

into the bazaar for wrapping purposes, and gives them a much wider and more helpful distribution than any other that I can devise. Our customers represent all classes of the reading community, and those who cannot read, from the coolie woman who comes to buy a stamp with which to send a letter to her husband in Rangoon to the full graduate in arts and law who is practicing in the local and adjacent court.

Last week I made a division of all the magazines I had on hand, and sent down eighteen volumes of the Sunday Magazine, the Quiver and Good Words, Harper's and the Century, with one volume of the Cosmopolitan, to be bound and put into our circulating library. Many of these were given to me by the wife of a judge in the next district, when they were breaking up home in India preparatory to retiring. I had besides a box full of old magazines that I had brought out with me or bought up with some book and tract money at an auction sale in the club here for a mere song, and these I put in to be read by any one who wishes to do so, and to be sold to all at a mere nominal sum, say six cents for a Harper's, and this money will go to binding other books for the library. We have a little membership fee taken from those who wish to take papers home to read and that goes into our funds.

I would like half an hour in the attics of a good many homes in Canada and a free hand, I would come away with such a bundle of good reading matter as would make thousands of hearts in this land full of joy.

In travelling on the train the other day I met a gentleman to whom I handed a copy of the 'Ram's Horn,' and who after reading it sent me a letter as to the price of the paper. He said it suited his need, and he wanted to have it come into his home. I have applications from a place near Bobbili for a copy of the 'Youth's Companion.' I had dinner with a native Christian family in Waltair the other evening, in which one of the young ladies, who reads English freely, receives and eagerly reads the 'British Weekly,' sent them from the lady missionary of that place. My own copy is worn out when I get through with it. Mrs. Claxton, of Montreal, sends me her copy when she has finished it.

The leader of the local bar, a man who is at the head of more local institutions of an educational and philanthropic character than any other man in town, receives a copy of the 'Christian Herald' every week through the 'Northern Messenger' Post Office Crusade effort, and he is deeply interested in it. I am sure that the news in that as to the aid given by America to the famine sufferers in India and particularly China opened his heart to give the liberal sum he did to the Leper Home at Ramachandrapuram. I have heard him say that there could not possibly be anything more Christlike than the way in which the people of America turned to the aid of the suffering Chinese after the latter had so brutally massacred their missionaries.

Many of the papers sent out by the crusade come to me, and they are very useful in providing matter for the Telugu weekly, the 'Ravi,' which I issue, and which is so helpful to the teachers, preachers and the schools in which it is used.

I do not know just what arm of the forces of Christ in this land the literature movement is, but I have sometimes thought it must be the sappers and miners. Then again when I think of the quick movement and the wide reach I have said it was the

scouting force. There is no doubt whatever but that the village preacher is the infantry force, for so few of the people can read that he must bear for years yet the brunt of the fighting, but the wide spread of education, and an English education, is making this land very vulnerable to the attack of English religious and other literature.

### Measures of Reform.

Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, Superintendent of the International Reform Bureau, has just returned from a three-weeks' tour of Canada. At the Toronto Convention he secured the influential co-operation of missionary secretaries representing 24 denominational missionary societies, for the treaty to forbid the sale of intoxicants and opium to all uncivilized races which Secretary Hay, in behalf of the President and the Senate, had asked the British Government to join in submitting to other commercial powers.

This great proposal was also welcomed enthusiastically by a great convention of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Temperance Alliance, which, with other Canadian bodies, has sent a resolution of approval to the British Colonial Secretary, the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

Senate Document No. 200 contains treaties, laws, and official utterances on this subject. Let those interested write to a Senator or Congressman for it.

Dr. Crafts remained after the missionary convention to do some city missionary work in Toronto, which is the best city in the world in Sabbath observance, and the largest city that ever gave a majority vote for prohibition, but is not so pre-eminent in the battles against gambling and impurity. To attack these 'The Reform Bureau's Toronto Committee' was organized, and secured from the police authorities an order forbidding the further sale of four obscene American periodicals and three bandit libraries. With the co-operation of other committees formed in Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa and Montreal, it is expected that these and other periodicals and novels will be banished from the whole Dominion, and that coarse bill posters will also be more adequately censored by customs officers, who have authority to exclude whatever is 'immoral' or 'indecent.' Another result of the tour was the revival of an inoperative law authorizing the police to stop any immoral play. A more effective law on gambling is also likely to result.

The next legislative effort of The Reform Bureau in Washington will be to carry the Hansborough bill, which would stop the sale of liquors in immigrant stations and all government buildings, including old soldiers' homes. A hearing has been secured for April 22 or thereabouts.

It is already illegal to sell any kind of intoxicants in the Capitol building under the general District law, but this specific law might be enforced. This bill also provides a civil penalty for selling in violation of the anti-canteen law in buildings owned by the army, which would enable citizens to enforce the law in the many cases where military officers neglect their duty.

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### The Quiet Hour: How I Keep It.

I almost fear to tell the method of my quiet hour, lest it should lead some young Endeavorer to break some holy habit which is being built up, of painstaking care. Each one of us must be led in his own way. For each some particular method has a special fascination, which might not be adapted to others. And perhaps, at one time of our life, we follow a plan which we foresake for another, as the years grow on us.

For many years I spent each day a considerable time on my knees, praying very minutely and elaborately about everything; and the pressure of my soul often rose to an agony. My Bible-reading was relegated to a minor and subordinate place. Latterly I have come to feel that it is more important to hear God speaking with me than to be always addressing him. And I delight to get into the garden, or on the seashore, or into the public park—there is one close to my home—in the early morning, with my Bible in hand, walking or sitting, meditating and praying. One is led to turn God's words into prayer; to talk to him aloud, as one could hardly do in a room; and to speak to him in the most simple and natural way about people and interests which are suggested by the Spirit.

In a word, do not be too eager to impress your thoughts on God, but wait till his thoughts make themselves felt within your soul, then turn them into words.—F. B. Meyer.

### On the Inside.

When walking down a street one day, remarks some one, I passed a show window which a man was washing on the outside. There was a spot on this window which defied all the endeavors of the man to remove. After rubbing the spot with much exertion with water, soap and brush, he at last discovered the cause of his failure. 'It is on the inside,' he called to one of the clerks in the store.

Many persons there are who try to cleanse their souls from its impure spots themselves. They wash it with tears of sorrow, rub it with the soap of good endeavors, and brush it with the lather of morality; but for all that the spots are on the inside. The heart is impure; and if the fountain is bitter, the stream cannot be sweet. Nothing but the blood of Jesus, applied by the mighty hand of the Holy Spirit, can cleanse the inward parts; for God alone can reach to the inward parts.—From 'Kinder Bote.'

### The Sunday-School Pastor.

The pastor must be a man who is not skeptical as to the importance of Sunday-school work.

He should attend the sessions of the school; know every officer, teacher and scholar; have a greeting for each (of course, at the proper time); should, from time to time, at the invitation of the superintendent, speak on the lesson of the day or give words of encouragement to the school.

It is not wise to ask your pastor to teach a Bible class. A busy pastor, who has faithfully watched over the flock not only to see that there be no friction among the members or in the societies, but who has visited the sick, comforted the bereaved, mingled in the social circle, sought out the unbelieving, strengthened the saint, and feasted often on God's Word, should not be expected to preach two sermons on Sunday and teach a class in school.—'Intelligencer.'