## THE LATEST TRIUMPH OF THE MONO-RAIL ABROAD

Nearly two years have passed since Mr. Louis Brennan displayed before a body of English engineers a working model of a railway car exemplifying the features of the gyroscopic mode of locomotion. He has now demonstrated in a fashion quite conclusive to the scientific press of Europe that all the claims then made for the mono-rail are practically realized. Intense interest has therefore been awakened in the prospect of soon propelling railroad cars on a single line of rail laid on the ground. They will be maintained upright by means of gyroscopic control, and, in the light of the demonstration just made, they will turn sharp curves and ascend steep gradients. Apart from this gyroscopic control, the railroad cars would capsize. Mr. Brennan imparts stability to his vehicles, as London Engineering notes, through the same principle which we see on its grandest scale when Nature steadies the move-

investigating, if you increase a move-

ment which would, unaided, have pro-

duced a fall, you actually prevent that

static domination' has been known,

therefore, to exist. But Mr. Brennan

is the first to investigate fully those

stresses which it causes in the spindle-

legs of the instrument I have de

a practical way of automatically 'hur-

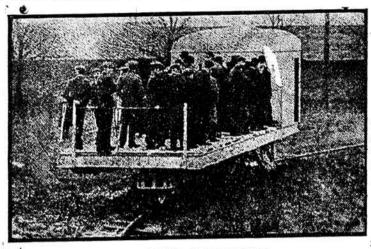
"The peculiar property of 'gyro-

fall from taking place.

under all conditions.

Criminals and Drink. Dr. Albert Wilson, the brain specialist, described the results of his recent work in a lecture before the members of the Society for the Study of Inebriety recently.

"Although alcohol is so great a problem in crime, I could fill the platform with criminals who are teetotallers," said Dr. Wilson. "A particularly accomplished criminal told me the other day that he must keep



THE MIRACLE OF BALANCE.

Turning a corner with the utmost ease and at considerable speed during the experiments in England a few weeks ago, the Brennan mono-rail demonstrated before a large party of engineers the feasibility, from a commercial standpoint, of this gyroscopic mode of locomotion. The tests were conducted with the greatest ease, owing to the perfection attained in the balancing mechanism, which remains perfectly under the control of the operator. The cost of construction of railroads per mile will be reduced onehalf by this invention, and the cost of operation by fully two-thirds.

orbits. The earth revolves on its ning a crime. Another, however, says, Current Literature, "in the same lant just to help him carry out a direction as you deal a hand at cards 'job.' or pass the port, from right to left." sun in the same direction.

"But besides these two movements by the Greek astronomer, Hipparchus, who lived in Bithynia about 160 to 125 B. C. He made several important contributions to scientific knowledge, but by far the most valuable one, which he must have obtained by analyzing the Chaldean observations recorded for the previous 1500 years, was that the axis of the earth has a special top-like motion-known as 'precession'-in the opposite direction to that in which the earth itself rotates. If you mount a gyroscope, or magic top (a flywheel within a ring), upon a long pair of spindle-legs with pointed extremities, which will not hold themselves upright when the flywheel is at rest, you will find that rotating the flywheel keeps the whole structure steady. By degrees, of course, the outer circle increases its precession to a point at which a fall is inevitable; but, as Lord Kelvin there. He married a million." ited out, 'hurry on the precession

ments of the heavenly bodies in their | entirely away from drink when planown axis, our contemporary explains, said that he required a little stimu-

Dr. Wilson told a story of Berry, It also moves on its orbit around the the late executioner. After carrying out five hundred executions he became so sympathetic toward crimithere is a third, which was discovered nals that he gave up hanging and became a temperance missionary. Talking of the magnitude of crime, the lecturer said that a million persons are arrested in this country every year Three hundred thousand, equal to the population of a large town, are sent to prison, while crime costs us £6,000,000 a year.—London Daily Mail.

> Comparisons Are Dangerous. "A chap told me this morning that looked the image of you." "Where is the idiot? I'll pound

the life out of him.' "Too late. I killed him."-New

Not a Boston Expression.

She-"That's Mr. Osborn over and the top rises.' That is to say, in beats Solomon to a frazzle."-Boston this kingdom of anomalies we are Transcript.

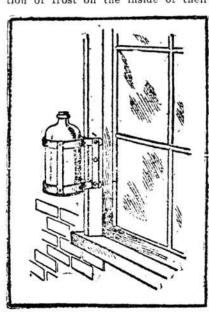
CERTAINLY NOT!



Costumer (to customer) - "You must consider, also, madame, that my assistant, being only a poor working girl, cannot give that air of distinction to the dress that you can.

Keeps Windows Clear,

During prolonged cold spells in winter a great deal of annoyance is tion of frost on the inside of their



windows, thus obscuring their view. This is the result of the condensation and freezing of the warm air from the caused shopkeepers by the accumula- store when it comes into contact with the cold window. A Pennsylvania man has invented a ventilating device which solves this difficulty. Holes are bored diagonally through the top sash of the window, slanting downward. Inside is a strip that acts as a deflector, and runs along the length of the window at the top. As the air enters the perforations it strikes this deflector, and following the tendency of cold air to sink is spread along the inner surface of the window pane, thus neutralizing the effect of the warmer air that enters the window from the store. This device detracts in no way from the appearance of a show window. Indeed, the deflector can be made to be ornamental.

The Modern Way.

"Fortune no longer knocks at a man's door," remarked the moralizer. "That's right," rejoined the demoralizer. "One must have an electric doorbell if he wants to be in the push."-Chicago News.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. CHARLES D. TREXLER.

Theme: The Christian Stadium.

scribed, and he is the first to discover Brooklyn, N. Y .- The Rev. Charles D. Trexler, pastor of the English Lurying the precession in a manner theran Church of the Good Shepherd, which enables a machine containing Bay Ridge, preached Sunday morning his invention to keep its own balance on "The Christian Stadium." The text was I. Corinthians, 9:24: "So run that ye may obtain." Mr. Trexler said:

> The life of a Christian is portrayed by many magnificent metaphors. He is represented as a mariner crossing the sea of life, subject to storms and tempests that frequently cause the shipwreck of faith and the collapse of a good conscience. Again, he is a warrior, putting on the armor of God, fighting not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. The epistle appointed for this day characterizes his life under the figures of a runner and a combatant. "I there-fore so run," says Saint Paul, "as not uncertainly; so fight I, as not beating the air; but I buffet my body and bring it into bondage; lest by any means after that I have preached to

others, I myself should be rejected."

The former of these figures is especially helpful to the Christian today, even as it was suggestive to the Corinthians in the days of the apos-To them it was replete with meaning. Every two years the Isthmian festival was held within full view of the city. Each citizen of Corinth attended the games connected with the festival. They had seen the stadium with its seats crowded with eager and excited spectators. They knew the rigid requirements made of the runners before they were allowed to enter the race. They had witnessed the runners straining every muscle, and running with patience the race, each one striving to be the first to reach the goal. They had cheered the victor as the crown of pine leaves, the reward of his efforts, was placed upon his head. All these points Saint Paul seizes that he may enforce the lessons of the Christian life and encourage men to put forth as great an effort to win an incorruptible crown. The runner has endured a season of severe training; he has strained every muscle to achieve success, and what has he received? A twist of pine leaves that will wither and fade in a few days. So run that ye may obtain a crown of righteousness which fad-

eth not away. But before a man was allowed to compete he had to meet the requirements of the race. At the opening of Ours is a positive life, a life of creatthe Isthmian festival each athlete desired to enter as a candidate for the crown was called into the life of progress. arena. The crier, having commanded It is also esse silence, laid his hand upon the head of each in succession and demanded a return to the starting point. all the regulations of the race.

A similar demand is made of him the whole human race has come unwith Him of God and an heir of eternal life.

race. These vows are made by the Then what is the result of all this ef-Christian through his sponsors in holy fort? baptism. They are renewed at his confirmation. But preceding the con-firmation there is a season of spirit-unto all things, having promise of ual training. studied, spiritual faculties and de-veloped, and knowing the demands of of the Christian athlete profits physithe races and the resources the are cally, for it inculcates temperance, to meet them, the Christian is present, industry and cleanliness. pared to make the last requirement It helps him mentally. All other of the preparation is graphically de- lows the rules of the Christian will scribed by the apostle when he says, be capable of the highest mental re-"Let us lay aside every weight and the sin which doth so easily beset us clouded with sin. But above all this, and run with patience the race that it is profitable now in a spiritual is set before us." An athlete could sphere. It gives to him a quietness not consider the possibility of success of conscience, a sense of security unwho should enter the race wrapped in der the fatherly protection of God, his tunic. Nor can the Christian, hin- the assurance of pardon for sins and dered by weights and sin, successfully the joy and helpfulness of prayer. compete for the crown. There are This is but the earnest of a greater many weights that hinder, obstacles and grander prize. that in themselves are not wrong, but which impede the progress of the earthly honors, was perishable. But runner. Perhaps you strive to the faithful Christian wins an incorachieve success as a scholar or an ora- ruptible crown. A proud moment it tor; perhaps you wish to see your name written among the famous; it the chaplet placed upon his brow may be that you desire to become a amid the applause and admiration of great financier or a statesman, or a the multitude. A grander moment leader in some other walk of life.

discourage you for a moment. To ac- the pierced hands of the Saviour quire greatness, to amass riches, to place upon his head the crown achieve fame—none of these is sinful, but each may be a weight that will done, thou good and faithful servant, hinder you in the heavenly race. Nev- enter thou into the joy of thy reer become so imbued with the spirit ward." of the world that you forget to seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness. The order becomes reversed; ambition first, then the kingdom of God. Under these conditions ambition becomes a weight and a sin. One of the greatest difficulties of men place entirely too much emphasis upon the sordid successes of this bring our country to ruin and destruction more rapidly than another, it is that a majority of men are selfishly striving to further their own purposes as far as worldly gain is concerned, and after all, having been successful in the various fields of activity, where do they stand? They have merely taken upon themselves a greater weight, burdened themselves more grievously and have not reached the goal. The words spoken twenty centuries ago have not be come antiquated, they will stand: gain the whole world and lose his live in the shadows, amid doubts, disown soul?" Wherefore lay aside 'For what shall it profit a man if he own soul?" Wherefore lay aside every weight—and sin. For a man to strip himself of sin is not a great in the brightness and beauty of God's The penalty of sin has been paid and he needs only to repent of past offenses and look to a Saviour who is ready to forgive, and he will be pardoned of all his iniquities.

Thus having met all the require-ments, the Christian is prepared for the race, in which the exertion was so violent and yet so short as the Greek race. This is a fitting emblem of the Christian life: it begins with

the Cross and ends with the Crown. It may cover a period of many years, but viewed in the light of eternity

the course is very short.
In the Greek race only one of the competitors could win the prize; in the Christian race all may receive the crown of life. This makes the exhortation of the text still more emphatic

"So run that ye may obtain."
A great deal depends upon the beginning. Notice the runners at the games. The signal to start has been given-they are off with a dash. If there is one who has failed to make a good start his chances to win are few. So with the Christian. Not all, but a great deal depends upon a good beginning—a teginning with determination and decision. Keep the object of the race before you and allow nothing to hinder you in the course. We need more men to-day who

like the Reformer of the Church, stand firm upon their convictions. Had he not decided with so much determination that the church needed cleansing, had he not stood so firmly at Worms before the papal prelates and declared, "Here I stand, I cannot do otherwise, God help me," his mission might have failed and his effort spent in vain. Set about any task languidly, half heartedly and failure is inevitable. When General Grant deabout to pursue was the proper one, and said, "I shall fight it out along these lines if it takes all summer,' his battles were half won. So is the life of a Christian. Confess Christ, not half heartedly, not weakly, but with determination that come what will you will always be a faithful follower. This is essential; make a I do," says Saint Paul. "I press toward the mark." Concentration, like decision, is essential to success. The difference between the amateur and the artist is that the one pursues his art only occasionally and subordinately, the other continuously and primarily. There are too many amateurs among Christians, too many who are religious only spasmodically. Make your Christian life your highest aim. It does not demand that you remove yourself to a monastery or a cloister or wander alone in the wilderness. It does not need to interfere with the legitimate aims of life, but in them all we may be striving for the one endto mold our lives that we may please Him. Concentrate your effort: it is very essential that you should run with all your speed. How ridiculous a sluggard would have appeared lounging about the ancient Stadium, professing to be a runner, but never progressing beyond the starting point. Why shall he enter the race if he does not determine to run and run hard?

The secret lies in filling our lives with good acts that we have no room for evil. "Walk in the spirit and ye shall not fulfill the lusts of the flesh.' ing new desires rather than the crushing of old ones. It must be a It is also essential that one keep to

the course. To leave it may demand of all the assembly, "Is there any one prodigal son had traveled far from here who can accuse this man of be- home, but he had left the course and ing a slave or guilty of any moral had to plod wearily back to his fath-wrongs of life?" If any stain was er's home step by step. It is not diffi-If any stain was er's home step by step. It is not diffifound, he was excluded, but if his cult to know the course. The first character was clear, he was led to the Victor has gone before us and we Altar of Jupiter, there to make a sol- need only follow Him. The Word emn oath that he would conform to enlightens the way for us. The chief requirement is that we obey it.

Again, having begun the race, it is who wishes to enter the Christian essential that you persevere to the Stadium. Through the fall of Adam end. The competitors in the Olympian games had only short distances der bondage. Man in his natural to run, consequently they put all their state is a slave of sin. He cannot effort in one short spurt. Our life is compete for the crown; he is not a not so as viewed from the finite standfree man. Here is the graciousness point. We cannot put all our effort of the gospel. Jesus Christ has insti- into a few moments and then, weary tuted a sacrament, the sacrament of and enfeebled, be forced to relinquish holy baptism, through which we are the race. Let us run with patience God. Who dare question the privil-age of any man to enter the race when he has received this sacrament, for some Christians who, in their first he is now, not a servant, but the son enthusiasm, spend all their effort and then become disheartened. Realize After the eligibility of the candi- that the race of a Christian requires date has been proven he must make one continuous effort, and strive achis vows to observe the rules of the cordingly. Persevere to the end.

The reward—It has its recompense The Scriptures are the life that now is and of the life to -stripping for the race. This part things being equal, the man who fol-

In the Stadium the prize, like all was when the successful racer had for the Christian conqueror when, In none of these ambitions would I amid the shouts of rejoicing myriads, glory, and he hears the words; "Well

"Scraps of Good Conduct." The most of the men who expect to be saved by their morality do not really possess the morality on which they base their expectations. the present century is the fact that they designate by that name is simply a poor lot of scraps and fragments of good conduct, without unity, order or life. If there is anything that will vitality. A real morality is a very comprehensive thing, covering and including the motives, the manifestations and the issues of the whole life. No man is moral simply because he has one or two virtues. He may be honest in business, but that does not relieve the fact that he is a profane swearer. Or he may be truthful in speech, but that does not mitigate his licentiousness. - Nashville Christian Advocate.

Living in the Sanshine.

If we would find the Christian's secret of gladness we must refuse to contents, discouragements and depressions, and must persist in living ever

love. "Is it always foggy here?" asked a passenger of the captain of the steamer off the banks of Newfoundland. 'How should I know, madam? don't live here."

No man can believe in the Father-

hood cf God and doubt immortality.,

The Sunday = School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR MAY 1.

Subject: Two Sabbath Incidents. Matt. 12:1-14-Commit to Memory Verses 11, 12.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"I will have nercy and notsacrifice." Matt. 12:7. TIME.-A. D. 28. PLACE.—Near Capernaum.

EXPOSITION .- I. The Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath, 1-8. We have here one of the many indications of the poverty of the disciples and the simplicity of their lives. More apostolic simplicity in our lives would be conducive of more apostolic tenacity in our faith, and apostolic fervor and power in our preaching, and apostolic efficacy in our prayers. The critics always find something to complain about, even in God's Son and God's Word. In this case they had a good show of reason on their side. The action of Christ's disciples seemed termined that the course he was like a violation of at least the letter of the fourth commandment (Deut 5:14; Ex. 31:15). Yet the criticism of the Pharisees, though apparently so scriptural, was after all founded upon an incomplete knowledge of the Scriptures. Jesus answered them from Scripture. He brought a com-plete view of Scripture against a onesided view of Scripture, a view of the good start, and having started, con-centrate all effort. "This one thing against a view built upon isolated passages. He showed by the Scripture themselves: First, that ceremonial prescriptions must give way before the needs of man, which they were ordained to subserve. In illustration f this Jesus brings forward the case David. Second, that the demands of Temple service were supetrior to the prescriptions of the general law. He Himself was greater than the temple, being the one in whom God really tabernacled (Jno. 7:14, R. V. Marg.) and of whom the temple was only the type. The Sabbath law must therefore give way before the necessities of Christian service. Third, that mercy was more than sacrifice, and so ceremonial demands must give way before the demands of mercy and compas-This is a profound principle the full significance of which many in the church have not learned even The Pharisees did not understand it, and so condemned the guilt-less. Fourth, that the Sabbath was made for man (cf. Mk. 2:27, 28), and therefore the Son of Man, the consummation and head of the race, was Lord even of the Sabbath. This last principle was one the scope of which was not fully comprehended until after His death and resurrection. As Lord of the Sabbath Jesus has entirely abrogated the seventh day Sabbath, which was a shadow of things to come, and which belonged distinctly to the old creation. So now we have no right to judge any one in respect to the Sabbath day (Col. 2:16, 17). As Christians belonging to the new creation "risen with Christ" (Col. 3:1), we keep the Lord's Day (Rev. 1:10), the first day of the week (Acts 20:7). Resurrection Day. Let those

who are under the law keep the sev-

enth day; let those who are under

II. "It is Lawful to Do Good On the Sabbath Day," 9-14. Even after

His conflict with the Pharisees Jesus

grace keep the first (Gal. 3:10).

went to the synagogue. It was His custom to frequent the synagogue on the Sabbath (cf. Lu. 4:16). Here another conflict awaited Him. It was introduced by the question, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath day?" The question was not asked from an plemental external conditions imply honest desire for information, but to removal of temptations to drink from material for an accusation. But the way of young people the question was important and received an honest and deeply significant answer, "It is lawful to do good on the Sabbath day" (R. V.). Mercy and love are more than ceremonies, even though those ceremonies be of divine appointment. God will have mercy and not sacrifice. Love is the divinest thing in the universe (1 Jno. 4:8); therefore the demands of divinely appointed ceremonies must give way before the activities and exigencies of love, which is itself divine. Lower law must yield to higher law. The Pharisees themselves acted upon this principle when it concerned sheep, but not when it concerned men. They had not learned that a man is of much more value than a sheep. A good many haven't learned it yet The Pharisees had no pity for the poor fellow with the withered hand; all they saw in his misery was a chance to entrap Christ. They were very religious, great sticklers for the letter, but withered in heart. There are many such to-day. Jesus was angry at them and grieved at the hardening of their hearts (Mk. 3:5). He is just the same to-day. The Pharisees attended to the minute and neglected the mammoth (Matt. 23:23). For the Pharisees of all ages 1 Cor. 13 is especially adapted. Jesus did nothing. He simply spoke the word of power: so His enemies were completely baffled. They could not accuse Him of working on the Sabbath day; for if there was any work done man. Of the terrible victories that God Himself must have done it. Je alcohol has won over mankind, this sus had simply spoken, and that was not contrary even to the Pharaisaic ful of them all." interpretation of the Sabbath law though the Pharisees were si lenced they were not satisfied. They went out and took counsel how they might destrop Him. The method of the cure was deeply significant. He commanded the man to do what quite likely it was naturally impossible for him to do, but with the will to obey came the power to act. Jesus Christ often commands the impossible, but if we will just believe Him He will give the power to do the impossible (Mk. 9:23). The command was simply a test of faith. The man acted his faith and the deed was done, the hand was restored whole. It is a beautiful! illustration of what faith is, simply stepping out on Christ's word.

Make Most of Living.

Our business is now to make the most of this great and beautiful experiment of living—to leave behind us flowers for beauty and fruit for use-to make our life a harmony, our ending a serenity and our awaking ap eternal joy .- John Page Hopps.

Woman Slaps Nose of Judge. When Mrs. Blanche Childress answered Judge Jeff Pollard's request by slapping him on the nose in his ourt at St. Louis to demonstrate the treatment given her by her husband, the Judge had to cry, "Enough." The husband was fined \$50 and costs. Judge Pollard is famous for his pledge system for first offenders.

Subway Train Headway. rush hours. \_\_\_\_\_t...

BITTER WAR ON INTEMPERANCE

SOLDIERS FIGHTING THIS CURSE GREATLY CHEERED.

Rightly Classified.

When one was requested to briefly say why He classified things which he wanted to buy, He gave in a moment this pointed reply:

"Bottles and rags!
Bottles and rags!
Where you find bottles, you always find rags."

And when with discernment we calmly look round
Where poverty, failure and sorrow abound, perceive that the logic is

"Bottles and rags!
Bottles and rags!
Where you find bottles, you always find rags."

For liquor so injures the nerves and the brain, And weakens the ones whom its fetters enchain, That soon to all minds the connection is plain:

"Bottles and rags!
Bottles and rags!
Where you find bottles, you always find

And wisdom most surely instructs us today To banish the bar-room and liquor away; Because where they flourish the people

must say,
"Bottles and rags!
Bottles and rags! Where you find bottles, you always find

-T. Watson, Granthurst, Ont., 1909. The Early Formation of the Drinking

Habit. The importance of the early education of children and youth to habits

of sobriety was shown by a study of 275 alcoholic cases in Bellevue Hospital reported in the Bellevue Medical and Surgical Report by Dr. Alexander Lambert.

Of 259 instances where the age of beginning to drink was known, 4 began before 6 years of age; 13 between 6 and 12 years; 60 between 12 and 16; 102 between 16 and 21; 71 between 21 and 30; and 8 only after 30 years of age. Thus nearly 7 per cent. began before 12 years of age, or the seventh school year: 30 per cent, began before the age of 16, and over two-thirds-i. e., 68 per cent .began before 21 years of age. If these statistics are representative of general conditions, they indicate clearly that preventive temperance work to be effective must be begun at an early age and carried on thoroughly through childhood and youth.

The reasons for acquiring the habit are significant in indicating lines along which preventive work should be done. False social ideas led to drinking for the sake of sociability in 53 per cent. of the cases; a desire to dull the sense of misery, as recommended by Professor Munsterberg, in 12 per cent.; the use of alcohol as medicine in 9 per cent.; parental example or influence in 5 per cent.

Most of the alcoholics, Dr. Lambert finds, drink for the narcotic effect, either to obtain the feeling of well-being and indifference to their environment or to seek oblivion, and like all narcotics, alcohol begets

a craving for more. The training of children and youth to assist sobriety must, therefore, definitely teach the dangers in alcoholic drinks due to their nature, must emphasize the value of abounding health based upon intelligent observance of hygienic laws, must stimulate courage and self-control in meeting temptation, and must fill life with resources so that youth will not be dependent upon low types of sociability for enjoyment. The coming of healthful homes and public environment, and the providing of opportunities for innocent recreation and fellowship.

One of the Saddest of Stories.

The startling robbery of a Highland Park bank recently, and the suicide of the youth to avoid capture, has revealed one of the saddest stories of the drink curse in recent history. The young man was Lamar Harris, scion of one of the most prominent families of California, and drink had transformed him from one of the most brilliant and promising young men of the Pacific Coast into a reckless criminal and libertine. a statement made to the Associated Press, October 15th, his mother,

Mrs. Will A. Harris, said:
"In face of all the evidence and what are apparently positive proofs. the family is forced to relinquish all hopes that it is other than my unfortunate son who committed suicide in Chicago. Harris was a graduate of the University of Mississippi. Returning here several years ago, he became associated with the law firm of his father, Will A. Harris. young man built up a practice that yielded an income of \$15,000. I consider that Lamar died in reality long before he ran away from this city, and that which is dead in Chicago is a mere shell of my boy and what was once a briliant, noble, manly is perhaps the most pitiful and aw-

Alcohol is Feared.

The oculist, the aurist, the throat and nose specialist, and the physician who treats mental and nervous cases, inquire with great minuteness as to how far alcohol has been used by the patient. The same facts are sought for, and studied by the obstetrician and the student of children's dis-

Temperance Notes.

eases.

The medical side of the acconolic problem becomes prominent in the statistical studies of insanity and mental diseases. The most reliable authorities indi-

cate that insanity is the direct result of alcohol in from fifteen to forty per cent. of all cases. In pauperism and idiocy fully fifty per cent, are traceable to the degen-eration due to spirit drinking. La

epilepsy thirty per cent. is asserted to be the lowest figure of the number of cases due directly to alcohol. It is a fact that fifty-five per cent.

of the 149,000 persons confined in prisons in this country were committed for crimes perpetrated under the influence of spirits.

Churches that have long discussed, yea, even quarreled and divided over, the Communion wine, have now agreed to banish intoxicating wine from the Lord's table, and replace it by unfermented wine.

Ministers and church officers who, if not opposed to the temperance The express trains in the New York | cause, never did or said anything in City subway run on a headway of one advocacy of total abstinence, now minute forty-eight seconds during the urge their churches to sign the pledge as a safe example to the new converts.



JONATHAN.

The uncrowned prince in Israel Was ever David's royal peer; Might he have ruled his people well, And built a nation's capital?

Might he, their stainless knight, and true, Have lived to wear the sackcloth, too? — Bertha Cooper Fraser, in Sunday-School

"Taste and See."

We may prove a machine by trying it. Will the watch keep time? Will the locomotive travel on the track by its own energy and draw a train of cars over the mountains? Will the telegraph deliver my message a thousand miles away and bring me a reply in a few moments?

These things are open to trial. One may prove them for himself.

We may prove a science. Take astronomy. Will it do what it is intended for? Try it. Make a calculation of an eclipse to take a lease. lation of an eclipse to take place three years hence, according to the rules and tables of the book, and if the event verifies the prediction we know the astronomer is not a cheat.
One may prove a friend. He makes

great professions of faithfulness, saying, "Call upon me at any time for any service I can render, and you will find me ready. Trust me." Is he a genuine friend? Try him. If he will stand by you through evil report as well as good you need no indorsement, no argument. He is worthy. Will God submit His love, His

truth, His grace to practical tests? This is one beauty of the religion of the Bible. The Lord of the whole earth has sent out His challenge, Prove Me.

We may prove the existence of God. Let us not claim too much for our religion. We shall gain nothing by making statements which are not warranted. But we are safe in saying that anyone who will, may prove that there is a God. Some say there is no God. Others believe that the evidence for and against the existnce of such a Being are about equal. Others still insist that this is a subject about which no one knows and no one can know anything. Many tell us that the Bible assumes the existence of God without trying to prove it, and we must do the same. this true?

If you ask for a mathematical demonstration or a scientific demon stration which will satisfy the intellect, we confess that it is impossible. If you insist that this proposition must be proved by philosophical reasoning which will satisfy every thinking mind, we acknowledge that it cannot be done.

But there is in every soul a re-igious feeling, or instinct, or capacity, or hunger, which reaches out after God as eagerly and peremptorily as the hunger of the body de-mands bread. And as surely as the hunger of the body finds something. without answering to this inner crav-ing, so surely does the soul find God and satisfaction. There is some thing in us akin to God that demands communion with Him, and enjoys. Him when He is found.

We are told of one who felt his eed of God, but did not believe in Him. In the distress and hunger of his soul he fell on his knees and said, "O God, if there be a God, mani-fest Thyself to me." That feeble grasp of faith took hold on God, and was satisfied. That insatiable hunger cried out after God in the dark.

and found Him.
Who has never felt this craving? Who that felt it ever tried to find God and failed? Who that has found God in this way has any doubt?
We may prove the friendship of

God. Many say they believe there is a God, but is He friendly? They a friend, a powerful friend, a wise friend, a safe friend, who will not mock those who trust Him with flattery nor crush them with criticism, who will never leave them nor forsake them. The Bible tells us that God is just such a friend.

But will He prove a friend indeed? He will, the very friend you need Someone says, "If I could believe that I should be perfectly happy, for then I should trust and not be afraid." You may be certain of it. You may prove it. Trust Him. Give Him your burdens. Call upon Him in the day of trouble. We all have trouble, but we usually try every-

should fail you, it would be the first case on record. His salvation, So you may prov You may prove that He will dwell in the heart of a mortal. You may

thing else we can think of before we

try the Lord. Try Him. If He

prove that He will answer prayer. One's own experience is worth more to him than all the books on religion that ever were written. We must not ignore the testimony of others. We must not undervalue the Bible and great religious books. Read them. They full of light. But above all, try your own religious full of light. experiments. Your personal experience will do more to confirm your faith and hope than all sermons and all arguments. One taste of honey is a better proof that honey is good than the most accurate scientific analysis. "Oh, taste and see that the Lord is good." There is within everyone an appetite for the "Insan spiritual good of the Kingdom of God. Answering to this longing there is an invisible spiritual universe all about us waiting to afford us the blessing we are needing. Prove God and His kingdom.-Christian Advocate.

Love.

Love lasts, it endureth and never faileth. Prophecies fail in that they are fulfilled. Tongues cease, but the words of love spoken never die.

Purpose of Education. The design of education is to so augment the powers of the mind as to

make men and women wise, strong and useful. The Fight of Faith. Fight the good fight of faith; there

is nothing like it. To Revive Spelling Bees.

In order that the pupils of the various public schools may become more efficient in orthography, County, Superintendent C. W. Stine, of York, Pa., has planned to conduct spelling bees throughout the county during the next scholastic year. The County Superintendent has prepared a book of 5000 practical words which he will use in these spelling contests, and prizes will be awarded to the successful spellers.

American Lights in London. American show-window lighting being introduced in London.