NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

CANADA.

...is to have a new school.

...nadian Club has been formed ...tford.

...lton barbers are agitating for ...nse system.

...stock Board of Trade favors ...ration as a city.

...baggage of the wrecked Scotia has reached Montreal.

...ew Victoria Jubilee bridge at ...l has been opened for traffic.

...William I. A. Case, the oldest ...n in Hamilton, died at the age ...

...ceipts of the first month of ...graph line to Dawson reach...00.

...Montreal Harbour Board has ... upon better grain elevator ...s.

...oba grain will be exhibited at ...is Exposition in a bin made ...

...ndon street railway employes ... have no intention of calling ...trike.

...McGregy was killed by an elec...k at Montreal while working ...lding.

...tario Agricultural College at ... shipped 10 cars of dressed ...to Liverpool.

...ng feeling has been aroused ...citizens against closing the Military school.

...Clarkson of Seaforth and Miss ...nigomery of Edmonton were ...d Regina while skating.

...Kent, superintendent of the Telegraph, Montreal, has suc...r. Hosmet as Manager of ...s.

...ary Cavanagh, aged 75 years, ...ered in her house at London, ...son John is under arrest ...arge.

...training will be introduced ...rockville schools about Feb... and a young Scotchman ...charge.

...id to be the intention of the ...of Customs to uniform ex...officers on trains and at ...points.

...ontreal navigation for 1899 ...decrease in the number of ...s being 861, as compared ...entered in 1898.

...amilton City Council has ...commendations that a third ...ain be laid and that the ...basins be extended.

...gh nothing definite has been ...egard to calling a session of ...the date spoken of is ...rches is February 8.

...rd of $1,000 is offered by ...e Nanaimo for the arrest ...obbers who blew up their ...safe at Lombmagny, Que.

...first five months of the ...ear the customs revenue has ...$148,772, compared with ...sponding period last year.

...red that Dr. Patrick of Dun...nd will be offered the Prin...of Manitoba College, Winni...cession to the late Principal...

...eral man has requested the Government Statistician to ...m with information as to ...method of breeding frogs for ...market.

...Grand Trunk cars laden ...n left the track at Victoria ...near Lindsay, and were ...to pieces, and the grain ...er the ground.

...Cabinman, one of the oldest ...known conductors on the C. ...s run over and killed at ...ord station, Montreal, by an ...which was being shunted.

...directors will vote for the ...ent of a public library, and ...the number of aldermen in ...from three to two, extend...term to two years, half of ...ed to retire at the end of ...

...ag suggested at Ottawa to ...the present Government ...round Rideau Hall for a por...Rockliffe Park, and erect ...w home for the Governor-...Present Government House ...ed into an art museum.

...C. Fraser, the millionaire ...of Ottawa, has sold it is ...limits up the Coulonge to ...ies Bros. of Braeside. The ...involves nearly 200 square ...the best pine lands in the ...

...rted that Dr. Ireland, whose ... disappearance on the ...Montreal about a year ago ...supposition that he was ...been found in the West ...practising medicine under ...Dr. Gray.

GREAT BRITAIN.

...n will visit Emperor Wil...n, in April.

...mison, an absconding cre...the city of Chicago, has ...ed near Limerick.

...has given £300 for the ...children of the soldiers ...Royal Dragoons, now cam...South Africa, of which re...Majesty is Honorary Col...

...on Financial News says ...ments of an astonishing ...will be made in the course ...s in reference to the case ...Archer Balfour, formerly ...Parliament, who a few ...was sentenced to a long ...prisonment for fraud and ...connection with the failure ...rator Permanent Building ...ment Society. The Govern... ...robably be asked to review ...position.

MILLIONAIRES FOR EVER

Rev. Dr. Talmage Gives Some Good Advice to Business Men.

Starting a Business on Too Small Capital--It Is Ruination to Men--The Man Who Borrows From Friends--Anxieties and Perplexities of Business Life--The Dr. Speaks of the Only Uncorruptible Treasures.

A despatch from Washington says: —Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people."—Isaiah xl. 1.

These words came to the prophet in the olden time, but they come just as forcibly to any man that stands, today, in any of the pulpits of our great cities. A preacher has no more right to ignore commercial sorrows than any other kind of sorrows. Any man who will, in this day, by voice, or pen, or type, inflame the public mind, or try to keep up the excitement of commercial circles, is the enemy of God and of good society. Instead of that, I would rather utter words of peace and consolation, obeying the injunction of my text, "Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people." Some of you have come in here with countenances worn from the excitement of the past week. Some of the best men in the land have faltered; men whose hearts are enlisted in every good work, and whose hands have blessed every great charity. The Church of God can afford to extend to them her sympathies, and plead before heaven with all availing prayer. The schools such men have established, the churches they have built, the asylums and beneficent institutions they have fostered, will be their eulogy long after their banking institutions are forgotten. Such men can never fail. They have their treasures in banks that never break, and will be millionaires for ever. I thought it would be appropriate to-day, and useful, for me to talk about the trials and temptations of our business men, and try to offer some curative prescriptions.

In the first place, I have to remark that a great many of our business men feel ruinous trials and temptations coming to them from small and limited capital in business. It is everywhere understood that it takes now three or four times as much to do business well, as once it did. Once,

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS

were turned into goods—the merchant would be his own store sweeper, his own salesman, his own bookkeeper; he would manage all the affairs himself, and everything would be net profit. Wonderful changes have come; costly apparatus, extensive advertising, exorbitant store rents, heavy taxation, expensive agencies, are only parts of the demand made upon our commercial men; and when they have found themselves in such circumstances, with small capital, they have sometimes been tempted to run against the rocks of moral and financial destruction. This temptation of limited capital has ruined me in two ways. Sometimes they have shrunk down under the temptation. They have yielded the battle before the first shot was fired. At the first hard gun they surrendered. Their knees knocked together at the fall of the auctioneer's hammer. They blanched at the financial peril. They did not understand that there is such a thing as heroism in merchandize, and that there are Waterloos of the counter, and that a man can fight no braver battle with the sword than he can with the yardstick. Their souls melted in them because sugars were up when they wanted to buy, and down when they wanted to sell, and unsaleable goods were on the shelf and bad debts in their ledger. The gloom of their countenances overshadowed even their dry goods and groceries. Despondency, coming from limited capital, blasted them. Others have felt it in a different way. They have said: "Here I have been trudging along. I have been trying to be honest all these years. I find it is of no use. Now it is 'make or break.' The small craft that could have stood the stream, is put out beyond the light-house, on the great sea of speculation. He borrows a few thousand dollars from friends who dare not refuse him, and he goes bartering on a large scale. He reasons in this way: "Perhaps I will succeed, and if I don't I will be no worse off than I am now, for a hundred thousand dollars taken from nothing, nothing remains." Stocks are the dice with which he gambles. He bought for a few dollars vast tracts of western land. Some man at the East, living on a fat homestead, meets this gambler of fortune, and is persuaded to trade off his estate here, for lots in a Western city, with large avenues, and costly palaces and lake steamers smoking at the wharves, and rail trains coming down with lightning speed from every direction. There it is, all on paper! The city has never been built, nor the railroads constructed, but everything points that way, and the thing will be done as sure as you live. Well, the man goes on, stepping in no fraud or outrage.

IN HIS SPLENDID EQUIPAGE

he dashes past, while the honest labourer looks up, and wipes the sweat from his brow, and says: "I wonder where that man got all his money." After a while the bubble bursts. Creditors rush in. The law clutches, but finds nothing in its grasp. The men who were swindled say: "I don't know how I could have ever been deceived by that man," and the pictorials, in handsome wood-cuts, set forth the hero who in ten years had genius enough to fail for 150,000 dollars! And that is the process by which many have been tempted, through limitation of capital to rush into loans that they could not meet, and into labyrinths from which they could not be extricated. I would not want to chain honest enterprise. I would not want to block up any of the avenues for honest accumulation that open before young men. On the contrary, I would like to cheer them on and rejoice when they reach the goal; but when there are such multitudes of men going to ruin for this life and the life that is to come, through wrong notions of what are lawful spheres of enterprise, it is the duty of the Church of God, and the ministers of religion, and the friends of all young men to utter a plain, emphatic, unmistakable protest. These are the influences that drown men in destruction and perdition.

Again; a great many of our business men are tempted to over-anxiety and care. You know that nearly all commercial businesses are over-done in this day. Smitten with the love of quick gain, our cities are crowded with men resolved to be rich at all hazards. They do not care how money comes, if it only comes. Our best merchants are thrown into competition with men of more means and less conscience, and if an opportunity of accumulation be neglected one hour, some one else picks it up. From January to December the struggle goes on. Night gives no quiet to limbs tossing in restlessness, nor to a brain that will not stop thinking. The dreams are harrowed by imaginary loss, and flushed with imaginary gains. Even the Sabbath cannot dam back the tide of anxiety; for this wave of worldliness dashes clear over the churches, and leaves its foam on Bibles and prayer-books. Men who are living on salaries, or by the culture of the soul, cannot understand the wear and tear of body and mind to which our merchants are subjected, when they do not know but that their livelihood and

THEIR BUSINESS HONOR

are dependent upon the uncertainties of the next hour. This excitement of the brain, this corroding care of the heart, this strain of effort that exhausts the spirit, sends a great many of our best men, in mid-life, into the grave. They find that Wall-street does not end at the East River. It ends at Greenwood! Their life dashed out against money safes. They dashed out against money safes. They go with their store on their backs. They trudge, like camels, sweating, from Aleppo to Damascus. They make their life a crucifixion. Standing behind desks and counters, banished from the fresh air, weighed down by carking cares, they are so many suicides. Oh! I wish I could, this morning rub out some of these lines of care; that I could lift some of the burdens from the heart; that I could give relaxation to some of these worn muscles. It is time for you to begin to take it a little easier. Do your best, and then trust God for the rest. Do not fret. God manages all the affairs of your life, and He manages them for the best. Consider the lilies—they always have robes. Behold the fowls of the air—they always have nests. Take a long breath. Bethink, betimes, that God did not make you for a pack-horse. Dig yourselves out from among the hogsheads and the shelves, and in the light of the holy Sabbath-day resolve that you will give to the winds your fears, and your fretfulness, and your distresses! You brought nothing into the world, and it is very certain you can carry nothing out. Having food and raiment be therewith content. The merchant came home from the store. There had been great disaster there. He opened the front door, and said, in the midst of his family circle: "I am ruined. Everything is gone. I am all ruined." His wife said: "I am left;" and the little child threw up its hands, and said: "Papa, I am here." The aged grandmother, seated in the room, said: "Then you have all the promises of God, beside, John. And he burst into tears, and said; "God forgive me, that I have been so ungrateful. I find I have a great many things left. God forgive me."

Again I remark, that many of our business men are tempted to neglect their home duties. How often it is, that the store and the home seem to clash, but there ought not to be any collision. It is often the case that the father is the mere treasurer of the family, a sort of agent to see that they have

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

The work of family government he does not touch. Once or twice in a year he calls the children up on a Sabbath afternoon, when he has a half-hour he does not exactly know what to do with, and in that half-hour he disciplines the children, and chides them and corrects their faults, and gives them a great deal of good advice, and then wonders all the rest of the year that his children do not do better, when they have the wondeful advantage of that semi-annual castigation. The family table, which ought to be the place for pleasant discussion and cheerfulness, often becomes the place of perilous expedition. If there be any blessing asked at all, it is cut off at both ends, and with the hand on the carving knife. He counts on his fingers, making estimates in the interstices of the repast. The work done, the hat goes to the head, and he starts down the street, and before the family have risen from the table, he has bound up another bundle of goods, and says to the customer: "Anything more I can do for you to-day, sir?" A man has more responsibilities than those which are discharged by putting competent instructors over his children, and giving them a drawing-master and a music-teacher. The physical culture of the child will not be attended to, unless the father looks to it. He must sometimes lose his dignity. He must unlimber his joints. He must sometimes lead them out to their sports and games. The parent who cannot forget the severe duties of life sometimes, to fly the kite, and trundle the hoop, and chase the ball, and jump the rope with his children ought never to have been tempted out of a crusty and unredeemable sobriety. If you want to keep your children away from places of sin, you can only do it by making your home attractive. You may preach sermons, and advocate reforms, and denounce wickedness, and yet your children will be captivated by the glittering saloon of sin, unless you can make your home a brighter place than any other place on earth to them. Oh! gather all charms into your house. If you can afford it, bring books, and pictures, and cheerful entertainments to the household. But, above all, teach those children, not by half-an-hour twice a year on the Sabbath-day, but day after day; and every day teach them that religion is

A GREAT GLADNESS,

that throws chains of gold about the neck, that it takes no spring from the foot, no blithness from the heart, no sparkle from the eye, no ring from the laughter; but that "her ways are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are peace." I sympathize with the work being done in many of our cities, by which beautiful rooms are set apart by our Young Men's Christian Association, and I pray God to prosper them in all things. But I tell you there is something back of that and before that We need more happy, consecrated cheerful Christian homes in Washington.

Again, I remark, that a great many of our business men are tempted to put the attainment of money above the value of the soul. It is a grand thing to have plenty of money. The more you get of it, the better, if it come honestly and go usefully. For the lack of it, sickness dies without medicine, and hunger finds its coffin in the empty bread tray, and nakedness shivers for lack of clothes and fire. When I hear a man in canting tirade against money — a Christian man—as though it had no possible use on earth and he had no interest in it, I come almost to think that the heaven that would be appropriate for him, would be an everlasting poor-house! While, my friends, we do admit there is such a thing as a lawful use of money—a profitable use of money—let us recognize also the fact, that money cannot satisfy a man's soul, that it cannot glitter in the dark valley, that it cannot pay our fare across the Jordan that it cannot unlock the gate of heaven. There are men in all occupations who seem to act as though they thought that a pack of bonds and mortgages could be traded off for a title to heaven, and as though gold would be a lawful tender in that place where it is so common that they make pavements out of it. Salvation by Christ is the only salvation. Treasures in heaven are the only uncorruptible treasures. Have you ever ciphered out in the rule of Loss and Gain the sum: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul?" However fine your apparel, the winds of death will flutter it like rags. Homespun and a threadbare coat have sometimes been the shadow of coming robes made white in the blood of the Lamb.

THE PEARL OF GREAT PRICE

is worth more than any gem you can bring from the ocean, than Australian or Brazilian mines strung in one carcanet. Seek after God; find His righteousness, and all shall be well here; all shall be well hereafter.

Some of you remember the shipwreck of the Central America. This noble steamer had, I think, about five hundred passengers aboard. Suddenly the storm came, and the surges trampled the decks and swung into the hatches, and there went up a hundred-voiced death-shriek. The foam on the jaw of the wave. The pitching of the steamer as though it were leaping a mountain. The dismal flare of the signal rockets. The long cough of the steam pipes. The hiss of the extinguished furnaces. The walking of God on the wave! The steamer went not down without a struggle. As the passengers stationed themselves in rows, to bale out the vessel, hark to the thump of the buckets, as men unused to toil, with blistered hands and strained muscle, tug for their lives. There is a sail seen against the sky. The flash of the distress gun is noticed, its voice heard not, for it is choked in louder booming of the sea. A few passengers escaped; but the steamer gave one great lurch and was gone! So there are some men who sail on prosperously in life. All's well, all's well. But at last, some financial disaster comes; a euroclydon. Down they go! the bottom of this commercial sea strewn with shattered hulks. But because your property goes, do not let your soul go. Though all else perish, save that; for I have to tell you of a more stupendous shipwreck than that which I have just mentioned. God launched this world six thousand years ago. It has been going on under freight of mountains and immortals; but one day it will stagger at the cry of fire. The timbers of rock will burn, the mountains flame like masts, and the clouds like sails in the judgment hurricane. Then God shall take the passengers off the deck, and from the berths those who have long been asleep in Jesus, and He will set them far beyond the reach of storm and peril. But how many shall go down that will never be known, until it shall be announced one day in heaven; the shipwreck of a world! So many millions saved! So many millions drowned! Oh! my dear hearers, whatever you lose, though your houses go, though your lands go, though all your earthly possessions perish, may God Almighty, through the everlasting covenant, save all your souls.

DON'T LIKE THEM.

It is interesting to know that there are some people who very strongly object to being photographed. The late Empress of Austria, was one of these and for many years before her death eluded the vigilance of all photographers. The dislike of the late Empress Elizabeth to the camera is shared by the ex-Empress Eugenie, who has not been photographed for 30 years. Three decades have passed since John Ruskin was photographed, and only once has John Hare allowed himself to be thus victimized; this was after a performance at Balmoral and by the express desire of Queen Victoria. Miss Marie Corelli is one of the very few people who have never sat to the camera.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DEC. 17

"Fruits of Right and Wrong Doing." Mal. 3. 13 to 4. 6. Golden Text, Gal. 6. 7.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 13. Your words have been stout against me. They had murmured against God's government. Their rites were religious, but their spirit was that of practical atheism. Every class of the Jewish nation shares in Malachi's denunciation — priests, scribes, rulers and common people. What have we spoken so much against thee? The question reminds one of the question of Matt. 25, "When did we?"

14. It is vain to serve God. It is useless for us to give up anything for God's service. What profit is it that we have kept his ordinance. They had sordid conceptions of their religion, and wanted to bargain with their God as if he only were another customer. Shocking as the thought is, it is an effort to cheat whenever we offer to God what would be discounted by a fellow-being. This the Jewish priests and people had done in the useless sacrifices already noted, and in other ways. The word "ordinance" refers generically to the prescriptions and restrictions of the law. Walked mournfully. On days of fasting, showing sorrow for sin.

15. Now we call the proud happy. God had just said that they who obeyed him would be happy, but "We see," insisted these impenitent arguers, "that it is the men who go their way in this world, disregarding their God and their fellows, who are happy." Their minds are set on secular success only, and so they say, they that work wickedness are set up, made prosperous and successful; they that tempt God are even delivered. Directly contrary to what the prophet states. Probably, as a matter of fact, the Samaritans and Edomites were in better prosperity than the Jews, and it required spiritual insight to understand that "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth." These men "judged by the outward appearance;" the prophet and his followers endured as seeing Him who is invisible.

16. Then they that feared the Lord spake often one to another. Dr. G. A. Smith substitutes "Such things" for "Then," and makes the whole verse refer to a blessed future which shall answer all problems of the present. The Lord keeps before him the names of those who talk and act on his side in this world, and "when the day of his action comes they shall be separated from the wicked and spared." It is, according to this view, an Old Testament statement of the truth contained in the parable of the wheat and the tares. Amid the universal neglect and scoffing there were found a faithful few who still reverenced and obeyed God. They held their little gatherings for mutual encouragement, and frequently conversed together concerning the interests of true spiritual religion. The Lord hearkened. Their words of comfort were heard not only by each other, but also by the listening ear of God. Christians should oftener talk with each other upon spiritual themes. "Where two or three are gathered together in my name there am I." A book of remembrance was written before him. God is figured as doing what the old kings of Persia did, registering the names of such subjects as had distinguished themselves for loyalty to his cause. "Every godly attention and duty is kept in remembrance by God as punctually and particularly as if written in a book," wisely says old Matthew Henry. That thought upon his name. His name stands for his character. Thinking upon the character of God purifies one's life.

17. Jewels. Literally, "peculiar treasure." The marginal reading of the Revised Version is the preferable form of this verse: "And they shall be mine, saith the Lord of hosts, in the day wherein I do make a peculiar treasure." I will spare them. Have for them special compassion and regard. It means much more than merely spare, as we see from the next clause, as a man spareth his own son that serveth him. We are God's greatly beloved children.

18. Then shall ye return, and discern. The more one studies the providence of God the more he sees that God is on the side of the righteous. Between the righteous and the wicked. The complaint had been that God made no distinction between his foes and his friends.

1. Behold, the day cometh, that shall burn as an oven. Or furnace. A figure of speech which comes readily to those reformers who foresee a day of test and punishment. So John the Baptist warns the Jews of the sifting and the burning. All the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly. Those who antagonize God openly, as well as those who, without defying him in words, defy him practically by disobedience. Stubble. The stalks and leaves left after reaping. Leave them neither root nor branch. Another phrase adopted by John the Baptist.

2. You that fear my name. Those mentioned in verse 16. The Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings. The wings of the sun are his wings. The wings of the sun are its beams. God, especially as represented in the Lord Jesus Christ, is the sun of the moral and spiritual world, the source of all light. Grow up as calves of the stall. Gambol as calves. Ye shall overflow with happiness.

3. Ye shall tread down the wicked. Godliness shall triumph over all the evil forces of the world. They shall be ashes under the soles of your feet. Their evil doings shall be held in universal contempt. In the day that I shall do this. The day of the perfection of Christianity.

4. Remember ye the law of Moses. That is, obey it. Horeb. Sinai.

5. I will send you Elijah the prophet. Our Lord repeatedly interpreted this promise as referring to John the Baptist. Elijah was the great prophet of the earlier day, as John was of the later. The great and dreadful day of the Lord. The time when God should come in judgment. It is prophesied more in detail in Matt. 25. It began in our Lord's day, and included the awful overthrow of Jerusalem.

6. He shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers. "The new era must be prepared for by a return to the sincere use and true understanding of the old, and that which was the essence of the old must not grudge to develop into new forms and attain its designed end and fruit. Not by getting rid of the law, but by fulfilling it, is preparation made for the grace and reality that come by Jesus Christ."—Marcus Dod.

NAUTICAL MARVEL.

Instrument Which Mysteriously Tells Depth of Water Beneath a Vessel.

To tell the exact depth of water beneath a vessel at any given time at a moment's notice is the object of an instrument recently perfected, known as the fathom meter.

The fathom meter is circular in form, and in the center is a suspended circle, which is set in gimbals, after the fashion of an ordinary sea compass. This circle has a frame of glass and is graduated into half degrees and fathoms, which are pointed out by an indicator. In the center, and running clear across, is a small magnet. Connected with the instrument is a primary cell, from which a sufficient current can be obtained when it is desired to energize the magnet. The earth being also a magnet, its magnetism, or zore, is obtained, and when the instrument is properly adjusted and the circuit is closed an observation taken from it on board of a moving ship shows immediately the difference of the earth's magnetism at that point.

The principle upon which the inventor worked was that, as the earth is a magnet, with another smaller magnet in the instrument the indicator would point out and register on the dial the exact distance which there may be at that moment between the greater and the lesser magnet, evidently the exact depth of water under the vessel.

As soon as his model was ready the inventor of the fathom meter prepared to test it. He placed the fathom meter in the Captain's rooms, and there

HE WAS SHUT IN WITH IT.

At intervals during the trip the Captain instructed an officer to throw the lead and take the depth of water, and as soon as the officer made the report the Captain went to the inventor and asked him, "Well, what depth are we in now?" The answer on each occasion was prompt and correct, the indicator pointing unerringly to the number of fathoms beneath the vessel.

Any one who knows how the depth of water is at present taken on board ship will see that an instrument like this, if further tests bear out the claims of the inventor, is bound to prove useful. With the lead it is next to impossible to obtain absolutely correct measurements, for the reason that while the measurement is being taken the vessel is moving and the lead is consequently inclined. Before the lead is thrown the vessel slackens up a little, but it still keeps moving onward. Now by means of the fathom meter the exact depth can be ascertained, no matter at what speed the vessel is running, and hence it will be seen that a great deal of time can be saved, and no allowance need be made for the inclination of the lead.

The entire apparatus does not occupy more space than an ordinary typewriter. In regard to submerged wrecks and similar dangers the inventor claims that his instrument by indicating the depth of water at a moment's notice will give timely warnings of such dangers and will enable Captains to avoid them.

LAYING UP A COMPETENCE.

Something That Practically Any Man Can Do by the Exercise of Self-Denial.

"There are some men of genius," said Mr. Nippingly, "who accumulate great fortunes by great strokes, but by far the greater number of fortunes, including those of moderate dimensions, and these from the great majority of all are made by the very simple process of living within one's income and investing the surplus, with more or less wisdom, but always where it will be safe.

"The older I grow the more amazed I am that more people don't lay up a competence for themselves, as most anybody can do by beginning early in life to live within their income, and sticking to that course faithfully. Did I do this myself? No! Am I, however, having learned the wisdom of this course, now making a beginning? I am obliged to say 'No,' I am still spending all I get and laying by nothing.

"There are some lessons that we all easily acquire, but never turn to our own advantage; one of these is of the benefits that arise from the exercise of self-denial. We get from this, at once, the direct benefit of what we save, and self-denial, nourishes, strengthens and broadens the will, and enables a man constantly to do and to earn more and more.

"There's simply nothing like self-denial; it is the key to every one of life's treasures; and every body has one of those golden keys in his possession, eager to help him, and waiting only for him to bring it in use."

RUINING COSTLY GUNS.

One great disadvantage of smokeless gunpowder, tending to offset its many advantages, is its corroding action on the interior of a gun. Professor Roberts-Austin recently made a report on the subject, showing that fine weapons are liable thus to be quickly ruined.

...ES FAVOR THE BRITISH.

Students in Ohio Recent the Boer War of 1858.

...d at Wilberforce university, ...ution situated near Xenia, O., ...ed for the higher education of ...outh by the African Methodist ...church, eleven native Af...ndents, among whom are two ...They are all modest and un...ing, of noble physique, and re...tive in every particular of the ...of the Basuto tribe in South ...upon whose territory the war ...n the English and the Boers is ...ing fought. These natives are ...more than average intelligence, ...among the best of the stud... They display the greatest in...in the present South African war and are in receipt of informa...garding the real nature of af...directly from the country itself. ...nthusiasm is unbounded, and ...already shown their deter...n to enlist in the colonial army ...the Boers if necessary.

...ud seem in contradiction to ...ss dispatches to make the as...that these natives are not in ...y with the Boers; in giving ...easons one of them, a Basuto ...now educating herself here for ...work among her own peo...Yes, I am for the English." ...the press dispatches say that ...ps are enlisting with the ...

...ng tribe is for the British." ...do the Basutos sympathize ...English?" ...

...bered for the Dutch dates ...the cruel war of 1858, when ...

...ED OUR COUNTRY ...any provocation save that of ...England offered her protec...and checked the grabbing de...of the Boers. In 1867 trouble ...arose, and the Basuto chief de...his tribe British subjects. This ...to open hostilities, yet the ...are continually oppressing the ...Still, the English are more ...making the condition of the ...better. They allow them to ...themselves and to maintain a ...army and mete out to them an ...of justice and privileges with ...the whites.

...he Transvaal the natives are ...ed to sustain the government, ...do not understand its na... For that reason you read about ...among the Boers being ...natives say; "The Boer ...brings his book, and ...brother comes and makes us ...our land for nothing, and ...kill him."

...is the present condition of the ...in the Transvaal?" was asked. ...al condition is very bad," ...The natives are treated in... They are allowed no op...learning to read. They ...in some of the cities, ...in Pretoria itself, where ...The government officers ...for the present war—not ...he is a good man and ...get. The natives have had ...stolen from them and are ...to purchase any property. ...really house slaves, and ...whatever in the govern...

...do you think will be the ...outcome of the war?" was ...

...hoping the English will ...answered. "It is hard to say ...its end. But if the Eng... ...know our condition will ...approved. The natives can ...valuable aid to the English. ...already armed and know the ...the country and the Boers' ...warfare."

...displayed her hatred for ...answering questions, and ...information as to the ig... ...demoralized condition of ...as she saw them, and ...certain of their defeat.

...WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

Almost as Dangerous as Soldier in the Front Ranks.

...ger as well as romance ...of a war correspondent. ...kes his life in his hands. ...in the stress of battle— ...e been in recent years— ...captured while making ...nearest telegraph sta... ...the Zulu campaign, the ...spondent of the Newcas... ...reminds us, one intrepid ...rode 80 miles with his ...through a country in ...warriors abounded. There ...uth Africa at the present ...exploits on flood and ...many a portly volume— ...been employed in every ...st dozen years or more, ...faced every conceivable ...pursuit of their ardu... ...lonel Rhodes still bears ...wound received at Om... ...arse was one of the suf... ...Klea, and Mr. Burleigh ...means to be wrecked in ...s well as to walk half ...perilous miles in Mada... ...here is Mr. Knight with ...of hairbreadth escapes ...s, though none quite so ...that swim through the ...which ended in his de... ...prisoner of Spain. Mr. ...made his first campaign ...r, had to describe a bat... ...brother correspondent ...his side. Similar experi... ...mon to most of the ...of them have fought va... ...ranks—as did Mr. Win... ...in the famous charge of ...rs, as did Mr. Burleigh ...American confederates, ...ght on behalf of France ...naval of 1870, as did Mr. ...on's momentous raid. ...st an experience that ...China, to Ashanti, from ...s of Greece to the rug... ...Himalaya mountains, ...e, under such circum... ...oy should get their copy ...the feat becomes posi... ...as when we remember ...dy and admirably the ...ned.