STRENGTH IN UNITY

A Church Membership Should Be United and Harmonious

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four, by Wm. Bally, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Los Angeles, Cal., says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text:—Judges vii, 6: "And the number of them that lapped, putting their hand to their mouth, was three hundred men."

The story of Gideon's campaign is unique in history. Here was a general about to march against a powerful invader, well armed and equipped, whom he must meet with a raw and undisciplined force, actually reducing by a capricious test the number of his followers. Under God's command he dispensed with nine-tenths of his men. When General Gideon raised his standard to repel the invasion of the Midianites and Amalekites 32,000 volunteers answered the call to arms. But God said to Gideon, better quality than quantity. Better a few loyal and devoted men to repel the invasion than a great host made up of disgruntled and fault finding, indifferent recruits. Gideon, as directed by God, cut down the numbers of that Israelitish army. He cut them down and down and down and down until there were left only three hundred men—only three small companies to follow their intrepid leader. Yet they won the victory. So it may be in the great conflict between good and evil in this world. Consecrated, loyal, earnest men are needed in the struggle for righteousness. The falling away of the half hearted, the quarrelsome, need occasion no alarm. The fight is the Lord's, and he can accomplish more with a few brave souls, inspired with the Holy Spirit and devoted to him, than with a host of nominal Christians disloyal to him and antagonistic to one another.

THE CHURCH ARMY.

The church should be a harmoniously organized army. The loyalty with which one soldier holds to another in the national army decides to a great extent the aggregate strength of that army. When going into battle it is just as important for a soldier to know that he is standing shoulder to shoulder with friends as to realize that he is standing face to face with attacking foes. Civil war veterans told me that the affection which bound the men of each company together was like bands of unbreakable steel. If a soldier out foraging found food hidden away in a barn or if he found a deserted pile of blankets or an extra pile of dry wood to be cut into kindling, the first person he thought of were those of his company. There the members shared each other's joys. They sympathized with each other in their sorrows. If one of their number did wrong or got into trouble, the different members of his company would always come to his assistance. So, my friends, the members of each separate Christian church ought to be linked together by gospel love. They should try to shield each other and pray for each other and care for each other and help each other. They should never before the world expose each other's weaknesses any more than a wife should be willing to publish before a cynical neighborhood the weaknesses and shortcomings of her husband. Church members, in other words, should "be kindly affectioned to one another, with brotherly love, in honor preferring one another."

NOT TRUE CHRISTIANS.

"The church a harmonious gospel company? Oh, no," says one. "That ideal is not always a possibility. I know it is not possible for me to live in sympathy and love with all the members of my church. Some of them have been too mean and have done me too many injustices. I can truly say I do not want to harm them, but I certainly desire that they should leave me entirely alone. I certainly intend to leave them entirely alone. I do not wish to keep them out of heaven, but I do not wish some of them to sit beside me in a celestial mansion or by any common earthly fireside made of brick and stone." My friend, by such an answer you are proving the Holy Spirit's power ineffacious. You are demonstrating that you are unwilling to become one of Gideon's band and live in faithful harmony with the chosen three hundred. God is willing to give you grace enough to love all your fellow church members if you will only ask for that grace. Has not the sure testimony been given, "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me?"

THE GRACE OF GOD.

You are now about to decide your whole eternal destiny. You are to decide it not by how you profess to love God, but by how you are willing to love your fellow church members. Are you ready here and now, as Christian soldiers to "be kindly affectioned to one another, with brotherly love, in honor preferring one another?" Do not tell me that it is impossible for you to live in Christian sympathy with those who belong to your same church family. By the grace of God it is possible. And if you are not willing to let that divine love have full control of your life, then instead of staying in a church and disputing and finding fault continually with the other members it is far better for you to leave that church and go back to the world and thereby play the gospel coward, as did the 22,000 men who deserted Gidion's standard at the first opportunity the Hebrew commander gave them to skulk home.

The church should be a harmoniously organized army. It is not only possible thereby to hurl a solid front against the Satanic foe, but also by preponderance of numbers, concentrated in one move, to make, as the Bible says, a little one "become a thousand and a small one a strong nation." Concentration in military parlance means not only conquest, but generally the complete mystification and disorganization of an opposing foe. If by a sure mathematical calculation the military chieftain can drive as a battering ram ten offensive men against one man on the defensive, the successful outcome of the conflict becomes an assured fact.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

How can this great forward movement of a single church against sin be concentrated and conserved? First, by all the church members every seven days answering church roll at the midweek prayer meeting. Wednesday night prayer meeting is even more important than the Lord's day worship. It is by the commingling of prayers that the spiritual forces of a church become inflamed with the holy zeal and all conquering gospel enthusiasm. It is to that roll that the members of the church must give diligent heed. Concentrated church membership at the midweek prayer meeting is of overwhelming importance. I know of what I speak. During my life I have observed the ways of two kinds of churches. In the one I have seen a mighty gospel conquest going on month in and month out. Why? The people attended the midweek prayer meeting. In the other kind of church spiritual results were never assured. Why? The people, no matter how the pastor begged and pleaded, failed to attend the midweek prayer meeting means a spiritually conquering church. A church with an empty prayer meeting means a spiritually dead church. Hear it, ye pews! Hear it! The spiritual success of every church is to be decided by whether its members will regularly assemble, as did the first church in the upper chamber of Jerusalem, to pray together earnestly week by week for the manifestation of the Holy Ghost.

CONCENTRATE CHURCH FORCES

The concerted forward movement of a church, in the next place, must be manifested in the united voices of its members lifted in songs of praise and in its gospel energy. Oh, yes, the very best voices trained by our musical colleges are never too good to be allowed to sing in the church choir. But the church members have no more right, in this gospel movement, to let the choir do all the singing than the pew has to expect the pulpit to do all the praying. Methodist pews have sung as many immortal souls into glory as Methodist pulpits have won by preaching. "Let everything that breathes praise the Lord!" In every service let the old fashioned hymns be given out and let all the people sing. Yea, shout forth your gospel battle songs like the sound of many waters! Concentration of the church forces in prayer meeting means spiritual conquest for Christ. Concentration of the songs of praise in one great congregational chorus means also spiritual conquest for Christ.

The concerted strength of the church, in the next place, should make that church a unit in its belief in the authority of God's revealed word and also in its protest against sin, wherever found. When the three hundred Gideonites went forth to battle, their most effective weapons were a lighted lamp concealed within a pitcher and a trumpet in the right hand. The lamp lighted, can be used as the symbol of gospel faith, as revealed in God's word. The trumpet can be used as the symbol of the voice of a Christian church protesting against a world steeped in sin. Plenty of room in every Christian church for all repentant sinners saved by Christ's blood, but no room for any man who will not accept the sacrificial blood of Jesus Christ and who will not protest against sin, wherever found. The Christian church must be a unit in its Calvary belief, and it must be a unit in its protest against sin.

BE BRAVE FOR THE RIGHT.

If you do not believe that all men may become outward cowards, read the memoirs of one of our greatest generals, than whom no braver man ever lived. Yet he tells us that when he went into battle the first time he trembled like an aspen leaf shaken in the wind. He was so scared that he would have turned and fled but for the fact that he was afraid his regiment would run away with him. Then, much to his surprise, when he came to where the enemy had been encamped he found that they had been even more frightened than himself. During the previous night, without striking a blow, the enemy had turned and fled. Yes, there is a cowardly streak in all of us. Therefore, Christian soldiers, do not go publishing around your fears. Do not criticize your minister in public, because you may start others criticizing him. Do not talk about your anxieties lest the church audiences should not keep up. Do not exaggerate the results of your foolish imaginations. Do not, in other words, give free rein to your gospel cowardice. If you do you may unkennel and unleash the cowardly disposition in us all. If you ever wish to be a blessing as a church member, only sound forth the inspiring words of hope. God knows there are enough and too many who are always ready to sit around in the dark church corners and croak the miserable, whining, grating words of despair.

THE LOYAL FEW.

But I cannot close my study of this mighty theme of the church as a conquering army without telling you, my people, the object I have in view. First, I want to kindle to holy zeal the scores and hundreds and thousands of churches all over the land which have been for years torn and rent asunder with internal strife. Pastors are discouraged, people are discouraged. Christian communities are discouraged about them. "Oh," these people say, "we are only a little handful. We have dwindled down and down until there is hardly any membership left. What are we to do?" Why, ye discouraged churches, by the grace of God ye can do everything. God has been sifting your membership until the best are left. You are now a Gideon's band. United and welded together by trouble you can accomplish wonders. It was not by great numbers that Gideon won, but by the loyalty of a few.

My second purpose in this sermon is to show you that these conquerors over the Midianitish hosts were ordinary men. Who were they? We don't know. They were selected at random. Some came perhaps from wealthy homes; some came from the homes of poverty. They were all selected simply by the way they lapped up the water when they drank of the famous brook. So God is going to judge our availability to be among his chosen followers by the way we are ready to do, in his name, the little things of life. He will judge whether we are fitted for membership in the Gideonite band by the way we smile a good morning; by the way he help upon the car a poor woman with her basket; by our willingness to sit by an humble sickbed; by the way we kneel in prayer in the house of trouble and by the way we forgive.

UNDER CHRIST'S BANNER.

The third purpose: I would show that these three hundred immortal Gideonite conquerors were all volunteers. Christ's disciples must be volunteers, not conscripts. One of the most horrible pictures ever painted was that by M. Claislin, called the "Conscripts." It shows an African scene where hundreds of young men are manacled in chains and are being forcibly compelled to enter the sultan's army. As convicts they are being driven away to almost certain death. But Christ's army, like that of Gideon, has in it no conscripts. The Christian soldier of the church must be a volunteer. Will you enlist under Christ's banner? Will you go forth in the name of this church, a united band, to march against the Satanic hosts? Will you go forth a harmonious company of Christians, ready to battle in Christ's name? Will you not realize that all your past trials, whether in church or out of it, have been only a means used to fit you for ultimate gospel triumph? Will you become a member of Gideon's band?

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 21.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xii., 1-13. Golden Text, Matt. xii., 12.

After the healing of that paralytic who came down through the opening in the roof, the order of events seems to have been the call of Matthew and the feast given by him in his own house, then a visit to Jerusalem and the healing and discourse at Bethesda (John v). We recently had the record of a Sabbath day at Capernaum, the healing at Bethesda was on a Sabbath day, and now the cornfield incident and the healing of the withered hand in to-day's lesson are both Sabbath day events. Note also the healing of the blind man in John ix.

Why all these Sabbath day doings when they so stirred and angered the Jews? Probably for the same reason that Hezekiah destroyed the brazen serpent which Moses had made. The children of Israel made an idol of it and burned insense to it. When the Lord Jesus was on earth the Sabbath day was a Jewish idol, they worshipped it rather than Jehovah, and the Lord of the Sabbath was seeking to draw them to Himself.

Dr. Weston says that the Sabbath was the Jewish national flag and that by it they claimed a peculiar relation to God as their Creator, Redeemer and rest. They were thinking of their national honor of their God and His word. The bone of contention on this occasion was that passing through cornfields on the Sabbath day. His disciples had plucked and eaten ears of corn. The Pharisees said it was not lawful to do so. The Lord Jesus justified His disciples on four grounds—the example of David, the law of Moses, the testimony of the Spirit through the prophets (Hos. vi, 6; Mic. vi, 6 8) and His own authority as Son of Man.

Professing to honor the Sabbath, they had no Sabbath stillness in their souls, but full of evil purposes they go their own ways, find their own desires and speak words out of their own hearts. Contrast Isa. lviii. 13. They did not understand the significance of either the Sabbath or sacrifice; hence our Lord said, "Go ye and learn what that meaneth, I will have mercy and not sacrifice" (compare verse 7 and chapter ix. 13) The design of both Sabbath and sacrifice is not that men should do or bring something meritorious to God to win His favor, but that God might show favor and blessing to us. God desires to give to us as sinners His mercy and compassion.

The very first sacrifice on record (Gen. iii, 21) sets forth God giving to helpless sinners redemption clothing; they having nothing to bring Him but their naked, sinful, helpless selves. The first Sabbath sets before us man, in the image of God, resting in and enjoying the works of God, with which he had nothing whatever to do but to accept and gratefully enjoy. These Pharisees were supposed to be well versed in the Scriptures, but our Lord had to say to them: "Have ye not read, have ye not read? If ye had known (verses 3, 5, 7). And He is saying that same still, for mere religiousness is always ignorant of the Scriptures.

The second incident of our lesson is the healing of a man with a withered hand in a synagogue, the scribes and Pharisees watching Him that they might accuse Him. He referred them to the law which taught that they were to help creatures not their own if they saw them in trouble (Deut. xxii., 1). He also reminded them that a man was better than a sheep and assured them that it was lawful to do well on the Sabbath day. He being Lord even of the Sabbath day (verses 11, 12, 8). Then He healed the man, and the Pharisees became so enraged that they went out and held a council against Him (how they might destroy Him (verse 14). The importance of the man was very suggestive of the spiritual condition of the nation, but he knew his condition and they did not. They were blind and deaf and lame and palsied and leprous and thought that nothing ailed them, but that, on the contrary, they were the only righteous nation on earth. They were really as helpless as this helpless man, and the Lord was as ready to help them as him, but they would take nothing from such as they considered Him to be, and why should they, for in their own estimation they had everything and needed nothing. Rev. iii., 17, describes them, as it also does multitudes to-day.

In reference to His saying about a sheep some one has well said that He did not say "see a sheep," but "have a sheep." The point is that of ownership. He owned them, they were His sheep, at least professedly, and He owned the Sabbath day, which He had given to man for man's benefit, but while He could control it and gave special blessing in it they would not let Him control them. They persisted in going astray Isa. iii., 6).

Their determination to kill Him explains some changes in His teaching, or, rather, His manner of teaching, from this time on. He will not yet break these bruised reeds but a time will come (verse 20). Hence when He taught the multitude only in parables, that seeing, they might not see and hearing they might not understand (Luke viii., 10; Matt. xiii., 13, 14). They had blasphemed one who was greater than Jonah, greater than Solomon, greater than the temple, and the people of Nineveh and the queen of Sheba would rise up against them in judgment and condemn them (verses 6, 31, 32, 39, 42). They had violently turned against Him and His kingdom, and now their house is to be desolate till He shall come again (Matt. xxiii., 37-39).

SERVED HER RIGHT

Richard—"By the way, how do you and Miss Smart get along?"

William—"Oh! that affair is all over."

Richard—"You don't mean it?"

William—"You see, I made up my mind about a week ago to bring matters to a crisis. I began by saying that I had a question I wanted to ask her."

Richard—"Yes."

NOT IN HIS LINE.

The following dialogue was overheard in the office of one of our physicians the other day:

Doctor (to patient)—"What ails you?"

Patient—"I don't know. I only know that I suffer. I work like an ox, I eat like a wolf, I am as tired as a dog, and I sleep like a horse."

Doctor—"In that case I should advise you to consult a veterinary surgeon."

HIS PREFERENCE.

Mrs. Kindheart—Here's a cast-off golf suit of my husband's if you want it.

Rags N. Tatters—Yes'm; I'd like to have it. I'd rather be taken for a golf player than freeze.

RUSSIA

Russians are the most hospitable of people.

Russia annually spends $15,900,000 on her army.

Russia is traversed by the largest rivers in Europe.

Moscow is the centre of Russian internal commerce.

Russia has fewer labor strikes than other countries.

The Czar is at the head of the Graeco-Russian Church.

For every ton of coal, Russia burns nine tons of wood.

Every year 280,000 canscripts join the Russian army.

Houses in Russia are built of yellow brick, and are of one storey.

Lake Baikal, in Siberia, is the highest fresh-water lake in the world.

Dairy farming is pursued in Finland from a scientific point of view.

The yearly production of coal in Russia is more than 6,000,000 tons.

It is considered bad form to carry an umbrella in Russia during the winter.

The Czar has the power to appoint to every office in the Graeco-Russian Church.

Russian stoves are so arranged in the houses that they heat two rooms at once.

The city of St. Petersburg covers three large islands and a number of smaller ones.

The Russian Empire contains a greater number of distinct races than any other country.

Common foot soldiers in Russia receive as pay only two kopecks, or one cent a day.

Every male in Russia is liable to serve in the army after attaining his twenty-first year.

When the Neva is in flood, women can be seen washing their clothes in the backwater.

A great portion of Russia is under water in the Spring, owing to the rivers overflowing.

When erecting a bridge, the superstitious Russ throws a piece of new money into the water.

Trains are conveyed across Lake Baikal on the Trans-Siberian Railway by means of a steamer.

All the granite used in the magnificent buildings in St. Petersburg comes from Finnish quarries.

It is more necessary for a commercial traveller entering Russia to understand German than Russian.

To hire a carriage in the evening for a drive that only takes ten minutes costs $4.50 in St. Petersburg.

The cost of a Russian soldier is $151.50 per annum, towards which every Russian pays $1.13 in taxes.

In localities where timber is cut, watch towers are erected outside the overseer's house to keep a look-out for forest fires.

The crack infantry regiment of Russia is the Malo-Ruski or Little Russian Regiment, having its headquarters at Kieff.

A woman in Russia, until the day of her death, if she remain unmarried, is under the absolute sway of her parents.

When a Russian dies, he is buried with a paper in his hands. On this is written his Christian name, as well as a prayer for his soul.

On every shop-front in St. Petersburg there is not only the Russian sign, but a complete pictorial representation of the goods on sale within.

In times of peace, the Russian army numbers 1,000,000 men. On declaration of war, this can be almost immediately raised to 2,500,000.

To keep out the cold in winter, the windows of Russian houses are fastened up, paper being gummed wherever the least draught might penetrate.

Conscription takes place in Russia annually between November 1st and December 15th, and those required to complete the active army are chosen by lot.

The real power in Russia is Pobyedonotsef, the Procurator-General of the Holy Synod of the Russo-Greek Church. He is also the most hated man in the Empire.

The Governor of Vladivostock has power to deport any person or persons he thinks fit at twenty-four hours' notice. No reason need be assigned for this summary dismissal.

The appanage Estates are the property of the Russian Imperial family. Their area is 20,000,000 acres. All profits from the timber go to the private purse of the Czar.

In the outside world of Russia, furs are considered a test of the financial position of the wearer, so that many business men are obliged to spend a good deal of money on them.

Furs and winter garments are preserved during the time they are not being worn by being stowed in deep straw hampers, with sheets steeped in turpentine laid between the folds.

The period of service for Russian soldiers is fifteen years—four in the ranks, two years on furlough (liable to recall at any moment), and nine years in the reserves, which can only be called out in case of war or national danger.

JAPAN

In Japan there are over 30,000 miles of railways.

In Japan every child [illegible] to write with both hands.

Japanese officers [illegible] troops by means of a co[illegible]ing.

Japan is 59,561 square miles larger than England, Scotland [illegible]

Until forty years ago the Japanese were vaccinated on the tip of the nose.

Japanese brides, during the marriage ceremony, wash the feet of the bridegroom.

Chrysanthemums, serving [illegible] are a favorite article of food with the Japanese.

At a Japanese banquet it is considered a compliment to pledge cups with a friend.

Fish are sold alive in [illegible] pedlars carrying them [illegible] streets in tanks.

Japanese spies have been [illegible] among the Chinese labourers at the great fortress at Port Arthur.

Every workmen in Japan [illegible] his cap and on his back [illegible] tion giving his business and employer's name.

The principal garment of the Japanese infantry regiments is composed of specially prepared cloth of a yellowish color.

On entering her husband's house the Japanese bride becomes the mistress of the household [illegible] comes the slave of her parents.

The postal and telegraph [illegible] ments in Japan are very [illegible] Sixty-eight per cent, [illegible] go to the expense of their [illegible] ance.

Census-taking in Japan is [illegible] original, but untrustworthy. [illegible] houses are counted, and [illegible] these dwelling-places a [illegible] five persons is allowed.

In almost every school [illegible] it is the custom one [illegible] tumn to take the pupils [illegible] hunting, on another morning at night with paper [illegible]

The lower classes of [illegible] employ hardly any other than paper for their clothing. Wages are exceedingly low, [illegible] an impossible extravagance.

When a Japanese [illegible] middle and lower classes [illegible] for an evening entertainment generally shows as much [illegible] as the can, and is soon [illegible] footed.

The Empress of Japan [illegible] $20,000 worth of clothing each year. She only [illegible] pear in public clothed in garments of her native country once in twelve months.

A spectator in a Japanese [illegible] on payment of a small [illegible] permitted to stand upon [illegible] son behind him cannot [illegible] though the latter's view [illegible] formance is obstructed.

The Japanese eat [illegible] any other people in the [illegible] their meat-eating is a [illegible] vation, confined to the [illegible] er to those rich people [illegible] to the national diet.

Public story-tellers [illegible] good livelihood in Japan [illegible] alone 600 of them ply [illegible] provided with a small [illegible] and a paper rapper to [illegible] emphasise the points [illegible]

Before the Western [illegible] Japanese war departments [illegible] was frequently decided [illegible] encounter between the [illegible] ders, the retainers on [illegible] ing their chiefs encouraging [illegible]

In Japan, small children [illegible] poor, who have the [illegible] and no nurses to look after them are safe-guarded by the [illegible] caution of hanging labels [illegible] necks which tell their [illegible] addresses.

An evidence of the [illegible] formity of size among [illegible] is found in the fact that [illegible] urements taken of an [illegible] ment show no variation [illegible] two inches in height [illegible] pounds in weight.

In the public schools [illegible] English language is required [illegible] taught by law. The Japanese [illegible] in the open ports and [illegible] cities are all eager to [illegible] as a passport to wealth [illegible] and employment.

Most of the Japanese [illegible] of one general shape and [illegible] high. They are put [illegible] curious method of [illegible] which these people are adepts, [illegible] one nail being used throughout the construction of the whole building.

The Emperor of Japan is an athlete in his way; he introduced football into the Land of the Chrysanthemum, and amuses himself by playing an amateur game in his private grounds with some of his friends, most of whom are not fond of it.

Every Japanese barrack has a gymnasium, and the Japanese soldiers rank among the best gymnasts in the world. In half a minute they can scale a fourteen-foot wall by simply bounding on each other's shoulders, one man supporting two or three others.

BRAZIL'S BLACK DIAMONDS.

The only place where black diamonds are found is in the Brazilian province of Bahia. They are usually found in river beds, and are brought up by divers. Others are obtained by tonnelling mountains. The largest specimen ever secured was worth $20,000.

In order to start the political machine one must drop dollars in the slot.

FOX'S FATAL [illegible]

Entering by a small [illegible] fowl-house at Tadcaster, Yorkshire, England, a fox feasted on four of the birds. But his body being gorged with the meal, he was unable to extricate himself, and, being jammed in the hole while trying to escape, he died there.

Every time a man ca[illegible] his wife an angel, she thinks he's b[illegible] drinking.

DON'T ALWAYS SEE SNAKES.

Delirium Tremens Patients Have Pleasant Hallucinations.

The generally accepted idea that when a man is suffering from delirium tremens he sees [illegible] in his boots was dispelled recently by a hospital superintendent who says that he has observed [illegible] sand cases. He [illegible] never encountered [illegible] imagined that he [illegible] that on the contrary [illegible] tions of some [illegible] happy. He said [illegible] tomary in the [illegible] such cases to keep them from prolonged [illegible] room, where they [illegible] play cards or [illegible] gage in conversation [illegible] other. For [illegible] He relates as an [illegible] treats of men [illegible] of a bartender playing cards [illegible] seemingly at peace [illegible] world, and to [illegible] perfectly free from [illegible] suddenly began [illegible] laughing heartily [illegible] said that he [illegible] gentlemen with [illegible] and that when [illegible] the bottle to [illegible] disappeared as [illegible] had turned but [illegible] empty glasses [illegible] left to indicate [illegible] been there. He [illegible] he leaned over [illegible] men had hidden [illegible] ment and [illegible] them, but that [illegible] had stepped [illegible] front.

"Do you know [illegible] the story, "the [illegible] shrunk to little [illegible] more than six [illegible] were engaged in [illegible] over who should [illegible] up to them [illegible] lows keeped [illegible] and the other [illegible] trousers pocket [illegible] it, try as [illegible] not dislodge the [illegible]

"As the old [illegible] department [illegible] to this story [illegible] dent, they [illegible] another and [illegible] drain pipe [illegible] and vigorously [illegible] a signal [illegible] who came in with [illegible] moved the stage [illegible] the "body [illegible] they have given [illegible] in which [illegible] from their [illegible] protection [illegible] Satanic. They [illegible] told me that [illegible] like a mad [illegible] and that by [illegible] peired of his [illegible] their raving [illegible] believed that [illegible] them, and the [illegible] purposes they [illegible] only cure for [illegible] dissed by [illegible] ever, that the [illegible] approaches [illegible] some queer [illegible] the barten[illegible]

JAPANESE [illegible]

The Result of Co[illegible] and [illegible]

More than 2,000 [illegible] sprang into existence [illegible] order of knights [illegible] the samurai. [illegible] ed all the learning [illegible] ing and the fa[illegible] mark the gentle[illegible] ed in arms and [illegible] war, for they [illegible] fighting men, [illegible] allowed to bear [illegible]

As there could [illegible] on hand, and [illegible] beneath the dignity [illegible] go into any ordinary [illegible] about naturally [illegible] knights found [illegible] hands. Being [illegible] ed their attention [illegible] One among the [illegible] idea of learning [illegible] tion of every [illegible] muscle in the body [illegible] discovered all the [illegible] that could be secured [illegible] to give momentary [illegible] muscles of an adversary [illegible] ticed with his [illegible] thus by degrees [illegible] most wonderful [illegible] known in the world [illegible] call this work [illegible] pressures applied in [illegible] jiu-jitsu produce [illegible] pain, but do not [illegible] muscles or nerves [illegible] the Japanese are [illegible] ple in the world [illegible] even in their [illegible] adopted a humane [illegible] od of self-defence [illegible] out with the clenched [illegible] to bruise, as do the [illegible] their boxing contests [illegible]

A knowledge of [illegible] almost instantly to [illegible] ponent that it is [illegible] There are now [illegible] everywhere in Japan [illegible] sailor and policeman [illegible] perfect himself in the [illegible] A Japanese policeman possesses [illegible] of the art has been known single-handed to reduce to submission [illegible] police station four [illegible] foreign Asiatic squadron [illegible]

A PLANT WITHOUT [illegible]

There is a plant in [illegible] similar one in Japan [illegible] called "flower of the air." It [illegible] because it appears to live [illegible] and is never fixed to the [illegible] twines round a dry [illegible] rock. Each shoot produces [illegible] three flowers like a lily [illegible] parent, and odoriferous [illegible] able of being transported [illegible] miles, and vegetates as [illegible] pended on a twig.

KIN[illegible]
Or, Kin[illegible]
Horse[illegible]
CHAPTER IV. "After all," she [illegible] fect of conciliatory [illegible] all nothing is worth [illegible] than to avoid [illegible] Colonel Chin[illegible] you much," wi[illegible] rose from her [illegible] to be well alone [illegible] the hard with every [illegible] ciality. "Good [illegible] come and see you [illegible] You and I will be good [illegible] a spice of [illegible] the discussion."
"Don't blame y[illegible] Mrs. Forrester. [illegible] fed very grateful [illegible] communication. [illegible] ed down this [illegible] my foolish [illegible] ers of equitation [illegible] forewarned [illegible]
"That's all [illegible] other electrically [illegible] ends well, and [illegible] mischief between [illegible] fuses. With [illegible] highly laudable [illegible] an escape which [illegible] propitious.
For five whe[illegible] section passes the [illegible] ways made [illegible] seemed preoccupied [illegible] by abstruse [illegible] however, it seem[illegible] was herself a[illegible] scended with [illegible] mand on the qu[illegible] to reproof for [illegible] duty.
"Yes, of cou[illegible] about speaking [illegible] successfully [illegible] "Everything is [illegible] The great secret [illegible] woman's heart [illegible] is trust. Love [illegible] tempt, no matter [illegible] so long as it is [illegible] ter I am gone, [illegible] sit down and [illegible] have said. So [illegible] Jack with all [illegible] at the mere [illegible] in a little while [illegible] then she'll [illegible] what he's [illegible] such a bad [illegible] kindly to [illegible] see him [illegible] engage her [illegible] and that's [illegible] and wounded [illegible] do the rest. So [illegible] drive by the [illegible] some women are [illegible] Ask them to [illegible] do directly [illegible] would not [illegible] and Clinker [illegible] years in [illegible] a good time [illegible] cause not a [illegible] whether Mr. [illegible] in all her [illegible] question. She [illegible] scarcely satisfactory [illegible] considered a [illegible] Katie's sarcasms [illegible] were disputes [illegible]
Meanwhile Mr. [illegible] room, studying [illegible] and impatiently [illegible] arrived. The [illegible] clock produced [illegible] expectation.
"Well," he [illegible] advancing to [illegible] ter at the moment [illegible] like?"
"She'll do," [illegible] ply. "Quite a [illegible] high-nettled, [illegible] small", with [illegible] The least touch [illegible] her quick [illegible] broken colt. [illegible] light in the [illegible] Beate handing [illegible] From which [illegible] McGrath [illegible]
Orthop[illegible]
Suffered From Re[illegible]
Dr. C[illegible]
Many women [illegible] suffering from the [illegible] of life.
It is a trying [illegible] and at times when [illegible] Food will prove [illegible] Value.
By supplying [illegible] red, life-sustaining [illegible] food cure Lelps women [illegible] safely [illegible] the period of [illegible] lives. It strengthens [illegible] ates the delicate [illegible] and builds up the whole [illegible]
Mrs. Chas. Keeling [illegible] Sound, Ont., writes: [illegible] are to tell what great [illegible] have derived from the [illegible] Chase's Nerve Food. [illegible] years of age, and for [illegible] years my life was one [illegible] long from nervousness [illegible] and extreme physical [illegible] could not sleep, and [illegible] would pass through my [illegible]