

# THE MIRROR

"OH, WAD SOME POWER THE GIFTIE GIE US, TAE SEE OORSELS AS IOTHERS SEE US."

VOL. IV. NO. 41.

OMEMEE, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPT. 30, 1897.

CHAS. W. RICHARDS, Publisher & Prop.

## THE DILIGENT MAN. A TALMAGIAN ENCOURAGEMENT TO PEOPLE WHO ARE HIRED.

The Mighty Men of Toilers in Stores and Factories have a Sermon Preached to them by the Noted Divine — He Gives Advice That is Good For Two Worlds. Rev. Dr. Talmage preached on Sunday from a double text: Acts xvi. 14. "And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple in the city of Thyatira, which worshipped God, heard us, whose heart the Lord opened." Proverbs xxii. 29. "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings."

The first passage introduces to you Lydia, a Christian merchantess. Her business is to deal in purple cloths or silks. She is not a giggling, momentary, but a practical woman, not destined to work for her living. All the other women of Philippi and Thyatira have been forgotten, but God has made immortal in our text Lydia the Christian saleswoman. The other text shows you a man with head and hand and heart and foot all busy toiling up on until he gains a princely sheesness. "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings."

Great encouragement in these two passages for men and women who will be busy, but no solace for those who are waiting for good luck to show them at the foot of the rainbow a basket of buried gold. It is folly for anybody in this world to wait for something to turn up. It will turn down. The law of thrift is as inexorable as the law of the tides. Fortune, the magician, may wave her wand in that direction until castles and palaces come, but she will after a while invert the same wand, and all the splendors will vanish into thin air.

There are certain styles of behavior which lead to usefulness, honor, and permanent success, and there are certain styles of behavior which lead to dust, dishonesty, and moral debauch. I would like to fire the ambition of young people. I have no sympathy with those who would prepare young folks for life by whittling down their expectations. That man or woman will be worth nothing to church or state who begins life covet "down." The business of Christianity is not to avenge, but to direct human ambition. Therefore it is that I utter words of encouragement to those who are occupied as clerks in the stores and shops and banking houses of the country. They are not an exceptional class. They belong to a great company of tens of thousands who are in this country, amid circumstances which will either make or break them for time and for eternity. Many of these people have already achieved a Christian manliness and a Christian womanhood which will be their passport to any position. I have seen their trials. I have watched their perplexities. There are evils abroad which need to be hunted down and dragged out into the noonday light.

In the first place I counsel clerks to remember that for the most part their clerkship is only a school from which they are to be graduated. It takes about eight years to get into one of the learned professions. It takes about eight years to get to be a merchant. Some of you will be clerks all your lives, but the vast majority of you are only in a transient position. After a while some December day the head men of the firm will call you into the back office, and they will say to you: "Now, we have done well by us. We are going to do well by you. We invite you to have an interest in our concern." You will go to that edict very gracefully. Getting into a streetcar to go home an oil conductor car meet you and say, "What makes you look so happy to-night?" "Oh, you will say, "nothing, nothing but in a few days your name will be on the sign." Either in the store or bank where you are now, or in some other store or bank, you will take a higher position. So I feel I am now addressing people who will have their hand to the helm of the world's commerce, and you will turn at this way or that. Now clerks but to be bankers, importers, insurance company directors, shippers, contractors, superintendents of railroads, etc. Then a great trial comes to the fact that they see the parsimonious side of human nature. You talk about lies behind the counter — there are just as many lies before the counter suggesting peaks of sin in their hearts. A crowd assembled, and stepped to the front and said, "I will tell you what is in your hearts to buy cheap and sell dear." Oh, lay me to the earth in the dust of the earth, because when you go into a store or bank, like gentlemen and ladies, providing you must be a gentleman or a lady. Remember that if the prices are high and your purse is full, that is no fault of the clerks. And if you have a son or a daughter, and these pernicious enemies of human nature come home all worn out, let them know that the martyr at the stake no more certainly needs the grace of God than your young people amid the seven times heated exasperations of a clerk's life.

Then there are all the trials which come from the treatment of inconsiderate employers. These are professed Christians who have a sincere regard for their clerks than they have for the scales on which the sugars are weighed. A clerk is no more than so much store furniture. No consideration for me, and I would not have it. It is arrant folly to declare that only the size is required for our protection. Great Britain requires a moderate-sized army of perfect quality to protect these islands and to hold her coal stations beyond the seas."

I pilot this ship out to sea." Why, we shall sink vessel and cargo before I get out of the harbor, simply because I know nothing about pilotage. Wealthy sea captains put their sons before the mast for the reason that they know the only place where they can learn is the only place where they can learn to be sailors. It is only under drill that people get to understand pilotage and navigation, and I want you to understand that it takes no more skill to confuse a vessel out of the harbor and across the ocean than to sail a commercial establishment clear of the rocks. You see every day the folly of people going into a business they know nothing about. A man makes a fortune in one business, thinks there is another occupation more comfortable, goes into it and sinks all. Many of the commercial establishments clear of the rocks.

Then there are boys ruined by lack of compensation. In how many prosperous stores it has been for the last 20 years that boys were given just enough money to keep them now in stock, never recognized by the police. The vast majority of instances were not known. The head of the firm asked, "Where is George now?" "Oh, he isn't here any more." A lad might better starve to death on a blasted heath than take one farthing from his employer. Who made a vast amount of their estates out of honest toil and much over half paid clerks such men as well. I will not mention any names, but I mean men who have gathered up vast estates at the expense of the people who were ground under their heel. "Oh," say such merchants, "if you don't like it here, then go and get a better one." As much as you can say, "I've got my grip, and I'm bound to hold you. You can't get any other place."

Oh what a contrast between those men and Christian merchants who today are sympathetic with their clerks, when they pay the salary, acting in this way? This salary that I give you is not all my interest in you. You are a son to me, you are an immortal woman. I am interested in your present and your everlasting welfare.

I want you to understand that if I am a little higher up in this store I am beside you in Christian sympathy." Go back 40 or 50 years. Tell no store owners, Do not say, "Behold, these persons who come to find out from clerks what

caught never to be known outside the store. Do not be among those young men who take on a mysterious air when something is said against the firm that employs them as much as to say, "I could tell you something but I won't." Do not be among those who imagine they can build themselves up by pulling somebody else down. Be not ashamed to be a scutler.

Again I counsel clerks to search out what are the unlawful and dishonest demands of an establishment and refuse them. In the 6,000 years that have passed there has never been an occasion when it was one's duty to sin against God. It is never right to do wrong. If the last man of the firm expect of you dishonesty, disappoint them. "Oh," you say, "I should lose my place then." Better lose your place than lose your soul. But you will not lose your place. Christian heroism is always honored. You go to the head man of your store and say, "I want to serve you, but I cannot oblige you. It is from no lack of industry on my part, but this thing seems to me to be wrong, and it is a sin against my conscience, it is a sin against God, and I cannot do it." Then the throne of God for a criterion, you can move earth and heaven. While there are other young men putting their hands to sin to their lips, you stoop down and drink out of the fountains of God and you will rise up strong to thrash the mountains. The ancients used to think that pearls were fallen rain drops, which touching the surface of the sea, became attached to their necks and to the bottom. I have told you to-day that storms of trial have showered imperishable pearls into many a young man's lap.

After the last store has been closed, after the last bank has gone down, after the shuffle of the quick feet on the custom house steps have stopped, after the long line of merchantmen in the sea have taken sail of flame after sailing from New York, Boston, and Vienna have gone down into the graves where Thelus and Babylon and Tyre lie buried, after the great fire bells of the judgment day have tolled at the burning of a world — that day all the affairs of banking houses and of a customer, or misrepresent a style of conduct. How dare I demand of you anything but integrity?

If I were asked which class of persons most need the grace of God and their annoyances, I would say, "Dry goods clerks." All the indignation of customers about the high prices comes on the clerk. For instance, a great war comes, and the price of tin plate goes up. The price of a tin plate will go up. The price of a tin plate will go up. A customer comes into a store. Goods have gone up. "How much is that worth?" "A dollar." "A dollar, Outrageous! A dollar!" Why, who will go to that edict? The fact is that it has got to be sold. The indignation goes out to the manufacturers. The banks of the Merrimac because they have got up? No. Does the indignation go out toward the employer who is out of his country seat? No. It comes on the clerk. He got up the war. He levied on the country. He put up the rents. Of course the clerks.

Then a great trial comes to the fact that they see the parsimonious side of human nature. You talk about lies behind the counter — there are just as many lies before the counter suggesting peaks of sin in their hearts. A crowd assembled, and stepped to the front and said, "I will tell you what is in your hearts to buy cheap and sell dear." Oh, lay me to the earth in the dust of the earth, because when you go into a store or bank, like gentlemen and ladies, providing you must be a gentleman or a lady. Remember that if the prices are high and your purse is full, that is no fault of the clerks. And if you have a son or a daughter, and these pernicious enemies of human nature come home all worn out, let them know that the martyr at the stake no more certainly needs the grace of God than your young people amid the seven times heated exasperations of a clerk's life.

According to the British Army Machinery. Lord Wolseley's opinion of the British Army Machinery. Lord Wolseley, in thanking the corporation of Glasgow for the honor of the freedom of the city conferred upon him on Thursday, said the British army machinery was "strained and out of gear," and advocated a sufficient increase to meet all emergencies. Continuing the Commander-in-Chief remarked: "The navy has been restored to its ancient and proud pre-eminence, but it is arrant folly to declare that only the size is required for our protection. Great Britain requires a moderate-sized army of perfect quality to protect these islands and to hold her coal stations beyond the seas."

## STRAINED, OUT OF GEAR.

Lord Wolseley's opinion of the British Army Machinery. Lord Wolseley, in thanking the corporation of Glasgow for the honor of the freedom of the city conferred upon him on Thursday, said the British army machinery was "strained and out of gear," and advocated a sufficient increase to meet all emergencies. Continuing the Commander-in-Chief remarked: "The navy has been restored to its ancient and proud pre-eminence, but it is arrant folly to declare that only the size is required for our protection. Great Britain requires a moderate-sized army of perfect quality to protect these islands and to hold her coal stations beyond the seas."

## THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

### THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Mr. Charles Gurney, of Hamilton, is dead.

Mr. L. J. Forget paid \$3,300 for a seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange.

Mr. John Hetherington, the representative of Turke Mountain in the Manitoba Legislature, is dead.

There are rumors in Yokohama of the possibility of an alliance between China and Japan.

Typhoid fever is causing ravages among the Turkish troops in Tibet.

A despatch from London says:— A meeting of the bankers of London called to protest against the action of the governor of the Bank of England in relation to the silver reserve, was held at the clearing house on Wednesday. There was a large attendance of representatives of powerful interests. Several of the prominent bankers were not represented, but according to the statements of those who participated in the meeting, their absence was due to the fact that their heads were not in or near London at the present time. A resolution protesting against the Bank of England's proposed action was adopted. This resolution will be embodied in a letter to the governor of the Bank of England, and it will be presented to him on Thursday. The bankers who were present at the meeting were pledged to secrecy in regard to the proceedings. Mr. Robert Bentzon, who threatened at the recent meeting of the Bank of England to sell his bank stock if silver reserves were held took a prominent part in the meeting. This protest upon the part of the London bankers is unprecedented, and is the only thing talked about at present in financial circles.

London tailors have been hard hit by the Dingley tariff. Travellers find that the hundred-dollar leather room on two for cheap suits. Many orders have been countermanded since the new tariff came into operation and the tailors are in despair at the loss of so much American trade. Some big houses have been necessitated to take orders in America, but this business has now been killed. In the smaller London tailors who utter complaints about the Dingley tariff and who are devising all sorts of schemes to evade its provisions.

Several Japanese officials have been arrested for fraudulent acts in connection with the distribution of Government aid to sufferers from the floods.

About forty persons have been killed and as many more have been injured by the earthquake slip at the sulphur mines near Girgenti, Italy.

It is stated that the Government of

Germany is earnestly considering whether Europe should allow the United States to drive Spain out of Cuba.

The bubonic plague is again active in the city, and according to the absence of the military doctors with the troops in active service it is likely to assume serious proportions.

Arrangements are being made at Berlin to hold a national festival in honour of the late Emperor Frederick on October 18. All Germany is likely to participate.

The Paris Librairie has been seized by the police for publishing an article advocating the assassination of President Faure, King Humbert, and the Queen Regent of Spain.

Owing to the floods having washed away a railway bridge near Madras, India, an engine and five cars, filled with passengers, were precipitated into the river. There has been great loss of life.

It is said that Japan is smuggling a

large number of soldiers disguised as labourers into Hawaii, to resist the annexation of the island.

The Right Hon. Robert Richard Warren, president of the Probate and Matrimonial Court of the High Court of Justice, Ireland, is dead. He was 80 years of age.

A British Consular report says that owing to the extension of the tin plate industry under the Dingley tariff, the American market is almost wholly lost to South Wales.

The new steamer being built for the Dominion Line at the Belfast shipyards will be delivered next April. She will be called the New England, and not the Dominion as was at first intended.

The London Globe referring to the proposed resumption of the arbitration negotiations says that Lord Salisbury is too courteous to the United States, which after all, is only a fourth-rate power.

The Birmingham Post says the Government of Canada, early next year, will make large purchases of heavy field batteries and a number of defence guns, the latter being for a new scheme for the defence of Montreal and the river below.

There is an alarming outbreak of typhoid fever at Maidstone, Kent, due to the drainage from a hop-picker's

campment polluting the water.

Three temporary hospitals there already contain 620 cases and the local authorities have telegraphed for additional doctors and nurses.

UNITED STATES.

Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, died yesterday.

Alfred Perrott Bay has been nominated to the new Turkish Minister at Washington.

A mine at Belle Ellen, near Birmingham, Ala., is on fire. A number of miners are said to be entombed in the mine.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, over the action of the British Government in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.</