

NEWS ITEM

Telegraphic Briefs From Over the Globe

CANADA. Woodstock's police force is increased. The ice on the Yukon is breaking up on the upper reaches. The C.P.R. has granted an increase of pay to its machinists. Nearly a foot of snow fell at Father Point, Quebec, on Saturday. Winnipeg's realty assessment totals \$23,912,060, with \$6,568,413 exemptions. Population 48,897. Ottawa is receiving offers from several telephone companies desiring to install a system in opposition to the Bell. Hong Lee, the Kingston Chinese laundryman, who has given liberty to Queen's University, has subscribed \$25 to the Y.M.C.A. As a result of a petition of fifty of Brantford's business men, the city will celebrate Victoria Day on May 26, instead of Saturday, the 24th. The Canadian Pacific announces reductions in freight rates between Lake Superior and Manitoba points, ranging from 40 to 44 cents per 100 pounds. The City Council of Ottawa has decided to introduce a by-law compelling the removal of all signs, verandas, or other projections in the streets. The Northwest Commercial Travelers have purchased a prominent business corner in Winnipeg, and will erect there an eight-story office building. Owen Sound assessors' returns show a population of 9,414, an increase over last year of 159, and an assessment of \$3,529,991, an increase of a quarter of a million. Some members of the Hamilton Board of Education object to the forming of a rifle club among members of the Collegiate Institute. They should wait till they are old enough to join the 13th Regiment. Hon. F. H. Latchford, Minister of Public Works, on Saturday turned the first sod of the first Government railway in Ontario, which is to be known as the Teniskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, near North Bay.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Orders have been issued for the Imperial Yeomanry battalions now at Aldershot to embark for South Africa. The King and the Queen with their own hands placed in position recently in the grounds of Buckingham Palace. The alliance combination of British ship-owners to keep up the freights on British goods has attracted the attention of the Government. The Minister of Public Works has decided to reduce the telegraph rates between Ashcroft, I.C., and Dawson from \$4.50 to \$3 for ten words.

UNITED STATES.

The U. S. Steel Corporation employed 158,263 men during the past year, and paid out in wages \$112,829,798. Miss Rebecca French, a public school teacher of Marinette, Wis., has gone insane over her love for cats. James Bullfield, elected mayor of Tucker, O., on a prohibition ticket, has been fined for selling liquor contrary to law. Mayor City Treasurer Gerst, of Buffalo, was fined \$1,000 and dismissed for complicity in defaultations amounting to \$40,000. Because a teacher at a public school in Philadelphia sat on a bible while playing the piano, the stool being too low, a row was started which the directors had to investigate and settle. Samuel Wendell Williston, professor of Geology in the University of Kansas, and author of 150 scientific papers and books, has been chosen head professor of paleontology in the University of Chicago. On Saturday, of this week Mayor Low, of New York, will make an underground trip in an automobile through the large 15-foot sewer that is being built to drain the entire Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn. Senator Tillman made a violent speech in the Senate at Washington on Wednesday, in which he hoped the United States would turn from their "game of devility in the Philippines" and assist the South to rid herself of the threat of negro domination.

GENERAL.

The revolt in Portugal is against bad government and execrable administration. A British subject named Alcock has been murdered in his own garden near Tetuan, Morocco. Serious earthquakes have occurred in Spain, destroying a number of houses and terrifying the people. The young king Alfonso will wear different uniforms during the festivities attendant on his accession. Two Austrian Deputies have fought another bloody duel in Vienna in which both were cut and slashed terribly. Frightened by rumors that Russia is preparing for war with Japan, many Chinese traders have left Port Arthur for Shanghai. At Moscow a fire caused by the carelessness of a workman has resulted in the destruction of six steamers and several workshops. The Empress Dowager of China is credited with having developed quite a craze for foreign ways, particularly in the direction of social functions. In June a Danish expedition will visit Greenland to make an exhaustive study of the manners, customs, and superstitions of the native population.

HOW TO LIVE HAPPILY.

Opportunity to Live Content With Small Means.

but in the past. Now I have riches, a city mansion and a country home. These results of financial success do not bring to me peace of mind and contentment. The happiest time of my life was when a poor young man I lived on a small salary. Though my wages were not large, I yet had enough to marry on. I was a free, good, noble virg. We started out with two small rooms. The babies came one by one. The small salary was somehow able to stretch enough to furnish food and clothing for all. We always had enough to eat. Our garments could defy any cold. Never were a pair of dirty happier hatching out their eggs in a dovecot than my wife and I in our little nest. But now, instead of working as a mechanic ten hours per day, I am playing most of the time, and afraid the "men" will strike and the whole plant will stand idle. My poor brain, tired from overwork, will not let me sleep at night. I am worried because I fear that if I should die my children could not straighten out the estate. They might lose everything. Indeed, there is but little pleasure in being rich and owning more houses.

THAN YOU CAN LIVE IN.

When the man of the text gains a life interest in the world by losing his own soul, he ungenially and unethically enriches his lower passions. He enters into a contact with Satan the same as he would for. As a merchant there comes to him a questionable proposition. He knows that if he yields great profit will accrue. He knows that if he demands the questionable proposition demands he must practice deceit. He lies, awakes two or three nights trying to decide whether or no he will be dishonest. At last, in the midnight hour, he yields. He practically calls Satan into his bedroom. While lighting the gas he says: "Now, Satan, I am resolved to be dishonest. I intend to be a Shylock and demand the full pound of flesh. I mean to get my heart, to give me success, and I am willing to sell you my soul." When a man comes to such a decision as that, he naturally lets loose the lower part of his nature. As a merchant he becomes a mere money making machine. As a lawyer who seeks political preferment, he becomes an Avaricious Cur.

IF WE DO OUR DUTY.

that we have enough to eat and to drink, enough to wear and a place where we can sleep. Every one who gives his soul to Christ will be able to sing Shalom's symphony. He will have at least an opportunity to live content with small means, to seek elegance rather than luxury, refinement rather than fashion, to be worthy, not respectable and wealthy, not rich; to study hard, think quietly, talk gently, act frankly; to listen to stars and birds, to babes and sages with open hearts; to bear all cheerfully, do all bravely, await occasions, hurry never in a word, to let the spiritual unbidden, grow up through the common. God's happiness demand any greater opportunity to exist than these opportunities which are given by God to all his children who obey him? I would that we all might go back more contented to our everyday duties of life, no matter what these duties may be. Whether they are in the store, the office, the pulpit, the parlor, the nursery or the kitchen it matters not. I would that we would do the more cheerfully because the harder our lot in life the nearer these troubles can bring us to God. When we are friendless and poor and helpless, then God is always ready to pour out the measureless wealth of his affections upon us, his suffering children.

A NOTED LONDON PREACHER

was delivering his sermon in an open field. Upon the outskirts of the audience there lay a carriage of a famous family. Lady Anne Erskine (for that was the name of the occupant) became an absorbed listener. Suddenly the aristocratic beauty began to sell her soul, as though she was on the auction block and he was the auctioneer. "My brethren," exclaimed the preacher, "I am now going to hold an auction sale, and I bespeak your attention for a few moments. I have here a lady and her equipage to expose to public sale, but the lady is the principal and the only object that I wish to dispose of at the present time. There are three earnest bidders in the field. The first is the world. Well, and what will you give for her? I will give riches, honor, pleasure. That will not do. She is worth more than that, for she will live when riches, honors and pleasures of the world have passed away. You cannot have her. The next bidder is the devil. Well, and what will you give for her? I will give all the kingdoms of the earth and the glory of them. That will not do. For she will continue to exist when the kingdoms of the earth and the glory of them have vanished like the shadows of the night, before the rising sun. You cannot have her. But list and hear the voice of an-

other bidder and his object? Why the Lord Jesus Christ. Well, what will you give for her? I will give grace here and glory hereafter, an inheritance incorruptible, undefiled and that fadeeth not away. These three bidders still contend for the possession of souls—your soul, my soul and the soul of every one that cometh to the world. One bid for the other man. Accept the choice must be made. The decision rests with you. May God help every one of us to decide aright, for what shall I profit a man if he should gain the whole world and lose his own soul?

FOR THE HOME

Recipes for the Kitchen, Hygiene and Other Notes for the Housekeeper.

Nuts are coming more and more into use as food, mostly generally as dainties, though scientists tell us fascinating stories about their nutritive value and a new fad has developed in deference to which a few enthusiasts are making nuts the principal article of their diet. The first combination of nuts and sugar in the form of candy was modeled at suspiciously, then devoured greedily. "What funny things to put together!" But the palate accepted the mixture, and now there are many such dainties, while the uses of nuts are becoming more numerous with every season. No function is complete without its dishes of salted nuts to nibble at, between courses, and nut sautés are esteemed a great dainty while we all know what an addition they are to cake—and especially layer cake.

THE WEST'S GREAT FUTURE

POSSIBILITIES OF THE GRAIN-BEARING TERRITORY.

It is Prophesied That 40,000 Americans Will Come in This Year.

The American invasion of the North-West is at full advance, and sweeping across the country from north to south and from east to west, says a despatch from Regina, N.W.T. Trains loaded with the American farmers and their effects follow each other in rapid succession. The land agents of the several railroad companies and the Government officials are working 24 hours a day. American land lookers and investors are hustling first to one locality and then to another, looking over lands and buying the best farm lands in the North-West Territories in tracts of 640 acres to a whole township. Deputations from nearly all the agricultural states in the United States are here buying immense tracts of farm lands and have bid halfpence scrip up to \$3 to \$4 an acre. The American farmers now buying lands in the North-West in most instances, come down for their lands. The Canadian farmers from Ontario are satisfied with a farm of 160 to 320 acres. The newcomers from across the water look for home-steads and cheap lands. The Americans buy tracts of 640 to 20,000 acres, and then telegraph for more money. As predicted in January that 40,000 Americans would locate in the North-West Territory, the present influx of Americans this year will reach thousands will come after their harvest is gathered in the United States, and if there is a good grain crop in the North-West Territory this year it is safe to predict that in 1905 there will be over 100,000 Americans in this part of the Dominion.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES.

There are over 200,000,000 acres of land in the territory, of which 50,000,000 acres are known to be grain-growing lands. There was devoted to grain last year 728,847 acres, which is equal to 31,281,100 townships, or in even figures 1,770 of the territory. This little space produced 11,776,592 bushels of wheat, 11,450,334 bushels of oats, and 742,392 bushels of barley, making a total of 23,969,008 bushels of grain, raised on less than 32 townships, and utilizing less than 1-70 of the land available for raising grain. Computing on a basis of 50,000,000 acres of grain-producing lands in the Territories, which in the near future will be raising grain, the best stuff for Great Britain can be supplied from one uninformed province in the Dominion of Canada, and with millions of bushels to set in motion. The average yield per acre last year was 24.42-100 bushels in the Territories, and on the basis of the average in the United States, 11 bushels per acre, the Territories alone would produce 550,000,000 bushels of grain per year.

850,000,000 BUSHELS. The average for the past ten years in Manitoba is 17 bushels per acre, and at this average the Territories would produce 850,000,000 bushels of grain a year. On a basis of the yield per acre this year there would be 1,250,000,000 bushels of grain in the Territories if all the available farm lands were sown to grain.

The proposition that causes the most discussion in the North-West is the transportation problem. If the crop of 1901 blockaded the railroad system for four months, what will be the result when the North-West Territory produces a third of the grain of America.

THE JELLY FISH.

The Bay of Naples abounds in medusae or jelly fish, often growing as large as ten feet in diameter, and weighing fifty and sixty pounds. Some of them shine at night with a greenish light and are known as "noctiluca" (night lanterns) by the natives. The jelly fish sometimes make migrations in great groups, sometimes so large and so thick as to impede the navigation of vessels. Like the floating plants in the Sargasso Sea of the tropics. These medusae, because as they are called may be so dense that a piece of timber plunged in among them will be held upright as if stuck in the mud, and ordinary rowboats cannot force their way through them. Their migrations have never been explained. They are irregular and occur at no particular season of the year and under no particular influences.

NOT WORTH CALLING AGAIN.

A gentleman called at a country house in Scotland, and inquired if the minister were at home. The servant who answered the door replied that he was out at present, and asked the gentleman whom she should say had called. "I'm Mr. Barber," was the reply, "and you may tell the minister that I will call again."

"I'll deliver the message, sir," said the girl. "But I think you're a fish, because the minister says he never calls again."

New-wed—"It doesn't seem possible that I should be really married." Old-Edward—"It will as soon as the milliner's bill is hauled round to your house."

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 25.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xiii, 43-44. 43. Golden Text, Acts, xiii, 38. 43. Paul and Barnabas, speaking to them, persuaded them to continue in the grace of God. Crossing from Cyprus to the main land, they arrive at Parga, where John Mark left them and returned to Jerusalem. Thence they journey to Antioch, in Pisidia, and are found in the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and being invited to speak, Paul begins at the Exodus of Israel from Egypt and preaches unto them Jesus and the resurrection and through Him the forgiveness of sins. After the service many asked to hear those words again the next Sabbath, and as they followed Paul and Barnabas they urged them to continue in the grace of God.

44. And the next Sabbath day came almost the whole city together to hear the word of God. The apostles had no doubt spoken to many through the week, and those who had heard the preceding Sabbath had not been quiet in the wilderness of resurrection story and the consequent great redemption so fully and freely proclaimed. It became the talk of the town, and at immense congregation assembled not to hear the wisdom of the oratory of the apostles, but to hear the word of God. 45. But when the Jews saw the multitudes they were filled with envy and spake against those things. Such manifest working of the Holy Spirit could not but provoke the adversary to envy and blasphemy. Compare Acts v, 33; vii, 54. If none of the religious people of a community is stirred to talk against that which is an evidence either that he is wonderfully in sympathy with Christ, or that the preaching lacks salt. Tim. ii, 12; Cor. iv, 6. There are not many who are willing to endure sound doctrine (11, Tim. iv, 2).

46. It was necessary that the word of God should first have been spoken to you, but seeing you have turned away from it, and have begun to love the things of this world, we turned to the gentiles. To the Jews first, then to the gentiles, was the principle acted upon in all apostolic preaching (Acts iii, 26; Rom. i, 16). Man has the power of receiving, or putting from him this great gift of everlasting life which God has provided at such infinite cost.

47. I have set thee to be a light of the gentiles, that thou shouldst be for salvation unto the ends of the earth. Paul's commission was to bear the name of the Lord not only before the children of Israel but before the gentiles (Acts ix, 15), and he quotes from Isa. xlix, 6, concerning Israel's Messiah, called the Servant of the Lord. While the mystery of the church is not clearly revealed (Eph. iii, 5, 6), the calling of gentile nations, after Israel shall have been converted is an oft-repeated act, and yet Paul gathers from the passage something concerning his mission to the gentiles.

48. And when the gentiles heard this they were glad and glorified the word of the Lord, and as many as were ordained to eternal life believed. The gentiles gave heed to the message, and by receiving the word of the Lord they glorified it, and were made glad in Him whom they thus received. In this age not all are given to Christ, but all who are given shall come, and whosoever will may come, with the assurance that none who come will be cast out (John vi, 37; Rev. xxii, 17).

49. And the word of the Lord was published throughout all the region. This is the work and the privilege of every redeemed one, for it is written: Let him that heareth say "Come." And if we have received the gospel for ourselves it is not for ourselves only, but we have been entrusted with the message that others who have not yet heard we are to deliver. Rev. xii, 17; I Thess. i, 4; Rom. i, 14, 15.

50. But the Jews stirred up the devout and honorable women, and the chief men of the city, and raised persecution against Paul and Barnabas and expelled them out of their coasts. Was it for this the Spirit sent them forth? Did He know that they would be thus rejected and ill-treated? Yes, perfectly did He know it all, and even our Lord Himself told them before He died that they would be put out of the synagogues and killed for His sake, and they must not be offended nor afraid (John xvi, 1, 2; Matt. x, 29).

51. But they shook off the dust of their feet against them and came into Iconium. Compare chapter xviii, 6, and see their instructions in Mark vi, 11; Luke ix, 5. It is our glorious privilege to proclaim the glad tidings, to make known the love of God, to offer to all in His name eternal redemption through the blood of Christ, knowing that as we do so in His name we shall have His witness with us, and the Holy Spirit. All that we are called upon to bear for the sake of Christ and His truth should be borne cheerfully, for He has taught us to be exceedingly glad and leap for joy under such circumstances (Matt. v, 10-12; Luke vi, 21-23). We are to do so, not suffering to be compared with us; for which shall be revealed in us; for our afflictions are light compared with His, but for a moment in comparison with eternity.

STAFFORD WAIST.

The Stafford waist is one of the more elaborate of the shirt-waists, and is adaptable to soft woollen fabrics and to silk. This waist would develop smartly in blue or red denim, made without lining and worn over a guimp. The effect will be most pleasing. In any material it may be made without lining, and worn in this way. Corded plique, for example, will serve in this way. Quantities of material required: Thirty-two and thirty-four bust measure will require three and one-fourth yards of goods twenty-seven inches wide. Thirty-six bust measure will require three and one-half yards of goods twenty-seven inches wide. Thirty-eight and forty bust measure will require four yards of goods twenty-seven inches wide. Five eighths of a yard of goods for collar and vest, twenty inches wide.

PROVE USE OF PHYSICIANS.

In the United States there is one registered physician to every 627 inhabitants. California has a doctor for every 420 of its population, while New Mexico has one for every 1,301 of its inhabitants. Holland, with a low death rate, has a larger proportionate number of doctors than any other country in Europe, and notwithstanding a high death rate, there is a good effect on the health of a country when its proportion of physicians increases. In England, where the number of physicians is constantly increasing, there is a corresponding decrease in the death rate. In the vast Russian Empire, with its enormous population and small number of doctors, the high death rate continues.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Stewed Piplant.—Wash the piplant, peel if it seems tough or stringy and cut into inch lengths. Allow two tablespoonfuls of cold water to a quart of the piplant. Cook in a double boiler. Sweeten to taste. If you do not like the full flavor of the piplant use warm water. Piplant Cream.—Take three parts of stewed piplant, wash it very fine, let it get ice cold, then beat in one part of rich cream. Serve at once. This is delicious. California Cookies.—One cup of sifted raisins and one cup of warm water, add one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and cinnamon. Cream one cup of butter with half a cup of granulated sugar, add three unbeaten eggs and one teaspoonful vanilla. Stir in the fruits and nuts and a level teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a teaspoonful of hot water, then little by little, enough flour to make a batter stiff enough to drop in small bits on buttered tin. Bake carefully in moderate oven. Macaroni a la Robert.—Melt two level teaspoonfuls of butter, add two level teaspoonfuls of flour and pour on gradually three-quarters cup of cream and three-quarters cup of stewed and strained tomatoes, to which is added one-eighth-teaspoon of soda. Add two cups of cheese cut in small bits, slightly beaten. Season with salt, mustard and cayenne. Pour this over macaroni that has been cooked tender in boiling salted water. Date Bread.—To one cup of warm wheat meal add one-quarter cup of brown sugar, one tablespoonful of butter and one-quarter yeast cake, dissolved in one-quarter cup of lukewarm water. Add one cup of warm water. Add one-quarter cup of raisins cut in pieces and flour cup of oatmeal. Cover and let rise in a warm place overnight. In the morning knead dough, shape into loaves, let rise in pan and bake in a moderate oven. Fritot of Onions.—Peel and par-

