stained glass windows, inclined floor, pipe organ and all the other appliances of an up-to-date church except a mortgage. There is not a cent of debt upon it or the parsonage, the last \$1,500 having been contributed upon one Sunday recently, largely through the efforts of the pastor, Rev. W. H. Sparling, B.A. Mr. Sparling is invited to remain for a fourth year, and intends to do so to have the satisfaction of putting at least one year of his ministry in a church with no encumbrances. The Twentieth Century Fund may not have brought much money to the connexional funds, but it has been a great blessing in relieving many congregations of financial embarrassments.

Out of eight places visited during the week, five were right on the St. Lawrence, which is certainly the most magnificent river in America, and probably in the world. Although the cold was quite severe, the stream was not frozen over at any point, but swept along majestically, in some places



METHODIST CHURCH, MORRISBURG,

with amazing rapidity. Of course the summer is the time to see the St. Lawrence to advantage. A trip through the enchanting scenery of the Thousand Islands makes an ideal outing for July or August.

Great improvements are being made in the canals on the Canadian shore, the object being to provide for the passage of vessels drawing fourteen feet of water. Millions of money are being expended. Probably in the near future steamers will carry a cargo from Port Arthur and Duluth directly through to Liverpool without unboading.

A. C. C.

## Field Notes.

BROOKHOLM LEAGUE was visited on January 18th by Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, returned missionaries from Barbadose. They each gave an interesting address, which was attentively listened to by a good number present. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins are expecting to return to another distant field of labor; they both being filled with missionary spirit and zeal.

The Walkerton Epworth League held a very successful social on the evening of February 15th, when a pleasing programme was rendered; one feature presented caused a great deal of merriment, which revealed some of the interesting experiences, as well as the amusing awkwardness, of man attempting to fill woman's sphere and rice versu. Refreshments were served during the evening, and a time of pleasant recreation was enjoyed by the young people.

The League Union of the Malahide Circuit held its quarterly meeting at Luton on February 12th. There was a good representation of the six Leagues. The chair was occupied by Mrs. J. Cohoon, President of the Union. The chief feature of the programme was alecture on "Popular Fallacies." by Rev. H. W. Crews, M.A., St. Thomas. Our correspondent reports it as "equally instructive and enjoyable," and states that the meeting was "one of the best in the history of the Union."

Good news comes from the League at Hartley Bay, B.C., by the secretary, Mr. C. A. G. Robinson, who sends the sum of \$5.00 for the General Epworth League Fund. He states that the Indians are taking very great interest in the League. At the meetings the hall is crowded with members and non-members. Quite a number of souls have been blessed at recent services. Rev. G. II. Raley spent two weeks at this place not long ago, and addressed the League. He seemed greatly pleased with the good work being done.

## Temperance Items.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, not very long ago, uade an excellent "hit" at a meeting, when he declared that the English nation was worshipping two gods—the god of battles and the god of bottles. Is there any suggestion for America here?

The most successful stockmen of Texas without employ a man on their ranches who drinks. They find such help is too expensive, as they are not careful enough with the stock. The Texas "cowboy" must be a sober man, at least while at work on the plains.

The Queen of Holland, it is stated, is a total abstainer, and refuses on all public occasions, to partake of wine. The Queen is a patron of the Total Abstinence Society and of the Woman's Social Party League, and it is said she is among the most active of workers.

A Young Woman's Temperance Union has been formed in Truro, with about forty members. It is stated that one of the pledges these young ladies will incorporate in their by-laws is that they will not associate with, nor walk on the street with, nor in any way countenance any young man who persists in using liquor or tobacco, or who is known to use profane language.

Many distinguished Indian commanders have testified in favor of tea as a thirst allayer when on a long march in equatorial lands. The men under the leadership of Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener during the campaign in the Soudan, who were allowed no alcoholic stinulants whatever, performed their long journey through the desert on cold tea, and fought splendidly at the end of it.

It is stated that Archbishop Keane, since his acken strong grounds against the use of intoxicants. On several occasions he has preached temperance sermons that, it is said, would have delighted John B. Gough, if he were alive, and liquor dealers are considerably worked up over his strong opposition to their traffic. The archbishop says no property belonging to the Church can be used for saloon purposes.

Channeey Depew says: "Twenty-five years ago I knew every man, woman and child in Feekskill, N.Y. And it has been a study with me to mark boys who started in every grade of life with myself to see what became of them. I was up last fall and began to count them over, and it was an instructive exhibit. Some of them became clerks, merchants, manufacturers, lawyers and doctors. It is remarkable that every one of those that drank is dead; not one living of my age. Barring a few who were taken by sickness, every one who proved a wreck and wrecked his family did it from rum, and no other cause."

## Interesting Facts.

The population of the United States, according to the returns of the recent census, is 76,295,220.

The famine in India is gradually disappearing. At present only 1,000,000 persons arreceiving aid.

It takes thirty-seven specially constructed and equipped steamers to keep the submarine telegraph cables of the world in repair.

The flags to be hoisted at one time in signalling at sea never exceed four. It is an interesting arithmetical fact that, with eighteen various colored flags, and never more than four at a time, no fewer than 78,642 signals can be given.

Twenty years ago China sent to Great Britain 126,340,000 pounds of tea, and India sent 35,716,000 pounds. Last year China sent only 17,000,000, while India's contribution to Great Britain's tea drinkers was 134,018,920 pounds.

One of the glass manufacturing companies of tributurg, Pa., is proud of a recent order for "wire glass." received from the queen's engineers in charge of certain repairs in the Tower of London. The glass is one inch thick and has imbedded in it a mesh of steel wire wound with asbestos yarn. The glass will be used in the skylight over the great barracks room. The Tower was built before America was discovered. The crown jewels are kept there are kept there.

One of the most remarkable features of the Russian navigation of Siberian rivers consists in the thorough way in which each verst of the navigable 3,000 or more is lighted, There is always a lamp post in sight, and these are painted white or red, so as to be easily discernible during the day. This must necessitate the employment of at least 1,000 light-keepers, who also patrol and sound the river's depth within their respective beats. Each isolated woodpile must also have its guardian, who live near-by in a log hut or two.

A European inventor recently performed a remarkable experiment in the laboratory of Thomas A. Edison, at Orange, N.J. He placed a cup half full of a chemical in a crucible and covered it with a small quantity of powdered aluminum. He then placed an iron wrench about half an inch thick and six inches long in the crucible. Touching a match to the compound, the mixture blazed furiously, and in five seconds the iron wrench was melted. It was estimated that the heat evolved in the process was three thousand degrees centigrade.

For some time furniture made of paper, on account of its cheapness, has been very popular in English houses, where there was a desire to be imposing, but where good solid furniture would be too costly. Now decorators of houses, even of those of wealthy people, employ compressed paper largely, especially for panelling work for halls, corridors, etc. Even flower pots and vases, which are generally taken for majolica ware and porcelain, are composed of paper, as well as the costly antique weapons with which the walls are hung.

## Hurrah for Wingham.

Last month we referred to the fact that the Epworth League at Wingham stood at the head of all the societies in Canada for the number of subscriptions sent in to the Erwortt Era, and stated that their list totalled 46. Since then the number has been increased to 62. No other League has approached this record. We trust that other places will be stimulated by what has been done in Wingham.