

The Keswick Idea.

A Famous Movement Sketched
by Its Literature.

Results Which the Brethren Here
Endeavored to Achieve.

The Independent contains an article
giving information touching the liter-
ature of "The Keswick Idea":

Its literature, in addition to the
ephemeral newspaper reports of the
annual conferences, is found chiefly
in such devotional works as those of
E. H. Hopkins on "The Holy Life";
"The Victorious Life," by Webb-Pep-
loe; "The Secret of Guidance," by
F. B. Meyer; and almost any of the
publications by Andrew Murray, but
especially, perhaps, his "Abide in
Christ" and "The Master's Indwell-
ing." In this connection it is per-
tinent to add that Mr. Meyer, personally
the best known to us on this side of
the Atlantic of any of the exponents
of the movement, acknowledges his
greatest indebtedness, outside of the
Bible, to Prof. Upham's "The Interior
Life," an American work of more
than 50 years' standing, but always
admired for its perspicuous treatment
of the doctrine of "Perfect Love."

If we are not mistaken, the Kes-
wick movement grew out of an earlier
one whose proceedings were published
by the Willard Tract Society, under
the title of "An Account of a Union
Meeting for the Promotion of Scrip-
tural Holiness, held at Oxford, Eng-
land, August 29th to September 7th,
1874." This meeting, which owed its
origin chiefly to Mrs. Hannah Whitall
Smith and her husband, was attended
by some of the most prominent pas-
tors, not only of Great Britain, but
also of France, Germany, and Switzer-
land, including, for example, Theo-
dore Monod. It was succeeded by an-
other, in the following year, at Bright-
on, and the two meetings together
form the most remarkable religious
feature in the history of England
since the days of the "Holy Club" of
the Wesleys. The religious press of
that period, notably The Christian, la-
bored to express the spiritual power
manifested, and the remarkable re-
sults which followed, especially in the
lives of hundreds of ministers who at-
tended.

But there is a worm in every flow-
er, and the trouble with this move-
ment was that some of its repre-
sentatives advocated the doctrine of sin-
less perfection in the flesh. The
"Prince of this world," they said, had
nothing in the world, and if we are cor-
rectly informed, under the lead of
Canon Battersby, incumbent at Kes-
wick, located at that beautiful spot,
where they had been periodically for
20 years, more or less.

As indicated previously, the whole
movement originated in the desire of
earnest Christians to shorten the gap
between their divinely revealed standing
in Jesus Christ, and their actual ex-
perience of it in their daily walk.
Sanctification in their view, and as ex-
pounded by one of their writers—
James Elder Cumming, D.D., in his
work on the "Eternal Spirit"—is not
something which is to be taken as a
matter of course, or to be regarded as
that which will come of itself as the
inevitable result of conversion; neither
is it a matter of gradual growth, nor
the result of personal effort, nor
something which is to be shared be-
tween God and man. Sanctification,
as they hold it, is being made free
from the law of sin and death by the
Spirit of Life, i. e., the Holy Spirit.
He does this by making Christ him-
self our sanctification. (1 Cor. i. 30).
But he begins the process by convict-
ing us of the poor life we have been
leading as Christians, and of our own
helplessness to make it any better.
Then he creates within us a hunger
after righteousness where we exclaim
with Paul, "O wretched man that I
am, who shall deliver me from this
body of death?" Then we hear the
answer, "I thank God, through Jesus
Christ our Lord." Self is thus re-
nounced, and the soul is cast on God to
do the work of progress, perpetual
progress, because the new life is un-
dermined, and is free to act according
to its own laws. To quote the precise
language of Dr. Cumming: "We are
no longer driven to say, 'I cannot.'
Now we say, 'God can; Christ can do
it in me; I trust him; I look to him
for this.' And it comes; it is done;
yet it is no more I that do it, but
Christ that dwells in me."

Even at the risk of perplexity it is
essential to repeat that the method
by which the Keswick brethren seek
to inculcate their teaching is almost as
important as the teaching itself. It is
orderly and progressive. They proceed
no further and no faster than their
hearers are able to follow them in ex-
perience. When Webb Peepole and An-
drew Murray were at Northfield, two
years ago, their addresses each mov-
ing not only fitted into one another

To the Shareholders of the Colorado Gold Mining & Development Co.

The foregoing advertisement is self-explana-
tory and shows the faith the managing director
has in the future of this Company.

The present dividend of 1 per cent. a month
on the shares of this Company is guaranteed for
a period of five years by Messrs. Lownsbrough
& Co., Bankers, and the Managing Director, J.
Grant Lyman. The same shares offered by the
Company, carrying the same dividend, but not
guaranteed by Messrs. Lownsbrough & Co., or
J. Grant Lyman, we are offering for 75c.

It goes without saying that the Company,
in order to pay dividends on part of its stock,
must pay dividends on all, as there is no such
thing as "preferred stock," but in personally
and jointly guaranteeing these dividends we
make assurance a positive fact, and, of course,
such stock is worth more money.

The writer of this letter now holds over 250,-
000 shares of this stock, and the proposed improve-
ments should result in a material increase in my
dividends as well as enhance the value of my
stock, consequently I feel that I can well afford
to guarantee dividends on such an amount of
stock as it will be necessary for the Company to
sell in order that they may make the improve-
ments outlined.

The benefits that will accrue to the Manag-
ing Director every shareholder will participate
in in direct proportion to his interest in the
Company without incurring the liability that
the Managing Director assumes.

In order that there can be no question as
to whether my guarantee is good or not, I have
arranged for a further guarantee by Messrs.
Lownsbrough & Co., Bankers, thus insuring
the payment of the dividends without the
shadow of a doubt.

Trusting you will appreciate the efforts we
are putting forth for the benefit of this Company,

I remain, dear sirs,

Very truly yours,

J. GRANT LYMAN,

Managing Director.

INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS MAY, IF DESIRED,
APPLY FOR SHARES THROUGH MESSRS. FLOOD
& LINDSAY, 410 RICHMOND STREET, OR JAMES
MILNE, 88 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

with notable exactness, but there was
an onward movement of thought from
day to day that carried their receptive
heaters with them in an ascent of
spiritual truth to the rapturous sum-
mit of the rest of faith in Christ.
Mr. Meyer draws the parallel of the
evangelist who goes out to move a
town for God, and who would not
think of treating of the deeper things
of the Gospel at the outset, but leads
his hearers gradually through the ex-
periences of repentance and heart-
searching, and afterwards opens up
the greater fullness that is in the Sa-
viour. So, if we are to lead Christians
to receive the filling with the Holy
Ghost, there must be a preliminary
work. You must create, by your
preaching, the feeling of need for these
things before men will begin to be
hungry for them. "When I, or any of
the Keswick teachers, come to the dis-
cussion in England," he goes on to say,
"we allow nothing else to intrude dur-
ing the four or five days of conference,
and we concentrate the people's atten-
tion upon this question for the whole
time, coming to a climax on the last
night." The parallel, indeed, might be
carried further, for the Keswick breth-
ren believe in after-meetings for
inquiries; they often ask the ques-
tion, "Do you accept this?" They call
for the uplifted hand, and the audible
expression of assent, and do everything
that is possible to lead the people to the
point and compel them to act.

If these conferences could only be
repeated in this country, and carried
all through the land, and at all sea-
sons of the year, what a quickening
would follow! The names of William
Arthur and William Haslam, of Lon-
don; of Hopkins, of Richmond; of
Morgan, of Roxbury; of Monroe, of Tun-
bridge Wells; of Truvelo Cox, of Har-
row; of Compton, of Hanford, and
scores and hundreds of others indicate
what it might do for our ministers.
And do not our ministers require
something to be done for them? How
many of us find our pleasures in the
world, and in worldly things? How
many of us are slaves to an irritable
temper, or an ungoverned tongue, or a
covetous heart, or a jealous spirit? A
kindly disposed Christian gentle-
man, not given to detraction and evil-
speaking, said of a certain pastor, prom-
inent in his locality, that he was the
most selfish man he had ever met. To
think that it should be possible to lay
such a charge at the door of an an-
nouncer of Him who "came not to be
ministered unto, but to minister!" Is
it any wonder that such as these have
no spiritual power, and that the
churches over which they preside are
in a like state? "Turn ye at my re-
proof," said the Lord, "and I will
pour out my spirit upon you."

A citizen of Westbrook, Me., regard-
ed as intelligent by his townsmen,
says that whenever he has a severe
attack of rheumatism he confines him-
self to a diet of fried salt pork, and
soon regains his normal health.

Picked Up in Passing.

The Empress Frederick of Germany,
is visiting her mother, Queen Victoria,
and recently celebrated her 56th birth-
day by an elaborate dinner party.
She is considered one of the best
scholars among the royal women of
Europe.

Whatever their habits may be, young
men think too much of their charac-
ters to be seen on the street with
women even slightly intoxicated. A
girl ought not to tolerate a young
man what young men would not tol-
erate in a girl.

A fragment of a letter written in
Charlotte Brontë's own hand, shows
her character as well as anything that
she ever wrote. It is the ending of
a letter to Miss Nussey, and these
are the lines: "Submission, courage,
exertion when practicable—these seem
to be the weapons with which we
must fight life's long battle. Yours
faithfully, C. Brontë."

The New York Tribune reports that
Senator George F. Hoar, of Massa-
chusetts, has presented an interesting
relie to the First Church of Plymouth,
Mass. It is a considerable portion
of the original threshold of the church
in Drift Haven, Holland, in which the
Pilgrims held their last service before
departing for America. When Mr.
Hoar was in Holland last summer he
found it, and bought it.

Dr. Conan Doyle's new historical
romance is to be known as "Uncle
Bernard." It deals with a stirring pe-
riod in French history. In his last let-
ter Mr. Harold Frederic says that,
in response to an invitation from
Stevenson to visit him in Samoa, Dr.
Doyle asked the great romancer how
one got there. "Oh," said Stevenson,
"you go to America, cross the contin-
ent to San Francisco, and then it's
the French turning to the left."

A French specialist in nerve diseases,
writing of the number of American
women who are threatened with nerve-
prostration, and go to Europe as a
rest-cure, says: "They break down,
not from their nerves, but from too much
brain work, but from brain work in
too many directions. The French-
woman is satisfied to be either a good
mother, a savant, or a leader of so-
ciety. But the American tries to be
all of these at once."

Among the many anecdotes and pen-
sketches in Augustus J. C. Hare's
"Story of My Life" from his abode in
Lancaster, as he lived in Bath, England, in
1848: "He scarcely ever read, for he
only possessed one shelf of books. If
anyone gave him a volume, he master-
ed it, and gave it away, and this he
did because he believed that if he
knew he was to keep the book and be
able to refer to it, he should not be
able to absorb its contents. . . . He
never bought any new clothes, and a
chimney-sweep would have been

Twelve Per Cent. Guaranteed

For the purpose of putting in an electrical plant to generate power sufficient to
operate a twenty-stamp mill, hoists, electrical drills and light the mines, **The
Colorado Gold Mining & Development Company** offer 100,000
shares of treasury stock at 85c per share, on which a dividend at the rate
of 1 per cent. per month is guaranteed for five years.

In the **Keyes, Keyes Extension** and **Three Chimneys** the Com-
pany have three splendid properties from which it is now taking pay ore, and
negotiations have just been concluded for the fourth, which gives it four great prop-
erties in the Keyesville District, Kern County, California, a county which has
produced gold to the value of more than a **hundred millions of dollars**
since its discovery.

**This group of mines presents a combination of seven full
mining claims, making an aggregate extent of two miles
with a full width throughout of 600 feet. The body of ore
is enormous in quantity and of high grade. It is free mill-
ing, and more than ninety per cent. can be saved.**

The Kern River, the second largest river in the State, is about one mile from
the mines, and it is the intention of the Company to introduce a system of under-
shot wheels in the river, thereby generating sufficient power to operate the dynamos
for the electrical plant as above outlined.

When the proposed improvements are completed, the cost of mining and mill-
ing will not exceed \$2.50 per ton, and as the average value of the ore is \$40 per
ton, it is believed our net earnings will average one thousand dollars a day, which
will insure dividends of at least three per cent. a month on the par value of the
shares, and those most intimately connected with the Company are sufficiently as-
sured of its earning power to guarantee dividends on such an amount of stock as
it may be necessary to sell in order to provide for the machinery necessary to
enhance the Company's earning power to what is believed will prove thirty-six
per cent. per annum.

At the price the shares are now offered, with the present rate of dividend,
they net the investor at the rate of **fourteen per cent. per annum**, and
we are justified in saying that shares in **THE COLORADO GOLD MINING
& DEVELOPMENT COMPANY** are by far the best investment offered in the
Dominion to-day, combining as they do, perfect safety with a high rate of interest.

**In order to assure investors of the absolute stability of
the investment offered, Messrs. Lownsbrough & Co., Bankers,
together with the managing director, J. Grant Lyman, per-
sonally and jointly guarantee dividends at the rate of one
per cent. a month on the par value of the shares for five
years.**

Every guaranteed certificate will have the guarantee stamped across the face
of it and be signed by Messrs. Lownsbrough & Co., and J. Grant Lyman. Only
one hundred thousand shares of guaranteed stock will be offered and no guaranteed
certificate for less than one hundred shares will be issued, and the Company
reserves the right to withdraw it from sale without notice. **The price of the
shares will be advanced to one dollar on February 1st,
1897.** Intending purchasers of mining shares will please note the following
features of this enterprise:—

**First—The Company is not in the experimental stage,
but an established enterprise with an assured earning
capacity, extending its operations.**

**Second—Out proposition is purely a business one, as we buy only such pro-
perties as show a profit over our investment and do not buy "prospects."**

**Third—Every shareholder stands on the same basis, no shares being given
away or set aside for an officer or director, except as they are paid for the same
as by other shareholders.**

**Fourth—The payment of the dividends is assured beyond
all question.**

Subscription books are now open at the office of **LOWNSBROUGH & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, 22 King Street, East, Toronto, Ont.**, where J. Grant
Lyman, Managing Director, will be pleased to receive your subscription for such
number of shares of the above Company as will be agreeable to you: price 85
cents per share, par value \$1.00, full-paid and non-assessable, and subject to no
further call. Correspondence invited.

THE NEWSPAPER IN RELIGIOUS WORK.

At one of the recent meetings in
Cooper Union, in this city, Mr. Moody
gave an illustration of how even a
sensational newspaper might unwill-
ingly help along the cause of re-
ligion. He said that at one time he
was afraid of the press, for he thought
that the reporters attended the meet-
ings just to get hold of grammatical
mistakes and items for sensational
views on this subject. When he went
to St. Louis to hold a series of meet-
ings, one of the papers announced that
it would publish every word which
Mr. Moody uttered during the week.

"It was like a Turkish bath to
preach that week; every word I said
was taken down by two stenographers.
If one left out a word the other put
it in. Everything went in, blunders
and all. And then the head lines were
the most sensational possible. I
preached one night on the text, 'What
must I do to be saved?' and the next
morning the paper appeared with a
full report of the sermon, headed, 'How
the Jailer of Philippi Was Caught.'"

"A copy of the paper about the
Philippian jailer was lying on the
floor of a St. Louis prison, and one
of the most hardened criminals saw
the head line, 'How the Jailer of Phil-
ippi Was Caught.' That's good; I'm
glad to know that one jailer got his
deserts." He thought Philippi was a
town in Illinois across the river, and

he began to read the story to find out
what the jailer had been doing, and
how he happened to be arrested. In a
moment his eye fell on the text, 'Be-
lieve on the Lord Jesus Christ, and
thou shalt be saved.' He couldn't im-
agine what that had to do with the
arrest of the jailer, but as he read the
sermon he was convicted of sin, and
cried to God for mercy. At his trial,
by a technicality Burke was set free.
Six months after his conversion the
sheriff sent for Burke, and he sup-
posed that some old charge had been
trumped up against him, for he had
been an honest man for the last six
months. To his great surprise the
sheriff said that he had had him shad-
dowed every day since he had left the
prison. He knew of his journey to
New York, and of his straight life,
and now he wanted to appoint him
deputy sheriff. In a little while he be-
came treasurer of the sheriff's office.

"In Texas I told about the great
change which had been wrought in
this man, and a minister who was
present rose to say that he had been
invited to hold a ten days' mission
in St. Louis, and when he was unable
to remain the last few days, and look-
ed around for someone to take charge
of the meetings, everyone said, 'Send
for Valentine Burke.' He sent to the
sheriff to see if Burke could be ex-
cused for a few days, but the sheriff
said that just then Burke was in
charge of a store containing a large
number of diamonds, and he had no
one else to whom he could entrust the
very important mission. Burke had
won his way into the confidence of ev-
ery sheriff from 1880 until his death in
1885. Thank God for the daily press
which led to the conversion of this
man!"—Christian Work.

**A COMBINATION
OF
RARE, SEARCHING
AND POTENT
ESSENTIAL DISTILLATIONS
FOR INFLAMMATION**

EXTERNALLY
For all Pains, Aches, Sore
Joints, Sprains, Bruises,
Scalds, Burns, Stings,
Bites and Chills.

INTERNALLY
For Colds, Sore Throat,
Croup, Asthma, Cough,
Diarrhoea, Pleurisy, etc.

BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
PRICE 25c. and 50c. per BOTTLE

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