pour it over that which is cooling. When quite cold cut into stripe or squares. TO MAKE PAPER TR.

TO MAKE PAPER TRAYS.

Paper trays, made in pretty colors, are useful for holding chocolate honbons and other candles. With practice they can be made very quickly, and there are no special implements required for their construction, all that is needed being some discs of stout card, a thick glove and an ordinary hairpin. To make a tray, a circle ascording to the size required is first cut out from a sheet of rather thick paper, and in the exact centre of this is gummed one of the discs of card allowing a paper border of about an inch. The glove is next donned, and the hairpin heated in the flame of a spirit lamp or between the bars of a clear fire; or goffering irons may be used. The paper is then carefully crimped all round the edge, the pin being re-heated every time as it cools. The trays may be further decorated by painting, either with some little design round the centre, or between each "crimp" in different colors, such as red, white and blue.

Christmas Appeals

Primarily, of course, Christmas is a religious festival. In the Christian, with a slender belief in the Christ, who is the foundation rock of his religion, the words of priest and pastor, exhorting his flock to observe the day with the proportial observances. find a fervent ing his flock to observe the day with ceremonial observances, find a fervent response. From every pulpit is told anew each year the story if Him with-out whom Christmas had never been. But Christmas appeals also to the non-believer in Christ, to the men and non-believer in Christ, to the men and women who cannot subscribe conscientiously to the doctrine of his divinity. It is trite, perhaps, to say that as Christmas approaches the Christmas spirit is "in the air," ut it is true none the less. "Peace and good will" pervade the air that is breathed alike by churchgoer and non-

In the big cities Christmas is cele brated by Christian and Jew and Mo-hammedan as well as by those with no religion. In the outermost corners no religion. In the cultermost corners of the earth, wherever men of Christian faith have borne the standard of civilization, the native heathen in intimate contact with them feel the coming of the spirit and rejoice.

It is well that this should be so, for the spirit of Christmas is the spirit of belief not only in Christ, but in one's fellow men. Everyone may share in it if he will. Everyone may find in the story of the life that was lived in Palestine nineteen centuries ago, of the death that was met on the cross and of the resurrection that rollowed; something of spiritual application something of uplift.

LONG SUFFERING FATHER.

to look at the morning paper until all the other members of my family It was at the weeding. "The bride looks as though she has lose her best

to the Unbeliever.

"Are you an ultimate consumer I should say I am!" replied M "I should say I am!" replied Mr. Glithers. "I don't even get a chance

take the same quantity of good cocoa. frien Soften the white fondant by placing has, the vessel containing it over boiling cus. friend," said Sillicus. "Sre probably has, by marrying him," replied Cyni

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

rustling of wings or any suspici

"What's up?" said Sweny. child's voice

Sweeny was silent for a moment.
"Well," he said, "there must be some
mistake. What was it you wanted?" "I asked him for rollers," gulped the

Sweeny did not stop to explain. He went back to the tree. There was a consultation with the young woman James Patterson had disappeared. He had fled and was treading his way southward, through the snow white

and his supperless stomach.

About this time the Lady of the Tree, who had been frantically trying to wring from her subconsciousness an address in Canal street that James had added to his name of greater definiteness, gave a cry of delight. Quite madly she plunged into a fur coat, dasned past the doortender and into a waiting motor car. Yet even she had no suspicion of the wings that had descended so low upon her.

This is all the story. On the pillow of James' bed, in which Amelia and Thomas, his juniors, were also sleep-

Thomas, his juniors, were also sleeping, were the roller skates awaiting him. When he saw them, they reported that he said nothing. His face grew

doorfender.

"Inside." he asked, "what is it?"

The doortender looked down and, instead of meeting the furtive, wild eyes of the street child, he looked into gray eyes that gazed at him trustfully. The answer on his tongue died away. "It's a Christmas tree," he said.

'And a Santy, hey?"

"Right' said the doortender.

"kinew it," said the child. He started to pass in, but a barrier arm thrust out.

"You don't belong to the company," said the doortender.

"Company?" repeated the child wonderingly. "Ain't it a tree and a Santy' A tremor came into his voice. "I've got to go in," he said, explaining: "I'm seeking it." He paused, uncertain, and the trust in his eyes dimmed.

Then there came a light step behind him, which he did not hear. Some sign was made to the doortender which he did not see. Nor was he aware of the hovering of angelic wings. He only knew that the arm that barred the passage was withdrawn, and he went in.

In the heart of an enchanted forest went in.
In the heart of an enchanted forest

In the heart of an enchanted forest stood The Tree, ablossom with cotored lights and redolent with the thrilling aroma of scorching hemlock needles. In fit top a white star glowed. Its branches bowed under a fruitage of brown paper parcels, and a Santa Claus stood by.

James, though unaware, was actu-ally in the Never Never Never Land with the companions of the immortal Peter, beholding marvels advertised on no programme. He beheld with inter-

no programme. He beheld with interest out without surprises for, having accepted enchantments, anything was to be expected.

Presently a young woman, who seemed to be the chief officer of the function, approached. She lowered her voice, and cast a glance at the whitbearded saint. "He's getting old," she said confidentially. "He's lesing his memory. He can't think of your name, and it mortifies him. Whisper it to and it mortifies him. Whisper it to me." And James whispered it.

me." And James waspered it.

The ceremonies of distribution began, and, in response to a personal summons, James Patterson stood forward. In that moment the heavens were opened and the visible fruits of prayer descended upon him. Standing with arms full of mysterious parcels, and the voung woman's and his eyes met the young woman's and he knew that she understood, for with her eyes she waved aside the thanks which he offered but was unable to

express. Ten minutes later Sweeny, one of the scene-shifters started to cross behind the back-drop; why he could never explain, for he had nothing to do that called him there. He heard no noise until, from the darkness at his eet, he heard a choke and then painful, disconnected little sounds.

voice; "number ates—and it's a doil!"
"I tell you it's a mistake," said

Sweeny.
"No, it's a doll!" sobbed back the

southward, through the snow whitened streets, his arms full of unprofitable parcels, and the bitterness upon him of a heart that has lost its faith. At Grand street an idea came to him. Perhaps his faith had been of too short duration prior to the event to avail. If he should begin now to ask for rollers believingly against the Christmas a year away, there could be no slip. And the lump in his throat melted, and again hope and trust sustained his weary trudging little feet and his supperless stomach. and his supperless stomach.

ed that he said nothing. His lace grew white and he trembled a little. Then he put the doll beside Amelia. And at that moment the Angel of Chance, if that is her right name, said good

has offered £20,000 to Glasgow University.

While preparing to robe in fits vestiry before conducting evening service, the Rev. Robert Mackenzie, of the United Free Church at Allos, Clackmannaushire, died.

The House of Lords has dismissed the appeal of Sir James Sivewright's widow to have his will of August 5, 1916, set aside on the ground that he was suffering from delusions.

An Imperial Flag displaying the Union Jack with symbols representing the Dominions, Crown Colonies, and Indian-Empire, to be flown on Empire Day, May 24, is suggested by the Empire Movement.

An inquest at Cardiff on the body of Exan Fields, an old man who was found dead in bed, revealed the fact that although he owned several houses in the dity, he lived on bread, water, and herbs.

that although he owner several houses in the dity, he lived on bread, water, and herbs.

No gold has been coined in Great Britain since October 1917, says the Chandellor of the Exchequer, and the gold coin estimated to be held by anks is slightly decreased.

Only 13 years old, the daughter of Mr. Frank Newson Smith, a member of the Stock Exchange, has been awarded a certificate of the Royal Humane Society for saving a man from drowning at Deal.

The petty seasions house at Listarrol, County Cork, has been burned flown. The flames spread so rapidly that it is believed that the woodwork mad been saturated with paraffir oil, that the been saturated with paraffir oil, the

had been saturated with paraffin oil. The Ministry of Labor states that the average increase in retail prices of the principal articles of food on of the principal articles. November 1 was 131 per cent., as compared with July, 1914, the corresponding to the cor responding figure for October 1

ing 122 per cent.
The King has appointed the Earl of Shaftesbury to be a Development Commissioner.

Councillor H. W. Surtess, J. P., of Derby, has been elected president of the Derbyshire Federation of Free the Derbyshire Federation of Free-Church Councils, in succession to the late Mr. Jas. Potter.

"The next war will be fought by chemists and bacteriologists, and

whole districts will be blo Capt. Wedgwood Benn at Ealing.
Viscount and Lady Cave have returned to England from their visit to South Africa. Lord and Lady Cave went as far as Rhodesia, and visited Victoria Falls and Cecil Rhodes' bur-

WHY WE HANG UP STOCKINGS

ial place.

The custom of hanging up the stocking on Christmas eve arose from an incident in the life of the good St. Nicholas. One day, when he was overtaken by a severe storm, he took refuge in a convent, and the next day being Christmas he preached a sermon to the nuns which they liked so much that they asked him to come the next

holy night by the shepherds of Bethlehem. The spices were supposed to be suggestive of the wise men from the east—the land of spices.

A JOLLY CHRISTMAS GAME.

For a rousing Christmas game provide a number of large, rosy apples and as many trifling presents. boy or girl in turn is given a broad bladed knife, with which he or she must scoop up one piece of fruit. Bal-ancing the apple on the knife blade, he must walk rapidly around the room. All those who succeed in car-rying the fruit over the prescribed course are allowed to select one of the prizes as a reward, or a peanut may be carried on the knife blade if the stage manager prefers.

CHRISTMAS **CANDIES**

on necessary to be able to produce cuections which are tasty and good to at, but also to know how to serve stat, but also to know now to serve a shape them so that they may all to the best advantage.

Inong the most easy sweets to ke, and one that is certain to give

TURKISH DELIGHT. One pound of best lump sugar, 1 oz atine, 1 1-2 teacups of one teacupful of honey. cold To ty the intense sweetness, the of a lemon may be added, or a teaspoonful of lemon essence, bugh vanilla or rose flavoring can

esults, may be reckoned

used instead. sugar, with half a teacupful of the sugar, with half a teacupful of a water, is put into a saucepan and ught to the boil; while the gelais dissolved with a teacupful of ling water in a basin. Then the tents of the saucepan and the basize blended together with the honand well stirred. A few blanched onds may be added if liked, and tlavoring and the whole mixture ed for about half an hour. At the of this time it should be poured for about half an nour. At the this time it should be poured to cool into a deep china dish, has been previously, rinsed cold water. If the Turkish dense desired pink and white, it be made in two quantities, to which is added a few drops te made in two quantities, to t which is added a few drops chineal. The bottom layer cool and partially set before g on the other half of the mixin order that the sweet may be imm before cutting up, the dish color standing in cold water next day. Then the contents rhed on to a pastry board been thickly powdered agar, and the sweet-meat

which should Turkish delight is to be dis Furnish design is to be dis-within a short time, pretty a e5 can be made with round to baskets. The bashet should with strips of soft white dorwoven so that the ends very side. The squares may cked with pienty of soft he tetwen the layers, and he tetwen the layers, and he he he is filled the ends of the neatly folded over the entry covering can be made rethet by taking firm paper or linseed oil added at colors and folding it into the coating more by

a long strands about half an inch wide. These can be woven securely together into a mat a little larger than the top of the basket which it is to cover. When completed, the ends of the strips of paper should be turned in at the edges, and fastened down over the basket with a touch of glue, or tied in receition with ribbon.

BOILED FONDANT SWEETS. All kinds of fondant find favor with lovers, and from a good foundation recipe it is surprising what a number of different bonbons can be To make good boiled fondant mixture requires some practice and for cooking this kind of sweet

at thermometer is almost a necessity, but given care, it can be dispensed with. The method is as follows: with. The method is as follows:—
Put 1 lb. of granulated sugar into a pint and a half size saucepan with a gill and thalf of cold water, stir till thoroughly dissolved, standing the pan at back of stove or over a gasring, over a gentle heat. Raise the heat, and allow the sugar to boil quickly until a little of it dropped into cold water can be rolled into a soft quickly until a little of it dropped to cold water can be rolled into a soft ball. The average time for this is ten minutes, and the sugar must be on no account be stirred while bailing, or it would grain, but the addition of the third saltspoonful of cream of tartar will help to prevent graining. Remove from the gas, and when cool, but not cold, stir until the whole becomes a thick creamy mass. When too hard to stirr any more, take it into the hands, which must be well dusted with powdered sugar, and knead like dough, upon a marble slab if possible; but if there is not one, use a dish with an even surface. When quite smooth, divide in three parts; flavor one part with vanilla essence, and roll into balls; color a second part to cold water can be rolled into a soft and roll into balls; color a second part with a few drops of cochineal, and flavor with essence of rose, or a litflavor with essence of rose, or a little syrup taken from raspberry jam, and shape into filberts. The third part may be colored and flavored with coffee assence, and characteristics.

coffee essence, and shaped into cubes; thus there will be three different kinds of sweets, which will look pretty mix-ed together or the same dish. CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

You require for these about half a pound of the white fondant flavored with vanilla. and three bars of Cadbury's or Fry's checolate.

Roll the fondant into small ball and lay them out on wared har and lay them out on waxed pap harden; they are better left til

day. Break up the chocolate and stand the basin in taining boiling water, in late to melt. Six dry 0