

THE HAMILTON TIMES

MONDAY, OCT. 18, 1909.

WHITNEY'S BUNGLING.

It is not only in the management of the school book question that the Whitney Government has shown gross incapacity. Hardly a matter that it touches escapes being bungled. It made a mess of the Normal College training of the teachers. It is at sea in the matter of technical education which has been retarded for years by the incompetence of the Department, which is even now utterly without a policy, and the entire curricula of the various public and high schools is a disjointed bit of chaos. And things are no better in the department of teacher training. It has been made time and money wasting; it has not been improved. The facilities for training the junior teachers have been lessened instead of being increased, and the schools of rural Ontario are suffering much in consequence. The Goderich Signal puts the matter effectively when it says: "A nice mill of things the Department of Education has made with its new and improved teacher-training methods. The old model schools, the usefulness of which was attested by many educationalists of long experience, have been done away with, and now the would-be teacher must make up his or her mind to a year's normal school course, with its attendant expense, or stay out of the profession. The result is that many young men and women who would make good teachers after such a course as the old model schools provided are staying out, and all over the country are schools without teachers and schools in charge of lay boys and girls who have received permits to teach, without any training and in many cases without even having passed the examination that would admit them to a training school. And all this in the name of raising the standard of the teaching profession!"

SHALL WE BUILD SHIPS?

The St. John Sun seems to have a fairly correct view of the Canadian navy question. This navy, which is to be, is not a necessity of our own; we have just as much need to spend millions upon a navy as we have to build huge fortresses at the mouth of the Mackenzie River. For ourselves, we do not court naval glory. But as a part of the British Empire we feel it to be our duty to be in a reasonable degree prepared to take our place and hold it in whatever troubles in which our Empire connection may involve us. We have no fears as to the consequences of our own doing among the nations; the preparations to be made are in performance of our share of the responsibilities which devolve upon the British nation because of their being lined up with the mother country. These responsibilities are freely and gladly assumed as our contributions to Empire's defence. Our contemporary puts the matter very effectively: "It is now certain that we are to have some sort of a Canadian navy. That is the proper demand, and that, consequently, may be the government programme. Moreover, because we can afford it, not because we need it locally, but because we are a part of the Empire against which Germany is watched and because it may be too late if we defer action for five years. It is well that every Canadian should fully grasp the fact that in taking the step now decided upon we are shouldering a burden that will soon be a heavy one, and that will not grow lighter with the years. Our naval white elephant is likely to continue to make heavy demands upon us for its maintenance. There will grow up with it a class whose business it will be to exorbitantly cry for more, and which will look down upon the common Canadian as just a trifle lower than that upon whose shoulders it is borne. Canada will have to pay dearly for its new departure: Canada must see that for the money spent we receive value in naval efficiency. Whatever ships are built must be the best of their kind, and the strictest economy must be secured in their building. There are in Canada all the requirements of a great shipbuilding industry. Perhaps some compensation for the wastefulness inseparable from this navy scheme may be found in the impetus it will give to the mercantile shipbuilding. We have the iron and steel and timber and men and money. We have excellent sea coast and inland harbors. We have great trade to be done on our water routes. If, in building a defence navy we find the way to producing a Canadian merchant marine—perhaps to building ships to sell to other countries, we may, to some extent, offset the disadvantages which we have decided to take up. And this should be kept in mind by the Government in shaping its shipbuilding policy. Two palm trees thirty feet high, weighing when boxed about eighteen tons each, were moved from Nob Hill, San Francisco, and replanted near San Gabriel, Cal.; about five hundred miles distant, a few days ago. It is believed to be the record tree-moving feat.

AN "OWNERSHIP'S" CLAIM.

The "ownership" press has recently been exploiting Pasadena, Cal., as a place which has had splendid success in electric lighting; and it is boasted that "after making every proper allowance" the last three months (November, December, and January, the most profitable of the year) has resulted in a net surplus of profit of \$1,598.07. Three months is, of course, too short a trial period in which to judge any system, and we should be as unwilling to condemn it as to praise it on the strength of the results realized. But we think that some of the claims made are extravagant. Looking over the figures given, we find that bonds to the amount of \$325,000 were sold to finance the plant, and \$53,332 of general funds were used. Here is, in round numbers, \$380,000, to say nothing of the interest charge while the plant was being built. The statement showing a surplus on three months' operation is made by allowing only \$1,612.51 as "interest in investment." Now at 4 per cent. three months' interest on \$380,000 amounts to \$3,800—leaving sinking fund out of account! By this one correction the boasted "surplus" is wiped out, and a \$1,200 deficit appears instead. The Pasadena "ownership" are apparently very much like their kin elsewhere.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The seventeen bookmakers arrested in the raid on the Jamaica race track in New York have been discharged, the magistrate holding that registering and recording bets is not a crime. This is a victory for the gamblers as against the Hughes acts. The next move will be watched with interest.

Readers of news from Spain will do well to bear in mind that most of what reaches this country filters through United States sources and receives pronounced color in the process. Our neighbors the United States news vendors have not yet been able to forgive Spain for being "shoved out of America," and they show it on every occasion.

The French Anarchists and Socialists are showing unusual activity. In London, too, a demonstration was made yesterday, during which Victor Grayson blamed King Edward for not preventing the execution of Ferrer, the Spanish Anarchist, and asserted that "if the head of every King in Europe was torn from his body it would not half pay the price of Ferrer's life." Vigorous measures will have to be taken to deal with these wolves of society.

An English inventor has produced an instrument which magnifies musical sounds. He calls it the auxetophone. A comb or valve of aluminum is so hinged that the teeth vibrate in accordance with the notes sounded upon the instrument, and by means of compressed air communicating with a large trumpet the sounds are reproduced in much greater volume. It is not altogether certain that he will be voted a benefactor. What is in greater demand than a music magnifier is a machine to strangle folks who think they can produce music but don't.

According to the annual report of the N. T. R. Railway Commissioners, the distance between Winnipeg and Moncton is shorter by 261 miles by the new road than by any other railway or combination of railways, while it is 233 miles shorter from Winnipeg to Quebec than by any other route. Engineer Macpherson thinks that by the use of the latest type of engine grain can be hauled from Winnipeg to Quebec at slightly less cost than by the present rail and water routes, so easy are the grades and curves. That is a splendid showing.

Wood pulp is to be admitted free into the United States unless it is produced from timber cut on Crown lands in Ontario or Quebec. This is the decision of the United States Treasury Department. Wood pulp from timber cut in Ontario and Quebec Crown lands is dutiable at 1-12 of a cent a pound, and in the case of Quebec there is a countervailing duty of 25 cents a cord which is the equivalent of the Quebec charge on wood exported. The discriminatory tariff charge applies only to the product restricted by the Canadian provincial laws.

Such is the loose system of accounting in the fire and water department at the City Hall that it is impossible to ascertain how much money has been expended on any particular piece of work for which an appropriation has been made. This remarkable admission was made yesterday. Hamilton Herald.

the spoils. It is alleged that even Toronto is becoming unsafe for the Tories, and that "the Liberals are chucking" Has Billy Maclean been denied some coveted fatness of spoils?

Of what folly will Mackenzie King be guilty next? In the British Columbia mining disaster heroism was exhibited by miners, who went down into the mine to rescue those who had been overcome. Now Mackenzie King uses his Labor Department as a medium through which to give them medals.—Mail and Empire.

We notice, too, that the Winnipeg Telegram, the chief Tory organ there, calls this recognition of bravery "a lot of cheap advertising for political purposes." Isn't that rather small business for leading party organs to engage in? Why should not the brave toilers who risked their lives for their fellows be as highly honored as the man who saves a comrade on the battlefield? And why should not the Minister who is prompt to recognize bravery and self-sacrifice be applauded for his course rather than sneered at? The Mail and Empire hatred and malice toward Mackenzie King is in the nature of a frenzy; but why should all the Tory organs shriek when it is seized?

The Canadian Courier does not take kindly to the proposal of Mr. Nichols, of the Winnipeg Telegram, that Canada should enter some scheme of Empire organization in which it would yield up some of its self-government in return for a voice in Empire direction. It says: "These enthusiasts who desire to have our duties and obligations and rights of an imperial nature carefully defined and unequivocally set down in print are searching for trouble. The undefined relation, resting on just as good a basis of mutual interest as that which is defined and much less irksome than that which is defined. There is always a danger in reducing love, affection and mutual esteem to definite words and phrases. There is a loss in flexibility and in adaptiveness. The unwritten British constitution is just as effective, and much less irksome than the written United States constitution. The unwritten Imperial constitution, now growing freely and vigorously, will be sufficiently definite to meet the needs of the succeeding years. Canadians who are over-zealous in trying to define our relations with the British group of states are doing considerable harm to the great cause which they have at heart."

Even if Cook's claim to having discovered the Pole is discredited, he will nevertheless receive just as much public favor by reason of his gentlemanly deportment and unassuming attitude as will Peary with his selfishness and arrogance. If Cook does not make good his claim, he will receive more praise as a splendid bluffer than will Peary as one who has been selfishly successful.—Hamilton Spectator.

We are inclined to think that such a proposition will not receive the approval of the moral community. Cook's story is either true or false. If it is true, Peary's censures wrong him; if it is false, he is an unprincipled swindler and liar, and everything that Peary has said of him is fully warranted. It comes with poor grace from a public newspaper to set up the theory that a crook who succeeds in making a large sum of money by swindling the public deserves more praise than he who succeeds honestly and seeks to expose and foil the swindler. We should not wish to decide this polar question yet; but to talk of usefulness in connection with Cook's course is to provoke a smile. He is out for the money, and he is getting it.

Mrs. MacKay, the United States suffragist leader, seems to be a woman who possesses a great deal more sense and self-respect than the average of the "militant" party which is bringing the cause of female suffrage into disrepute. In a recent address she said: "It seems to me that many of the speeches I have heard from so-called militants are designed to foster a spirit of sex antagonism among women. I think this is both wrong and foolish. The suffrage will never come to us as the result of a fight on our part for our supposed rights. It will come only as the logical evolution of our democratic civilization and as an expression of the justice of the community. The strongest suffragists in this country are those women who devote their best energies toward the developing of their children in order to make them good citizens. A woman's first duty is to her home and children." Women like that will be listened to with respect and may do much to advance the cause of female suffrage.—If the "foolish virgins" of the party can be restrained.

Not long ago Prof. Sumner, of Yale, expressed the opinion that at any time there might be a revival of public belief in witchcraft. The New York Sun thinks that the accusation brought by the Mother Church Christian Science leaders against Mrs. Weston indicates that Prof. Sumner's opinion is justified to some extent. It says: "At present a well-known leader in a religious movement numbering many thousands of adherents, among whom are great numbers of persons of education, experience and good sense, is under suspension from her functions and on trial before the superior authorities of her church, charged with using to the detriment of her enemies a force called 'malicious animal magnetism.' It is alleged that she was able, to cause great distress and injury to her enemies by the exercise of a mysterious power. This power we do not understand to be attributed to the Evil One in person, nor is it alleged that the accused woman has made a bargain with any devil or imp of darkness. Yet the charges bring irresistibly to mind the witch agitating a chip in a basin of water to raise a storm at sea, or the destroyer vessel, the hag muttering her incantation over a waxen figure of an enemy, and the savage medicine man curing disease or wasting his victim by boiling the parings of his nails or the combings of his hair."

It is true that the earth we live on is round, how can we be expected to see the sun in the square?

Our Exchanges

PLAY BALL. (Guelph Herald.) The season has just about arrived for throwing out the moth balls and taking in the high balls.

THERE IS. (London Free Press.) Is there not a reverend gentleman from whom Sir Frederick Borden should now ask a reckoning? (Toronto Telegram.)

MORE NEEDED IN TORONTO. Hamilton is building a new school, probably with night classes attached, for the higher education of the local press.

WILL BE HANDY. (Toronto Star.) China is about to build a great navy. Japan will be glad to hear this. It will know where it can get a navy when it wants one.

BY DEGREES. (Exchange.) Guide—After this point there's no vegetation, five hundred metres higher, no beer, and after another five hundred no post cards.

TRUTH IN AFFIDAVITS. (London Advertiser.) The north pole controversy has got to the affidavit stage. But, as a British judge once said, there may be some truth even in an affidavit.

HIS TROUBLE. (Human Life.) Kind Old Lady (talking to a tramp)—"Have you ever made an effort to get work?" Tramp—Yes, ma'am. Last month I got work for two members of my family but neither of them would take it.

WHY NOT A CENTENNIAL? (St. Catharines Star-Journal.) Is there any good reason why the centenary of the battle of Queenston Heights, fought Oct. 13, 1812, should not be celebrated in a fitting manner three years hence?

ANY OLD THING. (Woodstock Sentinel-Review.) Leader Borden is sometimes blamed for not having a policy. This appears to be a mistake. According to his Halifax speech he still has "The Old Flag, the Old Policy and the Old Leaders."

OR ON BORDEN'S HONESTY. (Hamilton Spectator.) It's a very sad commentary on our morals that Leader Borden should find it necessary to even hint at the possibility of graft in connection with a great national undertaking like our proposed brand-new navy.

BETTER AS WE ARE. (Stratford Beacon.) Do not lament because in the sunny south they have flowers blooming, for when we have lovely weather such as we had for a week or ten days before the recent cold dip, the sunny south has hurricanes and cyclones that sweep people to death in thousands.

THE OUTLOOK. (Louisville Courier-Journal.) "The musical show this winter will have one comedian made up as Peary and another as Cook. They will threaten each other with slaps and he kept apart by a beefy female who sings Eskimo songs." "You bet. It will be a cinch to write libretto this year."

HER ENGAGEMENT AVERAGE. (Louisville Courier-Journal.) "Yes," explained the summer girl, "I had nine chances and accepted eight of them." "How about the other?" "I found afterwards that he was the most eligible of them all." "Too bad." "Yes, I s'pose I must be charged with an error."

AVOID SLANG. (Toronto Mail and Empire.) Excellent advice was that which Senator G. W. Ross gave the university men in his speech to them the other day. He was correct in recommending them to avoid slang, and to study the art of expression. It is true that the slang of today may, if at all appropriate, become a part of the language of tomorrow. We have an illustration in the case of the word "boycott," which is now in good standing. Still, this is no argument in behalf of slang.

PURE ENGLISH. (Hon. G. W. Ross to the University students.) The man who uses the proper word in its place, who says precisely what he means, he is the convincing debater. Not the cleverest man, but the man who utters the precise thing. Words are bullets in the conflict of ideas. Oliver Wendell Holmes said: "The only way to learn to speak accurately on one's feet is to get into the habit of speaking accurately when one is sitting down." In this respect I cannot speak too strongly against the introduction of slang into Canadian university life. It is a violation of the decencies and courtesies of good manners. Avoid slang as you would a viper or any other harmful thing. The language which gave Shakespeare and all the great masters of English, down to the time of our own Goldwin Smith, an opportunity to express themselves, is plebeian enough for any Canadian student.

PRESTON APPROVED. ("Monocle" in Courier.) I see that my friend, Mr. W. T. R. Preston, is giving the missionary authorities some advice as the result of two years' friendly observation of the work of their representatives in Japan. There is no indication, as I write, of the manner in which they intend to treat this advice, but if I were responsible for the management of Christian missions in Japan, I would consider very seriously what Mr. Preston has to say. He is not a hostile critic; but he is a friend of efficiency. He does hate to see work botched or neglected. Possibly he sets too high a standard of excellence for missionary achievement; but that would be a reason why his advice as to methods should be considered rather than one why it should be disregarded. They might not attain to the superlative success he has in view; but they would be on the right road as far as they could breast the hill.

EV. ANGELISTS AT BARTON.

Great Crowd Out to Hear the McCoombe Brothers.

Anniversary at Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Children's Day at Victoria Avenue Baptist Church.

Never before had the Barton Street Methodist Church contained such a crowd as there was present last evening at the evangelistic meeting of the McCoombe brothers, who have just come to the city to conduct a campaign. The seating capacity was taxed to its utmost and a large number were compelled to stand. The meeting was opened by a song service under the direction of John H. McCoombe, which was entered into heartily by the large chorus choir and congregation. Mr. Chris. J. Pink, the gospel soldier, took a leading part in the service, singing many songs, which were much appreciated. Mr. C. Jeff, McCoombe spoke on the words: "How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation" (Hebrews ii. 3). He said there was one question that he could ask of all the leading lawyers, doctors, merchants, etc., that they would be unable to answer satisfactorily; one problem they could not solve, and that was the question why the great salvation was neglected. The magnitude of the love of God contained in the words, "so great salvation," was incomprehensible to the mind of man. The love of God always occurred to the speaker in the form of a person undertaking a large contract. The emancipation of Israel by Moses was a great contract. He fainted and in the end won complete victory. It was because of the more recent contract undertaken by William, Prince of Orange, that we are able to worship in a church with open doors and open Bible. But the most magnificent and wonderful of all was the contract of Jesus Christ, when He came to earth to reinstate man in power, until now by His grace and aid the image of God is being restored. It may be embarrassing for the rich man to come poor, but he should look to Christ, who came down from a grand celestial city and had nowhere to rest His head. Just as the whole earth applauded Queen Elizabeth when she visited the prisons and gave to the occupants the hope of a better and future life, so the angels of heaven applauded Jesus when He came to earth that man might know the true and better life. There were two earnest desires that the speaker possessed. He wished to go to heaven himself and for the congregation to go with him. He felt that he was acting the ambassador for Jesus Christ when he asked the question of neglecting such salvation. If we would only unlock the doors of our heart and receive Jesus we would have the mind to see and the soul to behold. If we expect to go to heaven when our pilgrimage on this earth is finished, we must first have heaven here. Jesus did not say that the gambler was going to be in torment because he gambled or the drunkard because he drank, but because they neglected to accept the salvation that was offered to them. The neglect was in sitting still and doing nothing to further the cause of Christ. In conclusion the speaker said acceptance meant heaven, and if we would only go to Jesus and accept Him as a Saviour we would be sure to receive the wonderful words of life which He so freely offers.

At the close of the service an invitation was given to the unsaved to come forward, and a large number responded. During the service Mr. McCoombe complimented the choir on the good singing. It was the heartiest they had had in any of their meetings. Meetings in the evangelist campaign will be held in the church on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week.

ON WILL CROOKS. In the first of a series of sermons last night on the life of Will Crooks, M. P., the English labor member, who is touring this country, Rev. H. B. Christie, of Simcoe Street Methodist Church, landing Crooks' mother for the part she played in moulding his character, making it possible for him to achieve the things he did in later years. He had the devotion of such a woman, battling with hardship and poverty, put to shame the fathers and mothers who, with better opportunities, almost in the shadows of God's church, permitted their children to walk the streets, when they should be learning the grand principles of character making. Mr. Christie announced that the basis of his series of three sermons is the biography of Crooks, "From the Workhouse to Westminster." Last night he dealt with Crooks' home life, the terrible battle against poverty in his younger days, the influence with which he was brought in contact, and the care his mother took in looking after his spiritual welfare. He claimed Crooks as one of England's greatest reformers in revolutionizing the social life of that country. Next Sunday he will speak on Crooks' struggles against the world and the following Sunday will deal with the achievements of his career.

CHILDREN'S DAY. At Victoria Avenue Baptist Church yesterday morning a large number of the children and their parents turned out, it being the Sunday school's quarterly day. There was another reason also—the presentation of the certificates which had been won by the children in their Bible examinations. To obtain the certificates the children had to secure 50 per cent. of the marks obtainable, and 33 of those who tried were fortunate in getting the necessary percentage. The examination took place two weeks ago, but the result was not known until last week. Rev. Edgar Allen, pastor of the church, made the presentations, and gave a short address in which he selected his subject, "Water." To illustrate his meaning he had a glass of water. He said there were three things which a glass of water reminded him of, people, salvation and Jesus Christ. People because of its instability. When water was clear one drop of ink put in it changes the color of the whole, but no matter how many drops of clear water were put back into the discolored water the discoloration remained. He showed that it was more than a drop that is needed than the disciples were most

TUESDAY, October 19, 1909 SHEA'S MAY MANTON Patterns, All 10c Shea's \$5.00 Hats

Perfect in style, but not extreme, fit for any occasion. Shapes to suit every face, colors to suit every costume; you will think \$7.50 at least when you see them, and then wonder how much dainty style can be sold for \$5.00

Shea's \$3.75 Net Waists Made of beautifully fine net, in both ecru and white, handsomely trimmed fronts, pleated backs, no wrist sleeves, made over silk slips. A waist that \$5.00 is not a cent too much for, our price each \$3.75

Shea's 3 for \$1.00 Knitted of purest fine cashmere yarn, full fashioned and seamless, in one line, and fine Llama in another line, all thoroughly fast black and mighty near 50c value, our price 35c, or three pairs for \$1.00

Shea's Boys' School Hose Diamond Knee Our "Diamond Knee" Boys' School Hose is without question, and we have tried them all, the best Hose for boys' wear imported into or sold in Canada. It's not a low priced Hose, but is a cheap Hose, wear and comfort considered. Sizes 6 1/2 to 10-inch, and sold for .45, 50, 65 and 75c. Good, warm Worsted School Hose at 25, 35 and 50c.

Women's Silk Underskirts Bargains Made of splendid quality of well-wearing taffeta, in black and every color you want. Good, full widths, with taffette under frill. Skirts that we have never seen the equal of last three more. Each \$3.98 and \$4.98

Fall Underwear Time is Here And all the good makes for women are here, too, Turnbull's, Penman's, Peckless, Watson's, etc., in every good number and every quality, and nearer to you on sale at less than elsewhere. Prices 25, 35, 50, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Clearing Out Dress Goods All the Shea stock of dress goods has got to be cleared to help it out. We have made some very advantageous purchases of stylish goods that we offer to you at wholesale and less than wholesale, 75c goods for 50c, \$1 goods for 75c, \$1.50 goods for \$1.00

Fall Kid Gloves 90c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 New importations of beautiful French Kid Gloves in black, brown, navy, greens and greys, etc., every pair covered by the usual broad guarantee. Per pair 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. The best English Cape tanned walking glove for women in Canada at \$1.00

made clear. Thus evil communications of heaven good members. If a glass of water remained too long out in the cold it became frozen, and a person could also be compared in that manner, as when they remained away too long from the Son of Righteousness they became frozen, as it were; therefore they should always let Him shine on their hearts to keep them from being overtaken by the coldness of sin. The water reminds him of salvation, because it was a necessity of life, and satisfied them that thirst. It might be compared with salvation because of its cleansing power. It reminded him of Jesus Christ because Christ said: "Any one who will give a glass of water in the name of the disciples to little ones shall not lose his reward," which showed Christ's love for the boys and girls. When the Roman soldier shoved his spear into Christ's side as He was nailed to the cross, blood and water flowed from it, which was a sign that His heart had been broken for the sins of the world.

At Chalmers' Presbyterian Church, Mount Hamilton, yesterday afternoon, the sacrament of the Lord's supper was dispensed for the first time by the new pastor, the Rev. F. W. K. Harris, B. A. There was a good congregation present. The pastor preached a rather interesting sermon from Amos iv., 12. "Therefore, thus will I do unto thee, O Israel; and because I will do this unto thee, prepare to meet thy God, O Israel." Amos said: "A word shall come from after me, and I will speak to them with marvelous strength. There was a virility about his warnings and advice that went deep to our hearts and the hearts of Israel. This man with his message struck right home to us, to Canada and to Israel. None more strongly or personally than in the message he had for us when he cried, "Prepare to meet thy God." Amos' time was one of great material prosperity. Commerce was spreading from nation to nation, and Israel was being touched by it. Politics was being influenced, and young men were entering public and diplomatic life. Thus in this time of sacred and financial revolution comes the strong, virile voice of this man, "Prepare to meet thy God." Amos had visions. The loudest first, then the drought, the vision of the Lord as a carpenter with the plumb line, the devouring fire. Need he go back, he asked, to Israel's day to show that Amos was right?—that the Lord has spoken unto us? I would that not one of you should perish, but that all should return. It is the problem of Canada. Shall we or shall we not return to God? Canada can only return as a nation when they are individually prepared to meet their God.

WESTMINSTER ANNIVERSARY. The members and adherents of Westminster Presbyterian Church turned out in large numbers at the service yesterday, it being the sixth anniversary. Special speakers had been secured for the occasion and the sermons were of a very helpful nature. In the morning Rev. S. B. Russell addressed the gathering, and in a very impressive way held the attention of his audience from start to finish. He spoke of the steady advancement since the church had been started and especially since the new church had been erected. With the growth there had also been evidence of deep interest in the church's welfare. He hoped the church would continue to be as prosperous in the future as it had in the past. He spoke in the evening Rev. D. R. Drummond spoke, selecting his text from John vi., 12. "Gather up the fragments that remain that nothing be lost." He said Christ in feeding the multitude had shown the disciples that small things counted, and by performing the miracle had given them fresh courage. The disciples at that time had just returned from a preaching tour and were giving the Master an account of the experiences, some of which had had good results, but others had been the reverse, and the disciples were about to give up the work, so that the Master took that way of restoring their courage. The cause of the discouragement of the disciples was that they had been questioned at some of the villages where they had been, but where they were not favorably received. Christ had said, "Go ye yourselves apart and rest for a while." Just at the time the disciples were most

discouraged they learned of the death of John the Baptist and as he was in them they felt the discouragement more deeply. The gathering up of the seemingly useless fragments had to imitate for the disciples, for it signified carelessness. If fragments were of such value, each in the daily walk of life should attend carefully to the small things. Small sins were responsible for greater ones. The gathering up of the seemingly useless fragments had to imitate for the disciples, for it signified carelessness. If fragments were of such value, each in the daily walk of life should attend carefully to the small things. Small sins were responsible for greater ones. The gathering up of the seemingly useless fragments had to imitate for the disciples, for it signified carelessness. If fragments were of such value, each in the daily walk of life should attend carefully to the small things. Small sins were responsible for greater ones. 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