

## Our New Serial—The Test. By Rev. E. McLellan. Begins To-day.

The

# Primitive Methodist Leader

No. 2304. Old Series.  
No. 372. New Series.

LONDON: THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1912.

(REGISTERED.) ONE PENNY



**ELMFIELD  
COLLEGE,  
YORK.**

### ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIP

of £20 open to the sons of Old Elmfieldians, to be awarded for the Autumn Term on the result of a written Examination in Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, French or Latin, Algebra or Simple Science.

For all particulars apply to the Headmaster at once.

Boys return for Autumn Term, 17th September.



**TAYLOR'S TYPEWRITER CO.**  
(Dept. Meth.) LTD.  
74, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

**HIRE** REMINGTON or 10/- Month  
SMITH PREMIER 27/6 Quarter  
Deducted if Bought.

### HOW TO RAISE MONEY

FOR BAZAARS, SALES OF WORK AND ALL  
OTHER EFFORTS,

### SELL SMITH'S TOFFEE

Many Methodist Churches have been greatly helped in this way. Get your young people to secure weekly customers. This Toffee is made up in Penny Packets. Don't miss this opportunity. Special terms to you.

For terms, write—

**W. SMITH, Crown Toffee Mills,  
Liversedge, Yorkshire.**

### ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA.

The Minister will be at the Church on Saturday next, 3 to 9, to meet friends for Prayers, and to view the beautiful buildings.

Sunday, July 28, at 10.45 and 6.30, Rev. G. BICHENO will preach. Fourth Anniversary of his Ministry here and of First Primitive Methodist Service in the Town. Communion 7.30. S.S.A. Hymns repeated during the day.

**SPECIAL PRAYER SEASON** on behalf of the Spiritual Life and Work, and for the **GREAT CAMPAIGN** during days of week following: Tuesday, 7 to 9; Wednesday, 5 to 6; Thursday, 7 to 9.

Saturday, Aug. 2, THE MINISTER will be at his Vestry 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. **GREAT THANKOFFERING DAY with Prayer and Praise!**

Any Gifts may be brought or sent—the smallest welcome as the largest. What if God should will to save the whole case through YOUR gift? Our faith and hope reach forth to a great victory—A Grand Deliverance!

Our friend, that veteran still in arms, Rev. J. Prestwich, who had splendid stone in foundations, just sends £5 with blessed spontaneity for one of toponotes. Councillor Speed forces the pace finely with £10; Alderman Baker 5 guineas, etc. But goal still far ahead, and remember, friends, some hundreds of pounds are conditional—lost unless gaining all. Every guinea counts manifold; every shilling several times its value. Above all—we beseech you, pray for us!

Preacher, Sunday, Aug. 4, at 10.45 and 6.30—

**Rev. Dr. MITCHELL**

(President, National Free Church Council)

Afternoon at 3, Lytham Congregational Choir.

Monday, Aug. 5 (Bank Holiday), at 3—

**Rev. A. T. GUTTERY**

will preach. Public Tea, 4.30, 1/- (Luncheon at 12.30 and 1 o'clock, if post-rand be sent by Aug. 8. Also will friends send word—individuals and groups—as to Tea. We are preparing on immense scale, but would like approximate knowledge numbers).

**GREAT PUBLIC MEETING** 6.30. We hope for following, amongst many, to take part:—Rev. A. T. GUTTERY, Dr. MITCHELL, J. BARKLEY, S. HORTON, J. BRADBURY, W. BARKER, Mr. J. S. MARKLEY, Mr. J. SKINNER, Alderman J. BREARLEY, J.P., Mr. JOS. HALL, &c.

Madame MARION BADES (a distinguished Contralto singer from Birmingham), Soloist Sunday and Monday.

### THE DAY OF DAYS.

Longfellow says,

"Sunday is the golden clasp  
That binds the volume of the week."

But the "clasp" has got badly damaged. Commercialism, Sunday newspapers, Sunday recreations and excursions, militarism in its recent developments, our bad Saturday habits, and the laxity of many Christian people have carried us very far from the peaceful condition described by James Graham a brief century ago:—

"With dove-like wings peace o'er yon village broods;  
The dizzying mill-wheel rests; the anvil's din  
Hath ceased; all, all around is quietness."

Now city and town, village and hamlet are full of noise and tumult. It is said, with much truth, that the democracies of the world are the strongest anti-war force among the nations. It will be a great day for the world when its toilers combine against unnecessary Sunday labour. Mr. Geo. Gissing, in the "Private Papers of Henry Ryecroft," says, "When out of England I have always missed this Sunday quietude. If its ancient use perish from among us so much the worse for the nation. . . . There was a time when it delighted me to flash my satire on the English Sunday. I could see nothing but antiquated foolishness and modern hypocrisy in this weekly pause from labour and from bustle. Now I prize it as an inestimable boon, and dread every encroachment upon its restful stillness." He could see the drift toward the moral indolence and social dissipation inseparable from a secularised Sunday. If we would get at the inwardness of the cause of the numerical decline in our Sunday Schools, and the lessened attendance of young people at Sunday morning worship, we must take account of the changed attitude of the multitude towards the sanctity of the Sabbath. When parents lose their reverence for the holy day their example is bound to tell very quickly upon their children. This factor explains much that wise and good people deplore in the outlook of to-day.

Can the "golden clasp" be repaired? If so, how? To take the lowest ground, we can insistently proclaim the physical necessity of the weekly rest. Whatever else the Jews keep, they observe the Sabbath, and their health and mortality statistics are the best in the civilised world! Our physical organism is a seven days' clock. The weekly rest is part of the constitution of our world and of our nature. The French people once conceived the idea that the Creator had blundered, and they adopted a tenth-day rest, but only to learn that the Divine Architect was wiser than they. They have since invoked legislation to enforce His decree. Then, too, the pace of life is being constantly accelerated. The rush, hurry, fever, pressure, and tension of our time emphasize the demand for this weekly cessation from the toil and sweat incident to this age of invention and haste. If preceding generations needed the relief and repose of the Sabbath, our need of it is much greater. The weekly rest-day can only be retained as it is used as a day of worship. Men cannot keep it as a possession unless they devote it to God. Other nations have tried, and have wholly failed. We cannot do better than they. The Continental Sunday is the result of their experiment. We have to choose between a Sunday religiously observed and honoured, or no Sunday at all, except in name.

We can affirm its moral sanctions and uses. Both the Old and New Testaments are full of the doctrine of a high Sabbatarianism. Around this institution cluster promises and warnings, blessings and judgments. To it are given names of profoundest significance and honour. In our hymns we extol the charms

and claims of the sacred day. "The hallowed morn is dear to me." "O day of rest and gladness." "Hail, sacred day of earthly rest." "Our day of praise." "This is the day of light." "This is the best of days." Many other choice appellations we give to "the Lord's day." It has become to the Christian world "the first day of the week" through the resurrection of Jesus from the dead. The Sabbath of the Rabbis has been abolished, and a better day, established upon better promises, and rich in better blessings, has taken its place. "On that first Lord's day our nature entered on a new life. . . . The Lord's day is therefore, in an especial sense, the feast of life." Though there be no formal command instituting the new Sabbath, the Resurrection fact, the practice of the Apostolic Church, and of the Church through subsequent ages, and the spiritual utility of the institution are enough authority for reasonable minds. The arguments of St. Paul in Rom. 14. 5, Gal. 4. 9-11, and Col. 2.16 have often been pressed into service against the obligation of Sabbath observance. As a matter of fact, the Christian Sabbath was not under consideration in any of the passages named, according to the testimony of Dr. S. R. Driver. Mr. Geo. Gissing puts his finger upon a weak spot in some modern teaching. "With the decline of the old faith, Sunday cannot but lose its sanction, and no loss among the innumerable we are suffering will so effectively work for popular vulgarisation. What hope is there of guarding the moral beauty of the day when the authority which set it apart is no longer recognised. Imagine a Bank Holiday once a week." Let all of latitudinarian bent ponder his words.

We can make a fuller use of its golden hours. The first hymn which many of our people sing on the Sabbath is "At even, ere the sun had set." In "We came at early morn to sing" they have no honest share. Yet Sunday is the soaring day of the soul, the "day off" from the sordid things of earth and time, the day of visions and revelations. It should always be a whole day. The well-to-do ought not to be content with attendance at morning worship, nor should the less prosperous be content to commence their Sunday after tea. The whole Church, as far as possible, should muster in her full strength twice every Sunday; and especially as the week-day hours are being more and more given up to business, education and recreation. A very small percentage of Christian people get to any service at all between Sundays. They are not only "Oncers," but once-a-weekers. One meal a week! The soul cannot thrive on such a fasting allowance. No wonder that so many should have occasion to cry "My leanness, my leanness!" Our Sabbaths should be lengthened, nothing less than a full day will suffice for the needs and interests of the spirit.

A more heroic Sunday mood would work wonders. At a critical moment in his life St. Paul said, "Immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood." But Sunday mornings witness many conferences "with flesh and blood." Aches and lassitudes which would be ignored on any other day receive attention then. The barometer is carefully studied, and weather probabilities are taken into account. "Ye discern the face of the sky." An Anglican clergyman has recently diagnosed an ailment which decimated his congregation. He calls it "Morbus Sabbaticus." Its attacks always come on Sunday. They never continue more than twenty-four hours, and do not interfere with either appetite or sleep. Adults are much more liable to suffer than children. It never proves fatal—except to the soul! The only known cure for it is to be found in regular and frequent attendance upon public worship, and generous quantities of Christian

This object has been digitised and made available by The University of Manchester Library, with the permission of the Trustees for Methodist Church Purposes.

For further information and details about terms of use, see the Library's website -

[www.manchester.ac.uk/library/copyright-and-licensing](http://www.manchester.ac.uk/library/copyright-and-licensing).

work. A good old man whose limbs were stiffened and bent by rheumatism was wont to address his unwilling legs on Sunday mornings, saying, "Now, then, you took me to work yesterday, and you will do so again to-morrow, and you may get up and take me to chapel this morning." He would tolerate no Sunday coddling, and from "Morbus Sabbaticus" he was gloriously immune.

Better laws for State, including Sunday closing of public houses, clubs, and shops, ought to be obtained. When the Churches wake up to their duty we shall secure them. Better discipline and example in the home would work a great change in our Sunday-schools and congregations. A more intelligent and grateful appreciation of what "a Sabbath well spent" really means would go far to redeem our Sundays from the unworthy ends to which they have been surrendered. With the proper use of Sunday the spirit of reverence will return, the sense of God will be re-born, spiritual things will become the real things of life, the Church will renew her youth, the home will be resplendent with a new beauty, and the nation will live more worthily. Once again some ancient words will make sweet music in our ears and hearts, "Thou shalt delight thyself in the Lord; and I will make thee to ride upon the high places of the earth." Dull Sundays are not known among the saints! They are

"The memory of a bygone Paradise"

"The earnest of a Paradise to come."

They are days of noblest fellowships, entrancing visions, and holiest occupations. Says George Herbert,

"Thou art a day of mirth;

And where the week-days trail on ground,

Thy flight is higher, as thy birth;

O let me take thee at the bound,

Leaping with thee from seven to seven,

Till that we both, being tossed from earth,

Fly hand in hand to heaven."

ROBT. W. KEIGHTLEY.

## MANSFIELD STILL PROGRESSING.

### Another New Church.

Saturday, July 6th, was an important day in the history of our church at Plesley Hill, Mansfield Circuit, as it witnessed the laying of foundation stones for new chapel and school. The Mayor of Mansfield (Councillor T. Hall, J.P.), wearing his chain of office, was the chief figure in the stone-laying ceremony. The new buildings are being erected in Poplar-drive, and will supersede the old chapel in Portland-street, which for many years has been inadequate. On the new site will be erected a chapel to accommodate 250, a schoolroom, five classrooms, and a Primary school. The cost, including the site, is estimated at between £1,500 and £1,600. Situated on elevated ground, and on a corner site, the church and school (both face the same street) will present an imposing appearance. The furnishing will be of the best, in pitch pine; the windows of the church throughout, with those in front of the school, will be glazed with leaded lights, which, with the stone mullions, will give a pleasing effect. The contractor is Mr. Harold Greenwood, of Mansfield, and the architect is Mr. Henry Harper, of Nottingham.

Prior to the foundation ceremony the friends assembled at the old chapel, from which they walked in procession, headed by the Plesley Colliery Band. The afternoon was beautifully fine, and there was a very large attendance. Rev. G. E. Rudram presided, supported by the Mayor, Revs. T. McKenzie and A. H. Briggs, and numerous friends. After devotions, Rev. T. McKenzie delivered an appropriate address. Rev. G. E. Rudram made the financial statement. Stones were then laid as follows:—The Mayor, £4 4s.; Miss Gertrude Clayton, £5 5s.; Miss M. Dolphin, £5 5s.; Miss E. Dolphin, Mrs. G. Bettney, Mrs. G. Evans, Mr. W. Moorehouse, Miss L. M. Sims, Miss Annie Taylor, the Young Ladies (Miss M. Dolphin), the Young Men (Mr. J. Martin), £5 each; Mrs. Denham, £3 3s.; Mrs. Bethel, Miss Busby, Miss Hilda Busby, Miss Florrie Evans, Master Sam Goodwin, Mr. A. Hallam, Mr. W. F. Haynes, Miss Cissie Hunt, Miss Keeton, Miss Lucy Martin, Mr. W. Powell, Mr. T. Redfern, Mrs. Geo. E. Rudram, Mrs. Spencer, Miss Alma Taylor, Mr. T. H. Thorpe, Mrs. Tustin, and Mr. J. Jennings, £2 2s. each; the Married Ladies (Mrs. Thorpe), 100 guineas; Sunday-school (Mr. G. Evans), £30; Band of Hope (Mr. J. Goodwin), £12. Out of 35 stones, 28 were subscribed by the members of Plesley Hill Society. Between 300 and 400 sat down to a tea the whole of which had been begged by the ladies. Following this a public meeting was held, presided over by Mr. S. Sims; Mr. W. Kirk was vice-chairman. Excellent addresses were delivered by Revs. T. McKenzie, A. H. Briggs, and A. E. Berry, the vicar of Plesley Hill. Rev. G. E. Rudram, in presenting the report, stated that £242 13s. had been raised by the memorial stones, £4 7s. subscribed for bricks, £8 5s. 6d. collections, £17 7s. 6d. profits on the tea, £66 12s. 5d. by donations and books, £136 previously raised, and £300 proceeds of sale of the old chapel, making a grand total of £775. When it is remembered that only a month has intervened since the foundation ceremony of new schools at Leeming-street, on this circuit, our friends are to be highly congratulated upon their success.

The 'Primitive Methodist Leader' may be ordered through any Newsagent or at Railway Bookstalls.

## QUARTERLY MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

### The Work Still Extending.

The President of Conference (Rev. T. Jackson) took the chair at the Quarterly Missionary Committee at Silsden, July 17th and 18th, assisted by the Vice-President (Councillor E. H. Brown, J.P.). The members were delighted to find an up-to-date and prosperous Church here, and for the comfort of the visitors nothing was overlooked by Rev. J. Walton and his devoted workers. Silsden has given two Vice-Presidents to Conference, Messrs. R. and T. Fletcher, men who are greatly honoured, too, in their own country, and whose influence is felt throughout that beautiful Yorkshire valley.

### Death of Dr. H. J. Pope.

Upon the resolution of Rev. A. T. Guttery, sympathetic reference was made to the death of Dr. H. J. Pope, the great Wesleyan statesman and secretary of their Home Missions Committee. Modern Methodism generally will mourn the loss of so great and noble a life.

### Liquor Traffic in Africa.

Great satisfaction was expressed with the action taken by the Colonial Secretary in prohibiting distillery apparatus in Nigeria, and in the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating drink over an extra 3,000 square miles. The Government is to be urged to extend prohibition to the whole of Nigeria.

### Home Missions.

A most hopeful report was presented of the Home Missions, the membership of which is now 4,631, an increase of four for the quarter. St. George's Hall was endeavouring to complete the fund for extension, St. Annes was within £1,000 of its goal, and Eastbourne was boldly facing its task in the erection of a new church.

### African Missions.

Without exception the African reports were full of encouragement. The formal report from Santa Isabel was supplemented by an interesting statement from Rev. R. Banham, to whom the Committee accorded a hearty welcome. He said there was a marked improvement on that mission, and the last service he held on the station was the most impressive he had ever seen. San Carlos had done well, notwithstanding the illness of Mr. J. P. Sogo and the absence of Rev. H. M. Cook, and the Committee expressed its thanks to Mrs. Diebe, Miss Moselo, and Mr. R. Eass for their devotion in maintaining the services under these trying conditions. Banni reported good prospects and repairs to the mission house. Bottler Point showed steady progress, and Mrs. Showers' letter was full of interest. Mr. and Mrs. Finlay had arrived. School and farm had surpassed previous years. The Rev. Jabez Bell, whom the committee cordially welcomed, said he craved no greater luxury from his church than to serve Fernando Po—in fact, he had only left it in a most ghastly fashion. Mrs. Showers stated the need of a bell for the church, and this is to be supplied. In the report of the Oron Mission, the Rev. G. H. Hanney stated that trial by ordeal was still practised by the heathen. The Rev. C. P. Groves, B.D., reported that at the Oron Institute all aspects of the work were encouraging. There was a desire for education, and the true light was slowly but surely penetrating heathen darkness. Miss A. Richardson and Miss G. S. Fisher are devoted to their work at the Jamestown Institute, and all the girls are well. There is an improvement, but progress is naturally slow.

At Ikot-Ekpene, through the resignation of two native teachers, two schools in the district had been closed, but their general prospects were never brighter. There was an average attendance of seventy boys. The Rev. F. W. Dodds reported an increase in school attendance at Bende. At Adadia Rev. E. E. Pritchard is raising funds for the building of a new church to replace one destroyed by fire, and a native teacher has been appointed to this mission. Alwali North goes ahead still, with an increased income of 60 per cent., an increase of sixty-one members, and two new places opened. At Johannesburg we have two churches in the city and one outside. There are 80 European and 100 native members. In view of the coming responsibilities Rev. G. Ayre is establishing a Circuit Furnishing Fund.

The Rev. E. W. Smith reports growth in school work at Kasenga and Nanzela, and general improvement on the mission. At Nambala Rev. W. Chapman has witnessed the highest attendance at school, and at the early Sunday morning prayer meetings. The mission has suffered through a poor agricultural season and through the illness of Mrs. Molose. At Kampiliu there was an evident advancement in education among the boys.

### Discovery of Christian Communities.

Among the African reports was a most interesting statement from the Rev. F. W. Dodds that, in a journey fifty miles north he had found a number of Christian communities entirely under the direction of natives. In one place there were 49 regular worshippers, and at others 19 or 20. He heard of 80 worshippers converted through the instrumentality of a blind man who had been healed by a medical missionary of the C.M.S. The whole of these native missions had been started by one man in recent times, and proved the remarkable power of the Gospel in the very heart of heathendom. At the request of the people these places will be attached to our mission.

### Church Extension Fund.

The Rev. H. J. Taylor presented applications to the Church Extension Fund, and help was promised to Kettering, Tyseley, West Bridgford, Nottingham, and

Hatton. Applications to the Sustentation Fund were also dealt with.

### Women's Federation.

Mrs. Leuty reported that the women were taking increased interest in medical missions, and were sending parcels of linen and bandages abroad, and were hoping also to help missions at home. The proceeds of their Conference Missionary Meeting were £132 10s., an increase on last year. They were grateful to the *Leader* for editorial help in their work.

### Evangelism.

The missions conducted by Mr. J. B. Bayliffe and Miss Perrett have been attended with great blessing, and numerous conversions were reported through the Mission Vans.

Mr. Sivil and Mr. Jackson (secretaries of the Laymen's League) reported good work done, and stated that the League was prepared to undertake deputation work where desired. The Rev. S. S. Henshaw presented the report of the Young People's Department, making special reference to the suitable literature now provided for missionary reading.

The following were elected as the Executive for this year:—The President of Conference, Rev. T. Jackson, Revs. A. T. Guttery, H. J. Taylor, J. Pickett, S. Horton, J. D. Thompson, W. A. Hammond, S. S. Henshaw, G. Bennett, J. Hallam, J. T. Barkby, Sir W. P. Hartley, Ald. F. C. Linfield, J.P., J. Coward, J.P., L. L. Morse, J.P., J. Sivil, R. Fletcher, J.P., Councillor E. H. Brown, J.P., and Alderman J. Brearley.

There were two public gatherings during the week. The Rev. S. Horton preached a most appropriate sermon on Tuesday evening, and on Wednesday the Vice-President of Conference took the chair at a Missionary Meeting. Addresses were delivered by the President of Conference and Rev. R. Banham. The choir ably assisted. Luncheon and tea were provided by the Silsden friends, and hearty thanks were accorded to the ladies. Upon leaving each member of the committee was presented with a souvenir volume on "Silsden Primitive Methodism," edited by Rev. W. J. Robson. This generous gift was gratefully acknowledged by the committee.

## PRESENTATION TO MR. JOHN COWARD, J.P.

At a meeting of the Insurance Company held at the York office on the 16th inst. Mr. John Coward, J.P., was the recipient of a handsome solid silver tray, suitably inscribed, as a souvenir of happy and faithful service, and in token of high regard. Mr. Coward has been on the directorate of the Company for a period of twenty-seven years, and Chairman of the Board for the last twenty years, and during which time he has rendered unstinted and valuable service to the Company. Mr. Coward attained his eightieth birthday in April last, but notwithstanding his age and much personal and family affliction during the past winter, he has fortunately been able to attend the meetings of the Company, and still takes a deep interest in it as well as in the work of the Chapel Aid Association and other great Connexional movements. The presentation was made by Rev. Robert Harrison, vice-chairman, who spoke in eulogistic terms of Mr. Coward's great service to the Company, and referred to the high esteem in which he is held by the directors. Mr. Coward, in a very happy way, expressed his thanks for the choice gift, and gave some particulars relating to the progress of the Company during the last forty years, which were full of interest.

The quarterly reports presented to the meeting by the Secretary showed that a great deal of work had been done in each department, fire and accident, and substantial progress made in each branch of business. The claims paid during the quarter represented several cases of damage by fire to chapel property and personal effects, as well as claims for accident to employees and Sunday scholars, all of which had been promptly dealt with.

## DAYS OF JOY AT LANCASTER.

By the re-opening of Edward-street Sunday-school, Lancaster, after extensive alterations, the hopes of many friends through long years are now fulfilled. The old school has been entirely re-formed, and the buildings are now fully adapted to present-day needs. On July 13th a large gathering assembled in front of the school, when S. Leighton, Esq., a former scholar, opened the doors and presided at the dedication service. Rev. J. Marcus Brown gave the address, and Revs. J. A. Tait, B.A., and A. E. L. Davis took part. Over 150 sat down to tea. Then a great re-union of past and present scholars was held. His Worship the Mayor of Lancaster presided, and gave an inspiring address. We were also favoured by the presence of Sir Norval W. Helme, M.P., who, as a Sunday-school worker for nearly fifty years, gave us words of great encouragement. On July 14th Mr. T. Griffiths, of Carlisle, an old scholar, preached to large congregations, and Mr. Wm. Bradley, a past superintendent, presided. Messrs. J. Armistead and Wm. Marshall, as representing past and present scholars, gave interesting addresses, the roll call of over 300 names being read by Rev. J. M. Brown. At the social evening, held on the 15th, Mr. G. Dean gave the report, which showed that towards the £300 required to meet the cost, £250 had been raised, and Sir N. W. Helme has promised £5 towards the balance, which we hope to raise this year. The renewed buildings are much admired, and great praise is given to Mr. Reuben Baines, under whose careful supervision the undertaking has been successfully carried out. This is one of the best and most harmonious efforts we have ever made; it has given a real uplift by uniting the entire church in the service of the young people.

## Table Talk.

**The Editor's address is 45, Wolfington Road, West Norwood, London, S.E.**

Few men so comparatively young have endeared themselves to the Church as has our friend Rev. E. McLellan. Four years ago when he was compelled, on account of the affliction of Mrs. McLellan, to seek the summer clime of California, we all hoped it would be but a temporary sojourn; it went on from year to year for three years, and then the welcome news came that he was returning. Their residence in England has been but for a year. The health of Mrs. McLellan has again compelled them to leave the homeland for a warmer country. Mr. McLellan leaves England for New York to-day on the "Cedric." His future is yet quite undecided, although he has a general expectation that ultimately he may settle in California. Great pressure is being brought to bear upon him to return to the church of his former charge at Chula Vista, San Diego, but nothing is determined. His departure and that of Mrs. McLellan will be followed with deep interest by the Church at home.

It is a mere coincidence that on the day our friend sets sail we should publish the first chapter of his new and powerful story "The Test." As was pointed out in the foreword last week, "The Test," written specially for the *Leader*, will prove itself to be not only full of enthralling interest, but the most captivating and thought-provoking serial that has come from Mr. McLellan's gifted mind. "The Test" during its appearance will keep up a living acquaintance between the writer, who will be far away, and his numerous friends at home. From time to time we hope to keep our readers in touch with Mr. McLellan through contributions which he will make to the *Leader*.

In girding up itself for the Final Great Building Fund Campaign, the St. Annes Church has not only set itself to giving and unsleeping toil, but to prayer. Many hours each week the church is open for prayer, besides the regular devotional hours. For the mid-hour last week on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. John Bradbury visited the people to speak refreshingly and feed the forces of the spiritual life, so needed in the present stress. His subject was the seven-branched golden lamp-stand of Zechariah's vision, and the message was one of singular impressiveness. Mr. Bradbury, at the climax of his exposition, spoke of the predicted shoutings when the topstone should be brought on—that capstone which perhaps had already been prepared and then left in hopelessness, dust-covered in some shed, and applied it to St. Annes' case. There was a great thrill of hope, and many wondered in whose purse or pocket, bank or drawer, the cost of the capstone, so much prayed and longed for at St. Annes, might be laying.

To Rev. George Shapcott, of Kilburn, belongs the distinction of having served the Church in London for a longer term than any other minister. For the exceptional period of thirty-five years Mr. Shapcott has been living and serving most actively in the North London Circuits. Thirty-five years ago he came from Bedford to the far-famed London Second Circuit, which at that time was a circuit of great proportions and influence. He has witnessed its transformation, its circuit divisions; to-day he is still bearing his witness on a small portion of what then was included in the old area. If the story of our London work could be fully told the foremost place would be given to Mr. Shapcott. He has not only been diligent and faithful, he has possessed the rare gifts of insight and courage. He has seen the approaching opportunity, has seized it and turned it to advantage for his Church. He has been a great chapel builder, and has bravely stood by his projects until their financial burdens have become light. Nobody to-day is perspiring beneath a burden he has created. He has built all the four beautiful churches on his present circuit, and within each building there is a true Methodist Church, alive and aggressive. Next Sunday and Monday Mr. Shapcott will celebrate the anniversary of his unique and fruitful London ministry, and the churches are very properly indulging great expectations. Particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

Mr. Tom Richardson, who is one of our local preachers, and M.P. for Whitehaven, recently addressed a Labour meeting at Ilkley, and one of our readers had a chat with him. He put at least four questions, the answers to which will interest our constituency. "Do you expect the three great Bills now before the House of Commons to pass this session?" "Certainly, two of them will," replied Mr. Richardson, "the Irish Bill and the Reform Bill. It is doubtful whether the Welsh Bill will survive the session." "Is it probable the Government will face in earnest the settlement of the Education problem early next session?" "I really do not think so," the M.P. replied. "In fact, it is very doubtful whether this Government will touch the question again." "How long do you think this Parliament will last?" asked our correspondent. "Fully three years yet," was the decided answer. "No one in the House believes this Parliament will not last its full term." As they parted another question was asked: "How do you enjoy Parliamentary life?" "I should enjoy it more if Parliament was not such a rusty machine. Many things need doing, and we cannot get them done. Still," concluded the popular M.P., "the machine moves."

Many will unite with us in offering our sincere congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hurd upon the celebration of their golden wedding, and to wish them great happiness

through all their future days. Throughout their lengthy career they have been true friends of the Church. The Church has never realised how great is its obligation to Mr. Hurd for the service he has rendered in providing the denomination with a weekly journal—the *Primitive Methodist*—when there was no other weekly medium of news. And for thirty-eight years Mr. Hurd continued to act as editor. It was only when the *Primitive Methodist* changed hands and became the *Leader* that Mr. Hurd's editorial and proprietary duties ceased. Even then for several years our friend took quite a paternal and greatly appreciated interest in his old journal, and rejoiced with us in its success. Mr. Hurd's knowledge of Primitive Methodism is lifelong and in many ways quite exceptional.

We are glad to note that for the third year our friends at Blackpool are arranging for mass central services in the Winter Gardens. The services next Sunday will be conducted by Rev. James Flanagan. The place, both in position and in comfort, is ideal for a great service. The expense of this enterprise is heavy, but it has been well met in previous years, and we do not doubt that again the services are held at the same time as in the churches, and are imperative unless we compel our own people to go to other churches. On Sunday last our Chapel-street Church was packed both morning and evening, when Rev. John Bradbury preached on "The Three Homes of God" and "The Silence of Jesus." He pleaded for a gift to send to East London to relieve a little of the distress, and a ready response was given by the visitors.

Our friends at Derby have lost no time in shaping themselves for the Conference of 1913. With the echoes of Norwich still in our ears, it may to many seem unnecessary thus early to be arranging for next June. Those, however, who know how to plan and how much planning and work are needful for the Conference, will appreciate the foresight of our Derby ministers and officials. It was a touch of true skill to bring the churches together, as was done the other day, at a garden party, when the whole outline of the needs of the Conference was placed before the assembly. The Handbook for the guidance of the committees is already published, and is got up attractively. Rev. T. McKenzie is chairman, Councillor J. Potter vice-chairman, Rev. C. F. Gill and Mr. J. Hebb act as joint secretaries, and Mr. T. Starkey is treasurer. The churches of Derby are determined to make the visit of the Conference memorable, and they will do so.

The Secretary of the Aged Local Preachers' Aid Fund desires us to state that the grants usually sent off early in January, April, and October are delayed in July in consequence of the change of many superintendent ministers, but will be forwarded by the Treasurer as speedily as possible when the new list of ministerial addresses is to hand. Our aged brethren, though inconvenienced, need not be unduly anxious. The ministers who have payments to make are kindly urged to attend to the matter as early as possible upon hearing from the Treasurer.

The Mayor of Ossett, Councillor Robinson, is having a busy and memorable year. Everyone seems to feel in the town that its chief citizen has never merited more the confidence and appreciation which the Mayor evidently enjoys. Councillor Robinson is one of our local preachers, and one of the most efficient we have. He preached a Sunday or two ago in our Blackpool Church, and his living, strong messages made a deep impression on the large congregations that assembled. In the evening the Mayor and Mayoress of Blackpool attended the services, as did a number of Councillors and leading citizens of that town, and they expressed their warm appreciation of the great help they had received from the Mayor's sermon.

There were about fifty Primitive Methodists who left Newcastle on Friday last on the "Midnight Sun" for the European Endeavour Convention at Christiania, and to spend the remainder of the fortnight among the Norwegian Fjords.

Lincoln has joined the cities which have a regular exchange of pulpits. The exchange held as one outcome of the Increase Campaign was repeated on Sunday, July 14, and is intended to be annual. It would be difficult to say whether preachers or congregations most enjoyed the event. Preachers took unfeigned pleasure in crossing over. Both preachers and people wonder why fraternity does not more frequently find the same form of expression. It is likely that these courtesies will shortly lead to more permanent forms of united service, especially in developing denominational interests in the Lincoln sphere of influence.

There is a steady although slow inflow of money reaching the financial missionary treasurer for work in China. It has been decided that all such income shall be given to the United Methodist Church for the support of one of its missions in China. A report of such mission will be forwarded to the Missionary Committee.

The minister and officials of the Bradford Central Hall are considering the question of the future working of the mission on an extensive scale.

The Missionary Committee have asked the officials of Basingstoke Circuit to receive a deputation to consider the question of the transference of the Fleet Church to Aldershot Station.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Joseph Bell, of Alston, the only surviving sister of Rev. Joseph Ritson, who passed away in the faith and hope of the Gospel on Saturday last, in the 78th year of her age. Absolutely deaf for many years, and having to be communicated with by writing, she was yet keenly interested in everything,

and, though unable to hear a word, loved to attend our little sanctuary when able. The election of her brother, who is now the last of his family, as President-Designate gave her unbounded delight, and brightened her last days of weakness and suffering. The interment took place at Ninebanks, West Allendale, on Tuesday.

## MEN AND MOVEMENTS.

**By Rev. W. Younger.**

### The Inn of Tranquillity.

The subject of this article forms the title of the forthcoming book of Galsworthy, and it aptly describes a need of men and women to-day. There is required a room in the soul whither the tenant can retire. It should be separated from the apartments devoted to commerce, interviews, and public claims. A disquieting feature is the sudden passing of great and good men and women in the heyday of their powers and possibilities. It is difficult to believe that their departure is in all cases directly due to the will of God. The miracles of the loaves and fishes is a reminder that God expects the practice of a wise economy in the multiplying and feeding power of great souls. The nervous disorders, the startling series of "breakdowns," and the restless ambition to shine and to reach positions of eminence are symptomatic of disquieting elements in religious experience. Men must learn to live a more quiet life in order that the best elements of their nature may have an opportunity for full growth and expression.

There is a life of tranquillity which must be known before the highest form of greatness is realised. It springs from several causes. It arises partly from a noble contentment. The great soul never poses. If recognition comes, he will neither underestimate nor exaggerate its importance. He will not worry for a month because his name is omitted from the civic function. He has reached the inn of a restful judgment of the value of the honours of men and movements. And he never aims at more than his ability warrants, nor does he assume airs which are beyond his intellectual outfit. Besides, his inward calm has been produced by a special kind of courage, which springs from kindly deeds and great thoughts. It resembles the bravery of Bishop Welcome, in Hugo's novel, "Les Misérables," who, on one of his diocesan tours, when told that Cravatte and his criminal companions were laying waste the countryside, replied that he must visit the saints in the mountains, whom he had not seen for three years, and set off, to the surprise and consternation of his friends, with a child as his companion. He was not afraid. On his return he said, before going to bed, "Let us never fear robbers nor murderers. Those are dangers from without, petty dangers. Let us fear ourselves. Prejudices are the real robbers; vices are the real murderers. The great dangers lie within ourselves. What matters it what threatens our head or our purse! Let us think only of that which threatens our soul." The man who has loved men intimately and sacrificially knows that some forms of fear are based upon a wrong estimate of human nature, and an incapacity to detect the purely imaginary character of a great deal of danger and difficulty.

This tranquillity is also produced by a right estimate of public judgment. How often the judgment of men is insecure, and liable to sudden gusts of passion and prejudice! Movements are misjudged because their accidental features are emphasised and their inner essence ignored. And unless we can get beyond the vagaries of public criticism, and see things in a detached and sympathetic light, we shall be bewildered and inconsistent in our thoughts and emotions. Those who remember Bishop Welcome's treatment of Jean Valjean will never forget his calm and humane treatment of him when he arrived in the evening as an uninvited visitor, though the whole town lived in dread of him after his long convict service. The modern distrust and terror of the democracy will not be cured till the classes rise above their insular outlook, and learn that there is a nobler side to the struggling people than that which they have discovered.

A firmer grip upon the great truth of immortality is also required in order to attain inward calm. I am convinced that Christians must come to realise the indestructibility of their life. At present the universe is regarded as a grand stock exchange, in which endowments may be used for the mere accumulation and enjoyment of perishable things. All great souls have been held by the sense of the permanence of the spiritual man. When Gladstone was a young man Lady Canning died. He was so affected by her passing that he wrote, "May we live as by the side of a grave and looking in." On a holiday a few years ago I went to an old, rural, ivy-clad church lit up at eventide for worship. The worshippers were few and the service simple, but the soothing effect of the hour of devotion will abide. One of the reasons was that the sense of age of the building, its links with a long past, appealed to the longing for permanence in my own life.

Dr. Horton has called attention recently, in his church "News Sheet," to a symptom which requires attention. Writing on holidays, he says, "A mental tonic, taken daily, you will find more beneficial to you than the waters of a spa, or even than bathing in the sea. It would be the saving of our modern world if the millions of golfers, for example, only understood that they are suffering, not so much from nerve strain or physical collapse, as from the disorganised, flaccid, perverted condition of the spiritual principle within them." A saying of Paul at once leaps to the lips. "But if the spirit of Him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwelleth in you, He that raised up Christ Jesus from the dead shall quicken also your mortal bodies through His spirit that dwelleth in you." What is required to-day is the realisation of the life which is unfading, and this would react upon the whole man. "Be still, and know that I am God."

# THE TEST.

By Rev. EDWARD McLELLAN.

## CHAPTER I.—A BOLT FROM THE BLUE.

It was high noon, and the wharf rested sleepily in the sunshine. Even the gulls, flitting from post to post, drowned in their flight, and the pelicans, perched on the pipe line notice board, wore an absurd air of dejected somnolence. Now and again a note of life was struck, as when a fisherman jerked up a devil fish, and one or two sleepy votaries of the line were moved to inspect its writhing tentacles, but they soon dropped back to their lazy contemplation of the sunlit city and the sparkling waters. The spirit of the hour was soporific, and lent itself to gentle brooding, so that when a huge negro chuckled with exaggerated merriment as he unhooked a sardine the noise was raucous and aroused resentment. He became conscious of this, and being a man of discernment, despite his colour, he promptly subsided, and peace reigned once more. As if to deepen the languor of the time a group of Mexican roustabouts lounged and slept, or smoked, in after dinner satiety.

As every San Diegan knows, the wharf is a place forbidden, yet it is often sought out by the passer by. It is not a lovely place, for its battered planks are rough travelling for the lightly shod, and when the work of the day is being done there is much in the air that is ruinous to dainty gowns—for there are times when the supineness of the indolent angler as he browses on the catches of yesterday and blinks on his line, is sharply contrasted with the clatter of dusty toil—but despite the ugliness of its huge coal shoot and the splintered condition of its causeway, there is a fascination about the wharf to which many succumb.

Her ships whisper of the deep sea and the mystery of the Orient; her dark skinned men suggest the range of the human estate, and the implacable barriers of race; and there are always the fleeting gulls, the absurd pelicans, the shimmering waters, the sun-kissed terraces, the patient idlers of the line, and the shifting life of the bay. As a water front it is a poor apology, considering the possibilities, but as a vantage ground for the study of types the wharf may claim an undeniable charm.

A group of three English travellers standing in quiet contemplation of the scene offered a striking contrast to their surroundings. They had picked a careful way through the lines of coal trucks, avoided with laughing haste the spluttering engines, eyed with covert glances the stolid Mexicans and the chattering negroes at their lunch, and now as they stood its beauty claimed them too. They saw the gulls drop lightly on the bay, they noted the long lazy flight of the pelican, ending in a sudden dive, they followed the tacking of the yachts across the bay with a serenity too satisfying for speech.

They were roused at last by the stir of awakening machinery. Lunch time was ended. The slumbering Choleos shook themselves, crawled up the gangways, and a minute later the work of unloading the "Corsican" of her cargo of coal was in full swing.

"And this is December," the man said with a sweep of arm which took in the terraced city, the unclouded sky, and the dancing waters, steeped in the sun.

"Think of London!" his niece murmured.

"Don't," protested her aunt with a shudder, "it breaks the spell."

"Nothing can break the spell," the man answered, with half-closed eyes following the wake of the "Governor" just rounding the point on her voyage north. "Earthquakes don't. They suspend it for a few seconds, and if the city does not tumble into matchwood the people just shake themselves, shrug their shoulders, and don't even mention it. What a picture and what a people!" There was admiration in his tone, and serene contentment on his face.

"Such a place for nerves," the elderly lady cooed to herself, "one could live and die here without a care. The very air is narcotic, and that bay a cradle. I want to go to sleep."

Her niece laughed as she repeated, "Do think of London. It is raining and everything is dripping, or there is a fog, and everything is eclipsed. I feel as if I were a million miles away."

As she spoke an unusual clamour on the "Corsican's" deck made her turn and look up. A bulky form appeared at the top of the gangway, his face flushed with passion. He was dragging by the neck-band of his shirt a tall, emaciated figure who appeared to be shaking in drunken impotence. The crisis came in a crash of coarse vituperation, a strong thrust of the powerful arm, a vicious kick of the heavily booted foot, and the hapless victim of the chief's wrath seemed to fly, then stumbled, and finally rolled face downwards to their very feet.

They waited as if expectant that aid would be forthcoming, but none came. A fisherman sitting on the edge of the wharf turned his head, saw what had happened, spat out his chew, took another bite of his plug, and promptly withdrew his attention. A negro straightened his back, shouted to his mate, "He's got his alright, alright," and with a chuckle went on with his work. It was obvious to the bewildered tourists that this was not an unusual occurrence, and, therefore, they offered no interference.

The Englishman's face flushed. He seemed to think the occasion demanded action from somebody, especially as the injured form lying at his feet showed no signs of life. In London under similar circumstances he would have known what to do, and would have spoken in a tone that would have commanded instant attention—but it was different in that glare, and under that sky, and with such a crowd as lounged sleepily on every hand.

His wife was nervous, and would have fled the scene to have escaped complicity, for she too felt that she was in

a strange world, where authority spoke in strange tongues.

The young lady, less hampered by tradition and freer to follow impulse, stepped forward to discover the damage. As she did so, the man moved uneasily, muttered incoherently and sat up, to gaze into a pair of soft brown eyes full of wondering pity.

His face was grimy with coal dust, and covered with a stubby beard, which served to emphasize the hollowness of the cheeks, and the strong set of the jaw. His eyes, bloodshot and watery, were set deep under heavy eyebrows, and the red in them gave him something of the malignant look of a tiger. His first gaze into the overbending face was that of unseeing unintelligent vacuity, but it strengthened into consciousness, and as the knowledge of what he saw sunk into his bemused brain, the muscles of his face tightened, his thin nostrils quivered, and a groan burst from his whitened lips.

"Drunk," said the Englishman, preparing to turn away.

"Yes, let us go," his wife answered nervously.

But their niece did not move. Her fine eyes clouded as she rivetted them on the derelict's slowly changing face, and her cheeks reddened at the revelation. After what seemed to the others, impatient to be going, an interminable silence, she asked in a voice, quiet, but tremulous, "Can we do anything?"

The man sitting there, an abject and fearsome spectacle, shook his head.

"Then let us go back to the 'Grand,'" she said, "I have letters to write."

The man stared at the splintered planks as they moved away. He did not observe that the elderly Englishman paused and turned as if he were reluctant to leave him like that, as if he were struggling with a half remembrance, or that the young lady looked straight ahead as though the scene, but a moment before so full of interest, had suddenly grown empty and desolate.

A heavy beam lay at the end of the wharf. It afforded a convenient seat for the fishermen, and served as a table for the cutting up of bait. To this beam, with slow directness, the outraged hulk crept. He seated himself with a steadiness that his condition of a few minutes before would have declared impossible, and looked out with unseeing eyes across North Island to where Point Loma reaches out into the Pacific. But of what stretched before him he saw nothing. The gulls circled, the pelicans dived, the yachts glided past, the sun kissed the rippling waters—but not for him. A passer-by had looked into his eyes, and San Diego, and the ships, the bay, and the murmuring tranquillity about him had been annihilated by her glance.

The degrees of returning sobriety were marked and rapid. At first he sat erect with head flung back, and parted lips, and eyes that rolled with horror, but gradually the spine crooked, the head sunk into his shoulders, then forward on to his breast, and finally with a convulsive shudder that shook his thin form like an ague, he hid his face in his hands, and pressed his finger tips into his eyes as if to blot out what he had last seen, and clear and connected thought rushed in upon him like the tide advancing upon the beach.

He had thought himself lost beyond recovery. His face was hollow cheeked, his eyes were the eyes of a sot, his body was a skeleton, his fingers bruised with broken nails, the scrub of a week's beard straggled from temples to throat, and he wore the blue overalls of a roustabout, yet she had known him. In that one glance all disguise, all disfigurement had been penetrated, and each knew that the other knew.

He was sober now. To a man so constituted, the experience of such purgatorial fires as flamed in his brain turned up the alcohol in his system at a breath. He became weak and giddy, but his mind was clear, and the capacity for concentration which had been his finest equipment in the past, was brought to bear upon the only problem life now held. What was he to do? Slink away and hide again? or die?—or what?

As he sat there, huddled into an amorphous heap, he dissected that thrilling glance, as if it were an anatomy. What did it mean? He weighed the cadences of her voice as she had spoken that one question, as if they were drugs of intensest potency. What did they tell of her soul? He tested the edge of her last remark as if it were the knife on which the life of a king lay. Was it intended to reach his ears with a special value?

He rose slowly to his feet, and without raising his eyes, to meet the curious glances that swept over him from every side, he shamled away.

When he entered the "Grand" twenty-four hours later the porter swung the door back as if for a magnate, and when he asked the clerk for the register it was handed to him with a smile. He ran a long fore-finger up the columns of names until he found what he sought. Then, with a quiet "Thanks," he turned on his heels and walked down the spacious hall to the great doors which opened on to the street, and, as he passed, more than one gave a glance at the tall, quietly clad figure with the white but clever face. None could have believed that he was the man, who, but a night and a day before had been the mockery of the scum of the wharf, or the football of the offended officer on the ship's deck.

He gave no signs of the attentions he drew, nor did he betray any look when, as he reached the doors they opened and he had to stand aside to allow a party of three to enter. They were the same three who had witnessed the

ignominious expulsion from his ship the day before, and although the two elders gave a startled glance as though they had seen a ghost, and the young lady made an involuntary movement as if to speak, he stared stonily and impersonally through them (and passed out without the flicker of an eyelid, or the faintest change of colour).

The elderly Englishman cleared his throat, walked moodily down the hall, and then asked, "Who does that man remind you of?" His niece walked to the office, and asked if there had been any callers, and was informed that the man who had just gone out had looked up their names, but had left no message.

The man himself, an hour later, was on his way to England.

(To be continued.)

## WELL-EARNED CONGRATULATIONS.

Their numerous friends throughout England will join in offering their hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hurd upon the occasion of their golden wedding, which they celebrated on Friday, the 19th inst. Fifty years is a long time in which to travel life's journey together, in mutual joy and sorrow, and our friends are the first to acknowledge, in all humility, the multiplied blessings vouchsafed to them by Almighty God on the highways and byways of life.

Mr. Hurd is the son of one of the pioneers of Primitive Methodism. His father, Rev. James Hurd, was born when George the Third was on the throne, and continued in the active service of the Church for over forty-five years, carrying the Gospel message from village to village, and from house to house, journeying long and oft, enduring opposition and persecution, when friends of the cause were few and far between. He was all aglow with hallowed fire if he could but carry a cup of cold water in his Master's name, as the old folk of the eighties in Northampton, Chesterfield, Belper, Winstler, Ripley, and many other places, amply testified. Mr. F. H. Hurd gained his experience by his father's side on many a tramp to his appointments, and remembers well when the preaching men were "passing rich on £40 a year." He has been faithful to the Church of his youth, which he has seen extending its borders east and west, north and south, until from a Cottage Mission Church, it has grown to be a power in the Home-land, and also under-



Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hurd and Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Gladwin.

taken an ever extending mission in the far-off field of Africa, which has always received the hearty and generous support of himself and his dear wife.

In his later days Mr. Hurd devoted himself and his substance to the work of the Church at Harringay, particularly during the superintendency of Rev. T. J. Gladwin, and where he was in very deed a pillar of the Church from the old tin tabernacle days to the year 1909. For more than ten years he was ever first in all good works for the welfare of the Church, and as circuit steward and church treasurer he was unceasing in his devotion not only to the duties of his offices, but to the spiritual welfare of its members—ever ready with a genial smile and hearty hand-clasp to offer a warm welcome to one and all, but more especially to the stranger within the gates. In spite of the long distance between his residence and the Church at Harringay his regular habits of worship told of his love for the House of God. It was with sorrow and regret he found it absolutely necessary—the three-score years and ten having been long past—to vacate his offices—offices which he had filled with so much honour, and transfer his membership to a church nearer his residence.

In all his good works Mr. Hurd has been lovingly supported by his wife and family, and Mrs. Hurd has laboured unceasingly, even to the utmost of her strength, in support not only of her own church but on behalf of the workers in the far-off mission field. Ever ready to do her part in the quiet of her own home or, if need be, to lead the ladies to success in the many efforts which they have undertaken for the extension of the Master's Kingdom. We trust that the golden day will but prelude many years of joy and peace under the genial rays of the autumn sky.



## SHALL ST. ANNES BE DEBTLESS?

## Mr. Bicheno's Last Appeal.

It is with a very solemn sense of responsibility I avail myself of the opportunity for this final presentation of the St. Annes situation. Four years ago this week the first Primitive Methodist services were held here, an entirely new circuit as well as church being commenced. We came "in weakness and in fear and in much trembling," but that experience was reckless confidence compared with the feeling in view of the approaching event—the first anniversary of the opening of our new church, on August Bank Holiday. Then we had all to gain and nothing to lose; now, although the case is spoken of by our denominational leaders as one of incomparable blessing and their highest hopes are far exceeded, in my thought we fail of high achievement as a church unless within the bounds of the balance-sheet we have won a debt-free position. The time limit is reached this coming month, and any unraised sum promptly passes from under the description of building fund to that of debt.

And why in this particular instance should there be such prayerful and intense concern as to deliverance from debt? First and foremost because the Missionary Committee and the Conference deliberately, impartially, unforced by circumstances and of their free judgment, did in unique and unprecedented sort, select this as the Providential opening, and, or ever service of our church had been held here, they thus claimed the ground in faith, the London Conference placing St. Annes-on-the-Sea on its list of stations, which was not a station, and sending me as missioner to open the way. With the policy I had nothing to do; I but came as the soldier of my Church and Christ, to do the work and fight the fight.

That this faith of the committee was justifying faith the twice-told tale of our living church of eighty members, with great numbers of others who sojourn here while experiencing Christ's redeeming touch while their numbering and service are elsewhere, is proof. The generousities in giving and willingness for work I have not seen surpassed. Striking stories could be told of working people and maid-servants and widowed souls giving in a way that moves the heart to swelling. Justified, aye, a thousand times! The Missionary Committee have been right, and the missionary secretary in his great-heartedness, in the unparalleled difficulties of site-securing and building as well as spiritual pioneering, has been a tower of strength.

But in view of all this and the fine interest and sympathy and wealth of prayer and splendid gifts of numbers of our friends afar, it were tragic indeed, with victory all but grasped, to fail. Failure it would be, since there are large sums reckoned which are promised on condition all is raised. Two separate hundreds are offered, where it means denial and self-sacrifice. Mr. Robinson's generous further topstone of £25 has already been mentioned in the *Leader*, and other sums are thus provisional.

I see the half-way house of this final thousand guineas; but we lose the race as well as the prize if we miss the goal of all. The £43 annual ground-rent is enough to leave on a young church that has so grandly striven and given, and purposes, small as it is, to achieve self-support at the earliest possible moment. Not least, may I repeat the urgent necessity of your minister here, whoever he were, being freed for this rare and compelling evangelistic opportunity. Our loved Church may, I say again, be proven by the issue here, to possess as no other agency the true Home Missions genius and spirit undyingly.

Now with the policy thus right and justifying, and if on the whole the home-giving and service have been unexampled, while in all church story rarely such a gracious flood of giving from a distance is recorded, and, best of all, God is proven faithful in the past and in the present, and His pledging for the future is unspeakably blessed, where shall blame lie and responsibility be fixed if this great thing cometh not to pass? "Let God be true"; let my Church, and especially in its missionary and therefore its central part, its very heart, be acclaimed still the divinely means for conversion, for capture, for conquest. Believe, I beseech you, brethren and sisters, all good of all, save that misjudgment must have been in choice of leader, should this fail?

I cannot but think God meant and was willing and ready for all. That the end might be I think I were not unwilling to give life itself. Should I have withheld one ounce of strength or penny of means it is unconsciously! I will bear all—and yet somewhere and somehow some must share. If God meant this to be, it is by personal gift, not miraculous rain of gold from heaven. Ten precious days yet remain in which to work this great campaign. Could someone claim the joy forthwith of promising the last £100—the last £50, £20, £10? Ten thousand friends who have not given and cannot give largely could send a shilling. We believe and wait and toil in hope. In love's service.

Sunrise, St. Annes-on-Sea.

G. BICHENO.

## VISITORS TO LONDON

Will find every Comfort and Accommodation at

**THE MAY TREE HOTEL,**  
152, MINORIES, CITY.

(Very Central to all parts of London.)

Single Beds, 2s. 6d.

Double, 4s

Recently Enlarged and Adapted to Modern Requirements.

## THE PASSING OF A STALWART

## Mr. Thomas Carrick, J.P., Keswick.

By W. M. PATTERSON.

Thomas Carrick is dead. A few of this generation on the eastern borders would know him only by name; the vast majority not at all. Great numbers of old Primitive Methodists and temperance workers knew him in the heyday of his powers, but for fully a quarter of a century he has passed out of their ken, having spent his long eventide in lovely Keswick, where he exchanged mortality for life on the 2nd inst., at the advanced age of 85 years.



Mr. T. Carrick, J.P.

He was a stalwart indeed. Brave, bold and strong was he. Nature fashioned him on a generous scale, and the spirit of the old Borderers dominated him. What would you? He was a member of a family which had for generations been landowners on the borders of Northumberland and Cumberland. That family possessed manorial rights in two parishes in the barony of Gilsland in the time of Edward III., and in the beginning of the seventeenth century they occupied Thirlwall Castle, subsequently building "The Mansion" of Wardre, where Burns slept in June, 1787, on his journey from Newcastle to Scotland. Though he loved peace, and could ensue it, as Canon Rawnsley has testified, for what he deemed to be right and good he was a fighter to the last. To see him in the fray was to behold a Border Chief, dauntless, noble, commanding. To hear him recite the ballads of the region of his nativity was to have a thrill which was only dispelled by the ringing laugh he indulged in immediately he concluded his recital. What scope the gradations of his marvellous voice had in "The Flowers o' the Forest." I have heard him burst out:

"We'll hear nae mair liltin' at the ewe milking,  
Women and bairns are heartless and wae;  
Sighing and moaning in ilka green loaning;  
The flowers o' the forest are a' wae away."

Dool and wae for the order, sent our lads to the border,  
The English for aince by guile wan the day;  
The flowers o' the forest, that fought aye the foremost,  
The prime o' our land are cauld in the clay."

Himself a poet, he appreciated the varying phases of the best rhymes and epics from the stately Psalms of the Hebrews to the rollicking humour of a modern satirist. Born at Haltwhistle, close to the Roman Wall, a country studded with Border castles, teeming with story and song of reivers and raids and ordered battle, of doughty deeds and valour, of chivalry and love, what else could a lad of imagination, of patriotic ardour, of leaping soul, become but a devoted lover of his Borderland? In address and pamphlet he laid bare his heart's affection for the very stones that piled the huge barrier, or formed the friendly tower, or reared the speaking cairn. In the interesting collection of coins, relics and curios he stored he showed the bent of his mind in an antiquarian and archaeological direction.

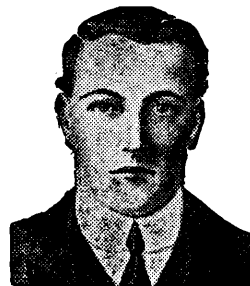
The literary sense in him was fine, as the historic was keen. His ear was quick; his cultured taste discriminating. He was no pedant. No man breathing could appreciate and enjoy a homespun preacher of sincere heart better than he, and really-spiritually revel in their oddities and homely expressions and illustrations given in the vernacular. To men of the stamp of John Lowery and Tommy Fenwick he accorded a high place in the Kingdom of God. But, all the same, he set great store upon purity of expression, whether oral or written. Of that I have reason to know, and it was no surprise to me that Canon Rawnsley, in his eulogy at the funeral, referring to Mr. Carrick's prayers at the combined meetings for prayer on the first Sunday of the new year, in the parish room of Crosthwaite Church, said: "I can hear as I speak to you the well-ordered sentences of Miltonic phrasing in which he asked for the guidance of the Heavenly Father during the coming year, and confided himself and his friends to the protection of the overshadowing wings of the Almighty." He was a great reader of the Bible, and a lover of the Psalms; and at such a time as when he was engaged in prayer one was able to realise how this reading had enriched his language. And, withal, there was also that unstudied spontaneity in his exercises, that sublime absorption in the realised Presence, which made the fellowship a sacramental season.

When Thomas Carrick was converted his entire being was enveloped in the transforming glory. The great event occurred when he was only sixteen years of age. He was born in 1827, a year before the "Mill Lonnin" Chapel, Haltwhistle, was built, which was opened by John Flesher and William Thrackray, and into which the society of four persons (all of one family named Saint) was transferred from the Dye House. It was in the unpretentious "Mill Lonnin" Chapel where the famous Joseph Parker, of City Temple celebrity, then a mere stripling, but full of dash and confidence, made one of his first, if not his actual first, efforts at public speaking. In the same building, in the spring of 1843, four Scotch evangelists

began a work which had a remarkable influence upon the inhabitants of Upper Tynedale. They were engaged by Douglas of Cavers, a lineal descendant of that second Earl who was killed by Percy at the Battle of Otterburn, in 1388. Their mission became phenomenal, and the converting work spread far and wide. Hills and dales were resonant with the songs of Zion, and distant villagers made the welkin ring as they journeyed homeward with all the blessedness of new-born souls. Whole families were transformed, public-houses were closed, the races abolished, and social life purified. In such an atmosphere was Thomas Carrick born a second time. Is he the last, one wonders, of that great host brought into the kingdom sixty and nine years ago? It may be added that the mother of the Rev. M. P. Davison was likewise one of the saved in that revival. Thomas Ridley, of Haltwhistle, was another, and if he is still alive he will be in his 92nd year.

During Mr. Carrick's boyhood the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway was built, and the scenes of drunkenness, debauchery, and crime then witnessed made such an impression on his sensitive mind that he gave all his youthful energies to the social, intellectual, and spiritual elevation of the people, preaching and lecturing at home and in the surrounding villages. In temperance work he was always at home, and it was his boast, when he had passed four-score years: "I am now over 80 years of age, and never tasted intoxicating liquors nor tobacco since I was born, and my children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren ditto." Soon after his conversion he became a class-leader, having among his members his own

## THE MAN OF MYSTERY.



Mr. SPENCER-WALLIS, admittedly the greatest Psychic of the day, is said to have over 20,000 adherents, and his remarkable guinea course is creating a deep impression in thinking circles.

He will devote the next ten days to advising FREE of charge readers of "Primitive Methodist Leader" interested in psychology.

All London is marvelling at a man whose miraculous penetration is such that, given four or five lines of a person's ordinary handwriting, he seems to know that man or woman better than they do themselves. To-day he places his astounding gift at your disposal without exacting any fee, and if you bear in mind how absolutely vital it is for you

## FATE, FORTUNE, FUTURE.

that you should gain the wonderful knowledge of your hidden possibilities, you will avail yourself without delay of this generous offer made for the benefit of "Primitive Methodist Leader" readers. Hundreds owe their happiness and success to Mr. Spencer-Wallis's advice and guidance, and he is constantly consulted by ladies and gentlemen in High Society.

## REMARKABLE EVIDENCE.

Blackburn.  
Dear Sir,—I have studied well your analysis of my Character, and I do really believe that you are perfectly correct. I should indeed like to strengthen these weaknesses which you have pointed out. Thanking you for your kindness.

I remain, yours very sincerely, E. H.

Glasgow.  
Dear Mr. Spencer-Wallis,—In reply to your letter concerning my Character Study, I must say you have told me the truth in every detail of your study. I seem to be changed for the good since I consulted you.

Yours truly, R. B.

Limerick.  
Dear Mr. Wallis,—I am in receipt of yours, enclosing Free Character Analysis, which has taken me completely by surprise, as one would think you knew me all my lifetime.

Yours very sincerely, T. H. B.

London.  
Dear Sir,—I have received the Character Study, which I think very wonderful. I would not have believed it possible that anyone that had not come into personal contact with me could have told me so truly about my own characteristics.

Yours sincerely, E. S. E.

## A GENEROUS CONCESSION.

As a special favour to our readers, Mr. Spencer-Wallis has offered to forego his usual fee of one guinea, and help all those who consult him in answer to this article free of charge. Those who can afford and wish to may enclose five penny stamps to cover secretarial expenses. All you have to do is to send either Photograph or specimen of handwriting—both if you wish. Just keep to your ordinary style of writing in order to ensure a true delineation. Address your application (fully signed), with addressed return envelope enclosed, and five penny stamps to Mr. Spencer-Wallis, 122, Douglas Rooms, 31-32, Maiden Lane, London, W.C.

## HIS LATEST WORK.

Apart from the free advice, Mr. Spencer-Wallis will present a complimentary copy of his latest work, the "Scientific Elimination of Failure," to all those who write to him within ten days. It must be strictly understood, however, that those who write later are not entitled to this additional present.

mother and the lady who became the wife of the Rev. Adam Dodds. When he was put upon the Hexham plan in 1844 (Haltwhistle was then in the Hexham circuit), that station was 33 miles from north to south, and 24 from east to west. There were 37 places, and 69 persons to work them.

Thomas Carrick was only twenty years of age when the call came to him to enter the ministry, and he could not resist it. How he loved the work! Unfortunately, the incessant toil and hard living of those pioneer days told so heavily upon him that he had to retire from the itinerancy in eight years. But the youth had left his mark on places and people which neither time nor circumstance could obliterate. In the extensive Berwick station, stretching from Eyemouth to Holy Island on the coast, and away to the foot of the Cheviots inland, the work of God in 1848-49-50, rolled on splendidly. From the mainland to Holy Island is between two and three miles, and can only be gained by the pedestrian when the tide is low, but the great width of sands is never absolutely free from water. The preachers had to wade, often barefooted, winter and summer. In after years a pair of sea-boots was provided. The feeling of cold in winter," Mr. Carrick remarked in a letter to me, "was so excruciating that it was like hacking the flesh with a knife or hatchet. But the large room was always crowded, and the kindness and enthusiasm of the people knew no bounds. Rarely was a meeting held there, or indeed in any part of the circuit, without the converting and sanctifying power of God's grace being abundantly manifest."

Nenthead, in the Alston Circuit, has been for generations a place of power. Revivals of marvellous magnitude have been witnessed in that living church; and its walls are still Salvation and its gates Praise. Thomas Carrick was sent there in 1852—exactly sixty years ago! Writing to me in 1907, he says:—"Primitive Methodism, under God, succeeded on account of the free hand and the direct message: 'Go! enter every open door, and stay there as long as God works!' No gin-house, perfunctory circuit work. When I was at Nenthead fifty-five years ago, the Circuit said: 'Stay there till your work is done.' I stayed sixteen weeks, and hundreds were saved. Special services were held each night. Over a hundred were added to the Nenthead Society, and the chapel was re-built. Others joined the societies whence they came. For miles around it was difficult to find a family except where one or more, and in many cases the whole, were converted. Husbands and wives, parents and children, brothers and sisters, companions and associates were seen embracing each other, as though they had risen from the dead, shedding tears of joy together, and mingling their voices at the Throne of Grace."

When in the Blyth and Bedlington branch of the North Shields Circuit, he missioned Morpeth and "Fell-em-doon." That was in 1854. Morpeth had often been missioned before; it has always been a difficult place. What a contrast has been "Fell-em-doon"! It is now called Ashington, and is the head of a great circuit. "At first," Mr. Carrick wrote, "I preached in the open-air, in one case to twelve men who were lying on the green playing cards and drinking whisky—afterwards in a cottage house. It was almost impossible at the time to get a house, as there were so few, and then when one was secured, it was difficult to get even one person into it; but the work broke out, and kitchen, bedroom, and step-ladder (leading from the kitchen to the bedroom) were crowded." So began the phenomenal growth of Ashington.

Mr. Carrick's retirement from the itinerancy was but a change of labour for God and humanity under other conditions. A grocery business in Consett provided his means of subsistence for a time; his real work lay in the proclamation of the Gospel, in temperance advocacy, in educational advancement, and in the general betterment of his fellows. It was in the Consett revival where he got into close fellowship with John Lowery, and it was the beginning of a new era in Primitive Methodism there. The chapel built in Trafalgar-street in 1848 became utterly incapable of accommodating the congregations, and the present church, built in 1864-5, has in turn become inadequate to the demands of the powerful society, and a handsome and commodious edifice is being reared in Delves-lane. What a glorious leader Mr. Carrick was, and what a dominating force Primitive Methodism attained among the ironworkers and pitmen on the hill-top! But it was fine to hear him giving the laurels to John Lowery. "I have never," he used to exclaim, "met a man like John Lowery since I was born—never!"

My earliest sight of Thomas Carrick was in the spring of 1865. It was a day of days to me. The District Meeting Sunday it was, at North Shields. My first District Meeting; only a visitor, of course, and an extremely inconspicuous one at that. Mr. Carrick preached on the New Quay to a crowd of wherry-men, ballast-heavers, pitmen, and the like, in addition to the delegates and the host of those who came from all parts of the old Sunderland District to share the stimulus of the occasion. He was on the ground of his former exploits. Something tragic had happened in the interval—the awful Hartley Pit disaster, which thrilled the nation. He told the story. When the bodies of the 204 men and boys were reached, it will be remembered, there was found on that of the back-overman a note, roughly pencilled on a piece of paper, which ran:—

"Friday afternoon at half-past two.

"Edward Armstrong, Thomas Gladston, John Hardy, Thomas Bell, and others, took extremely ill. We also had a prayer meeting at a quarter to two, when Tibbs, Henry Sharp, J. Campbell, Henry Gibson, and William G. Palmer [exhorted]. Tibbs exhorted us again, and Sharp also."

Mr. Carrick knew many of the victims personally, and with William Tibbs and Henry Sharp he had had fellowship. As he told the tale—and I never knew a man to equal him in the narration of a story—I saw the lips of the rough keelmen and others quiver and their bosoms

heave like bellows. Look at him! His splendid physique—his handsome face—his beautiful eyes! Listen to that magnificent voice! Its purity, its flexibility, its tender cadence, its fullness of roll! Behind these enrichments of nature, think of a heart enflamed by grace for the salvation of men and operating upon a sanctified imagination and well-developed mind. How is it possible that I can ever forget the scene? Once again I heard him tell the story. It was at Spen Colliery. Mr. Joseph Humble, who was under-viewer at Hartley when the catastrophe occurred, was in the chair that night, and the old man buried his face in his handkerchief and sobbed like a child, in unison with many more, as the speaker dwelt upon the appalling event and the noble men who had been sealed up in their living tomb.

Little did I think on that Sunday morning seven-and-forty years ago that my life would be so closely associated with the man who was used of God to control the hearts and minds of that medley of human beings. So I was honoured; and the seasons of communion are interwoven in memory's gracious pages. Well says the local journalist who sketched his career:—"He was a man in the fullest and truest sense of the word, and his personality was ever an inspiration to those with whom he came in contact." "He stood four-square to all the winds of heaven." During the fifteen years he held the post of superintendent and lecturer of the United Kingdom Alliance his figure and his voice were familiar all over the north-country. He wrote much also, and it is told of him that on one occasion, while waiting in a publisher's shop where he was an entire stranger, a gentleman came in and ordered ten thousand copies of "Poor Joe," one of his productions, but he was too modest to intimate that he was the author.

Keswick got Thomas Carrick as a resident twenty-five years ago, and it soon found that it had got a potential factor in its civic, educational, and religious life. He was chairman of the old Local Board, twice president of the Literary and Scientific Society, president of the Y.M.C.A., a member of the Fitz Park Trust, a governor of Keswick School, and a justice of the peace for the county of Cumberland. But dearer to him than all these honours was the fact that he was a Primitive Methodist local preacher, and there was no place to him like the little chapel at Tythebarn Street. How he will be missed! And how he will be missed at Shule-Crow Villa by his widow and his daughter (Mrs. Foster, widow of the Rev. John Foster), who was his nurse until the last. But they know he has reached Home. He used to sing—

"There I shall bathe my weary soul,  
In seas of heavenly rest,  
And not a wave of trouble roll  
Across my peaceful breast."

He was tired. Suffering long and keen had worn the casquet. The jewel was unimpaired. His Master took it.

## THE CONFERENCE OF 1913.

A garden party was held on Saturday, July 13th, under the auspices of the Conference Arrangement Committee appointed to prepare for entertaining the Conference at Derby in 1913, in the grounds of Mrs. Boden, The Friary (kindly lent). The attendance, which numbered about 300, was representative of the four circuits, and a most enjoyable time was spent. After a splendid tea, provided by the Catering Committee, a concert was given on the lawn, arranged by the Music and Song Committee, under the presidency of Rev. T. McKenzie, at which the secretary, Rev. O. F. Gill, gave a short address on the work involved in entertaining the Conference, and appealed for generous assistance. During the afternoon and evening the Kedleston-street Prize Band gave musical selections. Councillor J. Potter and Mr. T. Starkey expressed the thanks of the committee to Mrs. Boden for the use of her beautiful grounds, and Rev. J. Taws to the artistes, Catering Committee, and band. The happy gathering then terminated by the singing of "Lead Kindly Light" and "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name." As we wended our way home we were assured that two things had been accomplished. The Conference of next year had been well advertised, and the friends had been able to make helpful acquaintances among the officials and members of our other circuits in the town.



**Babies cannot digest cow's milk alone.**

Milk taken in its natural state, or diluted with plain water, is liable to curdle in the stomach, and cause vomiting and wind. These ill-effects never follow when milk is diluted with Barley water made from

**Robinson's  
"Patent" Barley**

Send for Free Booklet "Advice to Mothers."  
KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., LTD., LONDON.

## THE MAN AND THE SERMON.

Rev. H. J. Taylor.

Self-effacement. That is the secret of Mr. Taylor's strength and success. He shadows himself, but he flourishes his message. He does not trade with his personality, that is always in the background, but he does trade with his Gospel, that is first and greatest.

On first entering the pulpit he is immediately unseen. He does not attitudinize in prayer at the pulpit front. He has his half-minute of quiet prayer buried unseen in the pulpit chair. A characteristic attitude in the pulpit is the arm upstretched and the finger pointing upward. That attitude is nine-tenths of his gospel. When you have been impressed by the power of pouring out truths, and you get into closer acquaintance, you find that you have to gather his opinions in what he does not say rather than in what he does. Really Mr. Taylor ventures very few opinions. His unexpressed opinions are to be found folded up in some general truth or some spiritual law. There is no indication of a slavish use of the personal "I." The personal "I" will oftener be found in the impersonal "it."

In the pulpit you see the preacher to be a man of straight lines. Horizontal and perpendicular, which is a clear indication in any man that he is methodical, definitive, correct, exact. No glowing metaphors; no redundant sentences; no wasteful words. The whole sermon, symmetrical, clearly defined, and complete. Everything undertaken is important. The English language being the vehicle of expression, it is worth using plainly and correctly. Every word receives perfect enunciation, and every consonant ending a word receives its full due of sound.

Mutual inter-dependence is the subject of the sermon. "For we are members one of another." The preacher delights in philosophy and life. He apologises for taking the subject by saying that he did not seek the text. It pursued him; he could not get away from it. It was written for days across his daily paper. For him it was the only possible text that morning. The congregation could see underlying the text a looming industrial crisis. The introduction finished, there comes tumbling out scientific findings, philosophic truths, and a large survey of modern life.

"Science has long preached from this text. Individual atoms do not exist. There is an electrical unity of corpuscles. Unity is essential, nobody can separate them! God has, for better or worse, set us in families. You cannot pray a blessing on your own church without showers falling on your neighbour's garden. The blessings of heaven are wider than all our roofs. We are members one of another. You cannot harm any church without inflicting a back-handed blow on yourselves. No harm can befall a nation without all nations suffering. The growth of trades unions is proof of the text. The employers federate for the same reason. A million colliers 'down tools' for the cause of a few thousand of their fellows. It is all part of the atonement-at-one-ment. Colliers, without knowing it, give an exhibition of the strong bearing the weak. If we are members one of another, why all this clash? Is England about to learn the truth once for all? Are we on the eve of learning the complete truth that capital and labour are members one of another? That what injures one injures both."

It is a condensed, pregnant, and masterly utterance. You cannot escape from it. The sermon is based on Scripture, fortified by science, illustrated by actual life, and clinched by religion. It is a fine survey of a principle. A principle, the facts of which are collated for us, placed before us. That is all. Mr. Taylor never attempts to do more than that. All preachers have, consciously or unconsciously, definite methods of preaching. In this case the facts are laid before the congregation.

Mr. Taylor is not a preacher. He never does preach. He utters broad delving truths, and lets them preach. He has little concern with the art of persuasion, but he believes mightily in the uttered truth.

The method of expressing these truths is no common method in these days. It is by means of the condensed sentence. Every sentence is a solid, complete, symmetrical rectangle set in the whole structure in detached position, and all galvanised by a permeating principle. The whole utterance is concentrated like Plasmon—a breakfast in your vest pocket—a sermon in a sentence. Few men use so few words to say so much. Few men have such an intuitive grasp of scientific law and soul law. Not many can bring the two into reproductive unity with such success. The pulpit gains immensely by such a phase of preaching. It is not prophecy; it is not persuasion; but it is none the less valuable, because it is a demonstration of life-truths.

RANKIN, F. G.

## A Warning.

SIR,—I should like to warn ministers and others against a young lady, dressed as a sister of the people, age thirty to thirty-five, sandy hair, quiet and ladylike in manner, who represents herself to be a daughter of Rev. G. P. Clarke, of Loughborough. She possesses an intimate knowledge of Mr. Clarke's life and work, and describes him in a most accurate way. She also speaks in eulogistic terms of her friends, Revs. E. Dalton, D.D., J. W. Venables, and others. One or two of Dr. Dalton's platform stories she can relate in a style that would not bring discredit on the doctor himself. She tells a story that would deceive the very elect. We gave her a kindly welcome for Mr. Clarke's sake, only to discover that she is no relation of his. Her knowledge of Primitive Methodism, and of P.M. and Wesleyan ministers is remarkable. All the same, she is an impostor.—Yours, etc., JOHN HOLLAND.

F.-mingham.

## What our Readers Say.

### Sir W. P. Hartley's Generous Offer.

SIR,—Will you kindly afford me space to mention once again another splendid offer by Sir W. P. Hartley. At the Conference it was my joy to announce Sir William's generous offer of the Hymnal Supplement to our pulpits, and the Tune Book to all our choirs. These we hope to deliver in the September parcels.

But now Sir William has generously made it possible for us to offer the Hartley Lecture for this year by my good friend, Rev. J. Dodd Jackson, at the small price of 1s. The book is published at 2s. 6d. Sir William generously pays the difference. This lecture on "The Message and the Man" should be in the hands of every minister, local preacher, Sabbath school teacher and Christian worker. It is a timely message, full of inspiration and encouragement. The offer extends to 10,000 copies, and undoubtedly 10,000 copies will quickly be ordered. Will all our friends who desire to avail themselves of this offer kindly place their orders with the minister of their station at once, so that none will be disappointed, and the book can be sent in the September parcel. I have expressed to Sir William the deep thanks of our people for his continued interest in the workers of our church.—Yours, etc.,  
W. A. HAMMOND.

Publishing House, Holborn Hall, E.C.

### The Secular Solution.

SIR,—Education is a very wide subject, and without Bible knowledge it is not easy to understand how education can be complete. If education is intended to furnish an equipment for life, then Bible knowledge is essential, for without it no life can be prepared for enlightened citizenship. It follows, therefore, that the removal of the Bible from the schools of the nation would inevitably mean an enfeebled manhood and womanhood. If Bible-reading is to be excluded from the national schools, then a very large number of children will be deprived of the only opportunity they will ever have of learning its truths. Secularism is another matter, but the large increase of Council schools in which the Bible is read, and which are governed and managed by representatives of the people, is proof that Bible-reading in the national schools is still considered important, and indicates that this charter of our liberties is dear to the people of this land. It may also be pointed out that systematic Bible-reading is the best preparation of heart and mind for the reception of that evangelical message our Church exists to proclaim.—Yours, etc.,  
C. C. McCOLVIN.  
Chopwell.

SIR,—My friend, Rev. Fredk. Pickett, is deeply disappointing. He desires to "enjoy" himself. That is good, but really business ought to be before banqueting. The statement that "Free Churchism is antagonism to a State Church," but "not opposed to a Church State," is bewildering. To transpose State Church into Church State is mere literary pedicophalic acrobaticism. Whether Erastianism is on its head or its heels matters nothing. Either way it is a deadly enemy to spiritual religion. To say that "the man in the street" is opposed to the civic solution is probably inaccurate. In any case "the man in the workshop" (a much more reliable character) is of very different opinion. The Trade Union Congress vote year by year is patent proof that "he does not mean to have" anything else. The reference to the "rapidly growing secularisation of the Sabbath, and a falling Sabbath-school register" is strangely inept. It is dangerously near to the recent utterance of Rev. J. E. Rattenbury who, either ignorantly or wilfully, confused the secular solution with secularism. They are as the poles apart. In the truest and deepest sense the secular solution is the Christian solution. The decay of Sabbath observance and decrease of Sabbath-school scholars is taking place now, under the very system that Mr. Pickett desires to perpetuate. That he is "not so dreadfully afraid" of applying the Free Church remedy is not, therefore, surprising. Nevertheless, even hesitation is deplorable. I regret to say that if Rev. G. H. Mann be correctly quoted he has grievously misled Mr. Pickett. It is not true that the Australasian Colonies "are all getting rid of it, if it has not quite gone." There is only one colony—Victoria—that has not adopted the civic system, and it cannot boast moral superiority, for the percentage of crime in Victoria is greater than in all the other Colonies.

By your spacious hospitality, dear Mr. Editor, I am permitted to follow my valiant but errant knight even to the antipodes. Now that he may "enjoy a friendly tournament," let us at once decide on the virtue of our blade. Is it right for Free Churchmen to ask the State to provide and pay for compulsory Bible teaching? Yes or No. Let it be Yes or No. One man one sword. Then, though his wrist be as steel, if he choose the blade of Caesar only one shall survive.—Yours, etc.,  
JABEZ BELL.  
Morecambe.

### A Connexional Banking Account.

SIR,—There was so little time given for remarks to those on the floor of the Conference that the report on the common banking account was passed almost unnoticed and decided in the negative. I see from the paper that the United Methodist Church has saved £1,000 last year by having a common fund, and although we might not save so much, yet the saving would be considerable if we had a Connexional Treasurer, and all missionary monies and Connexional fund money sent direct to him, especially as we have to pay rent for an office at Holborn Hall; and it might be managed by the Financial Secretary, providing he gave all his time to the work, or a layman could be appointed. We want a small committee of business men to consider the positions of the various funds, including the Sustentation Fund, as we seem to have reached a financial crisis.

Permit a question to Rev. Jabez Bell. Will he tell us what is meant by the secular solution in education, and if he is prepared to advocate it for Africa? Then we may know where we are going.—Yours, etc.,  
J. McKINNEY.  
Louth.

### Allocations and Ministerial Appointments.

SIR,—"Layman" must not take it for granted that I consider both the old system of "sending the exact collections and class money" to quarter day and the system of allocation "fall short and yield a crop of thorns." I say the old system is unsatisfactory in these times, but some system of allocation is the only sensible and businesslike method of meeting regular and nearly fixed circuit expenditure. He claims that the failure of the old system of uncertain income to meet regular expenditure is the "reverse of healthy." I say that such failure is natural, not unhealthy, and merely a case of cause and effect. The only way in which such a system could be worked was by means of a fluctuating ministerial salary, which is, fortunately, an impossible method nowadays.

He invites me to say whether allocations "break up or down" under a system such as I suggest. The answer is that allocations on any system break in the same direction as "exact collections and class money," but experience proves that they "break" less often and to a less degree. He would have us believe that a little extra allocation accepted by the A. society as acknowledgment of "special oversight" on the part of the minister resident near by is "mere sham." He does not explain why nor how. If he thinks the extra amount is not too "sudden a leap" and should be rather more sudden, that is a matter for arrangement, so long as the principle is recognised. Unfortunately, perhaps, a church with a minister located near by has come to expect more attention from the minister and his family than the farther removed societies get. So I am dealing with matters as they mostly are, and not as "Layman" might possibly like them to be. I am then gently reminded that I have varied my "market rates," and my friend kindly puts me right (with the exception of negligible fractions), but his £3 10s. is a mere quibble. He has not read my example correctly, and, therefore, the mistake is entirely his own. He says my example shows one ministerial appointment for (about) each £14. What it did say was: one ministerial appointment "per quarter." I certainly divided the "yearly" total by twenty-four, but that was to get a common denominator, and not to show the value of an appointment. He must see that all my money figures are worked out by the year. "Layman" drags in the local preacher, but his position has nothing to do with "Allocations and Ministerial Appointments." He cannot appreciate the labours and sacrifices of locals more than I do. Of course, if he believes that they should have first choice and the minister have what is left that is another matter, but even that is outside my subject, under which we cannot attempt to "reckon" up every phase of circuit work.

Lastly, he complains because I "relieve" the little C society of twenty ministerial appointments. How he calculates this I cannot yet comprehend, possibly by the inversion of some of those fractions previously omitted. Does he seriously suggest that a society of twenty-two members should have as many ministerial appointments (and by this we usually understand Sunday appointments, every society seeing the minister during the week) as a society of 120 members? I claim that my suggested scheme is businesslike, a bearing by the strong of the burdens of the weak, and therefore brotherly and "healthy," and withal not too "marvellous" a scheme. "Layman" has criticised pretty freely, which is a simple matter, but he has not helped much. Unless he can put forth a better scheme he is merely wasting time. Now, what would he suggest as a good system?—Yours, etc.,  
CINCINNATI STEWARD.

### MARRIAGES.

On July 17th an exceedingly pretty wedding was solemnised at the Centenary Church, Glazebrook, Leigh. The bride was Mary Jane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rimmer, of Ash Grove Farm, Cadishead, and the bridegroom, William Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor, of Glazebrook. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. T. Bullock in the presence of a large congregation, as both bride and bridegroom are very popular. Mr. John Rimmer (brother) gave away the bride, who was beautifully attired. She was attended by Miss Bertha Rimmer (sister) and Miss Alice Jane Sudall, of Irlam. The bridegroom was accompanied by Mr. Edmund Johnson and Mr. Henry Rimmer (brother of bride). The service was fully choral, Mr. A. Clayton officiating at the organ. After the ceremony a reception was held in the school-room, which was attended by many friends. The good wishes of the church, in the work of which both are actively engaged, were expressed by Rev. T. Bullock and Mr. E. Potts. Many beautiful and costly presents were received. The honeymoon is being spent at Douglas.

The church at Sibley was crowded on Tuesday, July 2nd, when Rev. E. F. Martin, who has just completed four years of successful service on the Workington Station, was united in marriage to Miss Alice Teagle, who for the past four years has been a most active member at Barnoldswick. Both bride and bridegroom are natives of Sibley. The regard in which both are held was strikingly manifested on the day of their wedding. The numerous congratulations were expressed with quite extraordinary warmth of feeling, whilst more than 150 presents were received from Sibley, Workington and Barnoldswick. The bride was attended by four bridesmaids, Miss Lois Teagle, Miss Elsie Breward (of Barnoldswick), and Misses Miriam and Ida Hetterley (nieces of the bridegroom). Mr. C. H. Teagle, the eldest brother, gave his sister into the keeping of the bridegroom. Rev. Joseph Metcalfe carried out the duties of groomsmen. The dresses and bouquets

of the bride and bridesmaids were greatly admired. The service, which was fully choral, was conducted by Rev. Fred J. Hopkins, assisted by Revs. H. Land, A. Vickers, A. McDonald, and P. M. Richardson. At the breakfast, glowing tributes were paid to the bride and bridegroom, and the heartiest wishes for their future expressed.

On Wednesday, July 10th, at Dalling-road Church, the marriage took place of Rev. H. W. Smith, of Bourne-mouth, to Mabel Madeleine, second daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. Mincher. The bride, attired in ivory satin, was led to the altar by her mother, accompanied by Misses Elsie and Winifred Mincher (sisters of the bride), and Miss Winifred Smith (sister of the bridegroom); while Mr. A. E. Hall, A.R.C.S., accompanied the bridegroom. Rev. W. Mincher performed the ceremony, Mr. A. Elliott presiding at the organ. A reception was held in a marquee at the residence of the bride's parents, after which Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Smith left for Eastbourne. Many friends expressed their good wishes in numerous and valuable gifts.

A pretty wedding of considerable local interest took place at London-road Church, Dover, on Monday, July 15th. The contracting parties were Mr. Walter Stephen Lewis (organist at the church), only son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Lewis, of Fernbank, Barton-road, and Miss Ethel Florence Palmer, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Palmer, of Swinfield. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Peter Kay and Rev. T. Thatcher. The service was choral. Mr. H. J. Taylor, F.R.C.O. (Borough Organist), presided at the organ, and at the commencement played the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin, and at the close the Wedding March. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Charles Palmer, wore a gold locket and chain, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried a bouquet of white flowers. The bridesmaids were Miss Annie Lewis (sister of the bridegroom), and Miss Alice Goodburn (niece of the bride), who carried bouquets of dark red and white roses. The bridegroom was attended by Mr. G. O. Newport, of Canterbury, as best man. A reception was held at Fernbank, and in the evening a second reception was held in the School Hall, London-road, when about 120 guests were present. During this reception the bride and bridegroom were the recipients of a handsome solid mahogany music cabinet, presented by the church and choir, Sunday-school and Christian Endeavour. The cabinet was suitably inscribed. Subsequently the bride and bridegroom left for Tunbridge Wells, en route for the Isle of Man and Yorkshire, where the honeymoon is being spent. The wedding presents were costly and numerous.

### ST. GEORGE'S HALL, OLD KENT ROAD, S.E.

### AUGUST BANK-HOLIDAY FESTIVAL

AND

### SUPERINTENDENT MINISTER'S 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF MINISTRY, 24th in London and 10th at the South-East London Mission.

### AN ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

#### SATURDAY, August 3rd:

8 p.m. .... United Prayer Meeting. Leader: Rev. Joseph Johnson.

#### SUNDAY, August 4th:

7 a.m. .... Prayer Meeting. Leader: Rev. Joseph E. Gilbert.  
10 a.m. .... Open-Air Mission. Led by Mr. John Moseley and the Brass Band.

11 a.m. .... Divine Worship. Preacher: Rev. James Flanagan.

2 p.m. .... Open Air Mission, led by St. George's Hall Brass Band.

3.30 p.m. .... P.S.A. Speaker: Rev. R. S. Povey, M.A., M.E. Church, Bridgeport, Conn., U.S.A.

4.30 p.m. .... Tea for Workers and Visitors.

5 p.m. .... United Prayer Meeting. Mr. John Moseley.

6.30 p.m. .... Homeless and Destitute Men's Service. Rev. Joseph E. Gilbert and Mr. W. Kemp.

6 p.m. .... Brass Band March and Open-Air Mission. Rev. Joseph Johnson and Mr. J. Moseley.

6.45 p.m. .... Waifs' Service. Mrs. Johnson.

7 p.m. .... Divine Worship. Preacher: Rev. James Flanagan.

8.30 p.m. .... Consecration and Prayer Meeting.

8.30 p.m. .... Open-Air Service. Rev. Joseph E. Gilbert and Mr. Geo. Coverdale.

#### MONDAY, AUGUST 5th:

7 a.m. .... Prayer Meeting. Leader: Mr. J. Moseley.

10 a.m. .... Open-Air Mission, led by Rev. Joseph E. Gilbert, Mr. J. Moseley, and the Brass Band.

11 a.m. .... Praise and Testimony Service, led by Mission Staff.

12 a.m. .... Sermon by Rev. James Flanagan.

1 p.m. .... Luncheon. One Shilling each.

2 p.m. .... Brass Band March through Slumdom, led by Mission Staff.

3 p.m. .... Public Meeting, to be addressed by Sisters Agnes, May, Ellen and Florence. Mrs. Johnson will preside.

5 p.m. .... Tea. Sixpence each.

6 p.m. .... Grand March through another part of Slumdom, led by the Mission Staff and Brass Band.

7 p.m. .... GREAT PUBLIC MEETING. Chairman: Councillor H. Speed (of Birkenhead).

Addresses will be given by Rev. James Flanagan (Nottingham), Rev. John Jamison (Tower Bridge Church), and Rev. Geo. Trusler (Croydon).

Supported by Rev. JOSEPH JOHNSON, Rev. JOSEPH E. GILBERT, Mr. JOHN MOSELEY, and SISTERS OF THE WOMEN'S SETTLEMENT.

Soloist: Sister FLORENCE, who will sing both Sunday and Monday.

Residents in London and visitors from the country will be warmly welcomed to any or all of these gatherings.



Inducements to the Keen and Discriminating Buyer.  
THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

**SYDNEY GEORGE,**

The Mail Order Warehouse,  
**BIRMINGHAM,**  
Has just concluded his Annual Half-Yearly Stocktaking, and has thrown the following surplus stock lots out to be cleared regardless of cost for a quick sale.  
LARGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST FREE.

All Parcels Carriage Paid. The Money Refunded for any Lot that does not Please.

LOT 1.—3/6 Motor Serge Dress Length for 4/6. 6 yards of heavy wool Motor Serge, 40 inches wide, in dark navy, dark brown, or cutting up into dress lengths of 6 yards, at the very low price of 4/6 the dress length, post free.

LOT 2.—3/6 Sand Berge Dress for 3/-. 6 yards of fine quality good wearing sand colour Berge, will wear nicely and wash, it desired, 36 inches wide. A capital dress length at the low price of 3/6, post free.

LOT 3.—3/6 Party Dress Length for 4/6. 7 yards of super quality white voile, with pretty new green satin check effect, 36 inches wide, a delightful dress for summer wear, also a party dress for the winter. A grand bargain for 4/6, post free.

LOT 4.—Crenn Flannelette. Just ten pieces of a thick heavy cream Flannelette, 27 inches wide, which I shall clear at 3/6 each, post free.

LOT 5.—6/6 Ladies' fine White Muslin Dresses for 4/-. Handomely silky embroidered on bodice and skirt. Made in one piece, in all sizes up to 28 waist. These have been largely cleared during the summer at a leading line at 6/6. Just while the stock lasts they are to go at 4/6 each, ready for immediate wear. Send size of waist and order early.

LOT 6.—Men's Black Cardigan Jackets, 2/8. There are a small stock of heavy knitted black Cardigan Jackets, in sizes from 32 to 40 chest. These are capital hard-wearing jackets for working men, and a decided bargain at the small price of 2/8, post free.

LOT 7.—Men's hard-wearing Trousers, 4/8, made from remnants of hard-wearing dark Tweeds, also navy blue Yorkshire Serge, perfectly cut and well and strongly made; in all sizes from 32 to 40-inch waist, at 4/8 per pair, post free.

LOT 8.—3/6 Ladies' Shirt Blouses for 2/-. Made from a very fine quality Cambric, in white ground with sky, new green, grey, also, blue or navy stripe effect, a dainty hem-stitched collar to match, perfectly fresh and clean, and ready for immediate wear, at less than the cost of material, 2/6, post free.

LOT 9.—Children's Navy Serge Frocks, in good heavy hard-wearing Yorkshire Serge, 22 inches long, 2/2; 35 inches long, 2/6, post free.

LOT 10.—10/6 White Woven Cotton Spencer Bodices for 6/6. High neck, long sleeves, made from fine woven cotton; a comfortable and useful summer garment. Just four dozen only to be cleared at 6/6 each, or 3 for 1/6, post free.

LOT 11.—Ladies' Overall in navy or butcher blue print with neat white figured design. A well-cut Overall with banded waist and nicely made for 1/4; or 2 for 2/6, post free.

LOT 12.—Lace Curtains, 1/8. Sweetly pretty bedroom Lace Curtains, in white only, 2 1/2 yards long, 27 inches wide. Remarkable value at 1/8 per pair, or 2 pairs for 2/6, post free.

LOT 13.—Lace Curtains, 2/8. Charming design in white or ecru, lace effect, for sitting-rooms, 3 yards long, 50 inches wide, 2/8 per pair, or 2 pairs for 5/3, post free.

LOT 14.—Lace Curtains, 4/8. Magnificent dining or drawing-room Lace Curtains, excellent quality and beautiful design, 3 1/2 yards long, 60 inches wide, 4/8 per pair, or 2 pairs for 8/10, post free.

LOT 15.—Ladies' Jersey Bodices, 3/8. Superior quality black Stockingette Jersey Bodices, fleecy lined and prettily trimmed black braid, in all sizes from 24 to 36 waist. A good wearing garment for all the year round wear, for 3/8, post free.

LOT 16.—White Turkish Bath Towels. Two thick white Turkish Bath Towels, size 20 by 40 inches, absorbent make, for 1/3, post free, or 4 for 2/4.

LOT 17.—Embroidered Pillow Cases, fine white long-cloth, beautifully embroidered in each corner, hem-stitched frill all round. These are exceptional value at 1/1 each, or 2 for 1/8, post free.

LOT 18.—Red Tick Length, 4/8. 4 1/2 yards of good durable blue and white Bed Tick, 48 inches wide, sufficient for a full-size Bed Tick, for 4/8, post free.

LOT 19.—7/6 Tapestry Table Covers, 4/6. Just a few superior Tapestry Table Covers, in terra cotta ground with plain centre and green and gold pretty floral border, size 62 by 64 inches. A bargain at 4/6, post free.

LOT 20.—Grey Calico Sheets, 2/4. Good wearing heavy grey Calico Sheets, size 54 by 80 inches, 2/4 per pair, or 2 pairs for 4/6, post free.

LOT 21.—Men's Tweed Breeches, 5/9 per pair, perfectly tailored, made from remnants of dark tweeds, a perfect fitting garment at far less than a tailor would charge for making. All sizes from 30 to 40 waist, at 5/9 per pair, post free.

LOT 22.—Waterproof Bed Sheets, 8 single rubber, 36 by 56 inches, 1/8. Double rubber, 36 by 56 inches, 2/10 post free.

LOT 23.—Electric Chime Door Bell, 1/-. Can be fixed by a boy in two minutes to any door. Push button principle the same as an electric bell, but no wires or batteries to get out of order. Will give continuous service for 1/1, post free.

LOT 24.—Ladies' Lisle Thread Stockings, with pretty openwork lace fronts in black or tan, 10/10, per pair, or 2 pairs for 1/8, post free.

LOT 25.—The Pleasu Parcel, 1/-. Contains a pretty jewelled brooch, a pair of cutting-out scissors, a pair of nickel-plated skirt lifters, and 25 assorted sewing and darning needles. A grand parcel for 1/1, post free.

LOT 26.—The Daadi Food Chopper, 1/11. Heavily tin-coated, with two cutting discs, and screw to fix to table. A necessity in every home; will do the same work as a machine at three times the price, 1/11, post free.

LOT 27.—Gentlemen's Nickel Silver Keyless Watches, lever movement, short w.d. silent tick, guaranteed for twelve months, 3/6, post free.

All Parcels Carriage Paid.

Full Postal Address:—  
**SYDNEY GEORGE,**  
The Mail Order Warehouse,  
**BIRMINGHAM.**

Established 1817. Bankers—London City & Midland.  
Telegrams—UNIQUE. Telephone—SOUTH 94.

**SIR W. P. HARTLEY'S**  
**GENEROUS OFFER.**

The Hartley Lecture  
for 1912,

ENTITLED:

**"THE MESSAGE  
AND THE MAN,"**

By Rev. J. Dodd Jackson

(Connexional Editor),

Published at 2/6,

Offered at 1/-

Through Sir William's generosity we are able to offer this valuable Lecture on "The Man and the Message" to all our Ministers, Local Preachers, Sunday School Workers and Class Leaders—at the small cost of 1/-—Sir William kindly offering to pay the difference in cost. This is on condition that 10,000 copies are sold. Surely this can easily be done and the workers of our Church receive inspiration and help by this timely message.

ORDER EARLY.

**"THE CHURCH THAT  
FOUND HERSELF."**

By Rev. J. Day Thompson.

The Story of our Centenary Celebrations. No record of that period is complete without this work. Very suitable for a Sabbath School Reward.

Published at 1/- net.

NOW READY.

**THE NEW SUPPLEMENT  
TO OUR HYMNAL.**

Great labour has been expended on the preparation of what we believe will be a very welcome addition to our Hymnal, making it in its combined form one of, if not the very best Hymnal for the service of the Church; certainly the Young People's, the Temperance and the National and Civic Sections will supply a long-felt need. After prolonged and careful consideration we have decided to issue a Combined Edition, so that the Supplement can be supplied either separately or combined at the following prices.

WORDS ONLY.

Supplement—PEARL.  
6d., 10d., 1/1, 1/8, 2/1, 2/6, 3/6.

MINION.  
1/3, 1/8, 2/4, 3/1, 4/1.

Combined with Present Hymnal—

PEARL.  
1/8, 2/1, 2/6, 3/1, 4/1, 5/1.

MINION.

2/1, 2/6, 3/1, 4/1, 5/6.

In Preparation.

TUNE EDITION.

Supplement—  
3/- to 10/6.

Combined with Present Hymnal on  
Thin Bible Paper—

6/6 to 21/-

London: W. A. HAMMOND,  
HOLBORN HALL, E.C.

**Mr. JOSEPH STANLEY,**  
Primitive Methodist Evangelist,  
297, WOODSEATS ROAD,  
SHEFFIELD,

IS BOOKING APPOINTMENTS  
FOR THE COMING SEASON.

In writing, please state desirable dates.

Several Week-Ends Open Free  
of Charge.

THE POSITIVE ORGAN.



TRADE MARK.

A real Pipe Organ, giving the effects of two manuals and pedals on its single keyboard. Prices from £70. Over 800 supplied. Estimates given for Repairs, Rebuilds, Two and Three Manual Organs, etc.

THE POSITIVE ORGAN CO. (LTD.)

44, Mornington Crescent,  
London, N.W.  
(Opposite Tube Station.)

IRON BUILDINGS

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Estimates Free.



GINGER, LEE & CO.,  
PRACTICAL BUILDERS,  
Plymouth Avenue,  
Longsight, Manchester.  
Extended Payments  
if desired.

Increase of Membership Campaign.

By well-known Church Leaders; also Conversion Leaflets, by Rev. J. T. Goodacre, with announcement of special services on back, 600, 3s.; 1,000, 4s. 6d. post free. Hymns for Mission Services, 100, 1s.; 500, 4s.; 1,000, 7s.; larger series, 500, 10s., or with strong paper cover with name of church printed on, 500, 15s. All carriage paid. Cash with order.

Write for samples

FENDLERBY & SONS, 24, M. Printers,

17, Blackburn Road, Bolton.



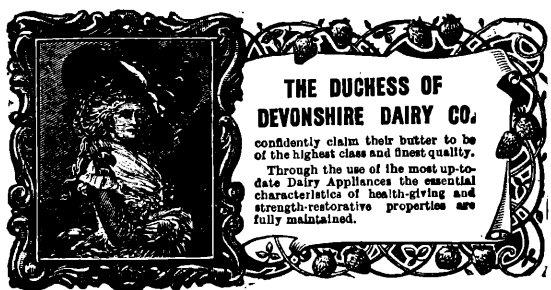
Telephone Nos.—Sheffield 1952,  
Newcastle 46.

Every . . .  
System of **HEATING.**

Success Guaranteed.

WM. TRUSWELL & SON, Durham Foundry, SHEFFIELD,  
and Caloric Works, NEWCASTLE, Staffordshire.

**WM. P. HARTLEY'S**  
**SEVILLE**  
**ORANGE MARMALADE**  
**IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.**



THE DUCHESS OF  
DEVONSHIRE DAIRY CO.

confidently claim their butter to be  
of the highest class and finest quality.

Through the use of the most up-to-date Dairy Appliances the essential characteristics of health-giving and strength-restorative properties are fully maintained.

Head Office:—

THE DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE DAIRY CO.,  
Tiverton Junction,  
CULLOMPTON, DEVONSHIRE.

TRADE.

**BAZAARS.**—Barnstable Rustic Baskets are very popular, and sell well at good profit. Illustrated price list from BLACKWELL and SON, 20, Cross Street, Barnstable.

**BAZAAR, STONE-LAYING, &c., PEN-GILS,** gilded with name Church, date. Special effort FREE. Sample 8d., value 6d.—BARKS & CO., "Gros" Works, Kewick.

**BOOTS.**—Save nearly 50 per cent., buying from Factory direct. Agents wanted. Send postage 3d. for large illustrated list and particulars.—BRITISH 8d. Co. (Dept. 376), Portland Square, Bristol.

**OLD ARTIFICIAL TEETH** Wanted, 6d. per tooth on Vulcanite, 1s. 6d. on Silver, 1s. 9d. on Gold, 3s. 6d. on Platinum; also broken Jewellery; cash per return.—J. SMITH, Refiner, Ross Works, Bradford.

**STRONG BLEACHED APRON LINEN,** 46 in. wide, 1s. per yard; 6 yards, post free, for 6s. 3d.; very special value. Dress Holland, all new-styled, a double width, 6 1/2 yd. for yards. Hollands for Aprons and Overalls, 36 in. wide, 6 1/2 yd. per yard; 8 yards for 4s. 6d. post free.—Disc Linen Co., Belfast.

**BONELESS CORSETS, PERFECT FIT.**  
Full support without pressure.  
Lightest weight ever produced. Made of special New Material. Unbreakable. Send for List. Please mention Primitive Methodist Leader.  
**KNITTED CORSET & CLOTHING CO.,**  
118, Mansfield Road, Nottingham.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**WANTED TO BORROW,** on note of hand, £100 at 4 1/2 per cent., on South Street, Chapel property, Yeovil.—Apply, Rev. E. W. LEES, Sherborne Road, Yeovil.

**£70 REQUIRED** at 5 per cent. on promissory note and a deposit of deeds of freehold property.—X. Y. Z., care of T. M. Brindley, 4, Ludgate Circus, London, E.C.

**WANTED,** a Working Housekeeper for superannuated Minister; family of two (worth); applicant to be about 27 years; state wages, references, &c.—N. care of T. M. Brindley, 4, Ludgate Circus, London, E.C.

**TRADESMAN,** life-long P.M., desires additional capital, £100 to £250, good interest paid promptly; highest references.—Address, TRADESMAN, care of T. M. Brindley, 4, Ludgate Circus, London, E.C.

**INCREASE CAMPAIGN.**

**MISSIONS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.**

When advertising these, or any other Meetings, do not fail to use the **NOTTINGHAM GOSPEL LEAFLETS**. Price, with announcement printed on one side, 600, 3s.; 1,000, 4s. 6d., prepaid. Temperance Series for Temperance Sunday. Posters, Circulars, Tickets, &c. Good work and low prices.

WM. WARD, 1, CITY BUILDINGS, NOTTINGHAM.

**IRON AND WOOD BUILDINGS**

IRON CHURCHES, CHAPELS, MISSION ROOMS, and IRON BUILDINGS of all descriptions. Send for Designs and Prices to

**T. MUNDY,** PORTABLE BUILDING EXPERT,  
234, Ayres Road, Old Trafford, MANCHESTER.

# THE Primitive Methodist Leader

INCORPORATING  
"THE PRIMITIVE METHODIST" & "THE PRIMITIVE METHODIST WORLD."

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1912.

All literary communications other than Church News should be sent to the Editor, 45, Wollington Road, West Norwood, London, S.E.  
Advertisements and all communications relating thereto, must be sent to Mr. T. M. Brindley, 4, Ludgate Circus, London, E.C., and must arrive by Tuesday morning.

Church News, Remittances and Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and prepaid subscriptions for the "Leader" must be sent to The Manager, 73, Farringdon Street, London, E.C. Church News and Notices should arrive by Tuesday morning. The Leader subscription rates are—Quarterly, 1s. 9d.; yearly, 6s. 6d.; abroad, 8s. 6d. Post Free.

## Current Events.

By Joseph Ritson.

### The Premier in Dublin.

For the first time in British history a Prime Minister has made an official visit to Dublin. The fact is full of significance—of a sad and miserable past and of the dawn of a brighter future. The reception given to Mr. Asquith was worthy of Ireland, of himself, and of the occasion. His speech, too, had the Homeric touch—the spacious outlook, the sonorous eloquence, the firm and yet magnanimous tone suited to the occasion. Ireland sees the dawn of a new day. In the Home Rule Bill is the promise that the long and tragic series of misunderstandings which have embittered the relations between the two nations is about to end. The message of the "ambassador" was that the clouds have rolled away, that the horizon is clear, that you have with you a majority of the elected representatives of Great Britain, and that, with unity, discipline, and patience, the end is in sight. The tone towards Ulster was perfectly respectful, but also perfectly firm. Every representation will be carefully considered, but one-half of Ulster cannot be allowed to thwart the reasonable demands of three-fourths of Ireland. Nothing could be more reasonable than the attitude of the Liberal party towards Ulster; nothing more unreasonable than that of Ulster in return.

### Suffragette Violence.

The Suffragette outrages in Dublin and elsewhere are deeply to be deplored. We said the morning after the window smashing that the cause was for the time being ruined. Every day since has deepened this impression. We see no prospect of an amendment to give women the vote in connection with the Reform Bill being carried. There is deep exasperation in the House and in the country. Members who are disposed in spite of everything to abide by their convictions are now in doubt as to the effect upon their constituents. It is becoming a question, not of being afraid of the electors because of having voted against woman suffrage, but because of having voted for it. If the whole campaign had been designed to defeat the cause one could have understood it better. Who is organising and paying for this campaign of violence? To get the whole question deferred till the Tories come into power, so that they may have the opportunity of carrying a property qualification for women, would be an undoubted gain to the party of reaction.

### The Rubber Crimes.

It is satisfactory to find that the Blue Book confirming the worst allegations of torture and outrage in connection with the Putumayo rubber region in South America has roused the country from end to end. It is long since such a thrill of horror has gone through the land. Sir Roger Casement has a second time earned the gratitude of the civilised world by unmasking the doings of a horde of villains. The fine sketch of the man in last Saturday's "Daily News" will serve to give additional weight to his revelations. We referred long ago to the main facts, but the convincing and unchallenged description of these horrors by the Bayard of our Consular service reveals a very lust of cruelty almost inconceivable. In brief, under a number of Peruvians, a company, mainly British, directed by one Arana, settled in a virgin region abounding in rubber. Some 50,000 Indians, singularly gentle and inoffensive in character, were compelled, without pay or barter, to bring in rubber. By torture, mutilation, and sensuality the Peruvians maintained a reign of terror, until the population was reduced to 10,000. The export of rubber has enormously increased this year, and there is no evidence that the horrors have ceased. The Peruvian

Government admits the facts, and promises punishment and reform, and the United States has sent Mr. Stuart J. Fuller, as a special agent, to see that the promise of punishment is carried out. Apparently the company is dissolved.

### The Chancellor and Consols.

Mr. Lloyd George took the opportunity last Thursday to answer in the House of Commons the attack made in his presence by the Governor of the Bank of England at the Bankers' dinner. The attack was made when and where it could not be answered, and was of the type with which we have all grown familiar. If you meet almost anywhere a group of Tory business men you will find them denouncing Mr. Lloyd George as the cause of the fall in Consols. They are scornful and incredulous if told that the decline in home securities began under the last Tory Government, and was due to causes set in motion partly by that Government. Mr. George showed that the decline dates from 1903 and earlier, and that the fall in Consols was 29 points under the Tories to nine under the Liberals; that the leading causes were the Boer war, the widening of the field of trustee investments, accentuated by financial tricks like the inflation of the brewery industry. Undoubtedly the enormous increase in the production of gold has had its influence. But, however patent the facts, Tories will still go on attributing the position of Consols to "Lloyd George finance." The Opposition had an uncomfortable time under Mr. George's scathing exposure.

### The Doctors' Revolt.

The decision of the committee of the British Medical Association to break off negotiations with the Government in regard to working the Insurance Act is one of momentous and far-reaching importance. The extremists have gained control of the association, and whether moved by a desire to secure better terms or to damage the Government the result is the same. They will not ultimately damage the Government, but they will immeasurably lower the medical profession in the eyes of the public, and inflict great loss on thousands of doctors in various parts of the country. Mr. Masterman had already warned the association that their decision would be taken as final, and we have no doubt the course to be adopted in view of this attempt to levy blackmail has been decided on. A national service of doctors, paid out of public funds and under public control, would be the best solution of the problem. We doubt not that out of this seeming evil good will come. It is intolerable that a raid should be made upon the public in the barefaced style adopted by the British Medical Association. They evidently believe they can force the hand of the Government and dictate their own terms. We shall see.

### The Premier at Home.

Mr. Asquith returned to this country in triumph on Saturday. His return reminds us of some of Mr. Gladstone's wonderful triumphal processions from railway station to railway station. The Prime Minister describes the demonstration in Dublin as one of the most marvellous on record, which inspires the brightest hopes of the final healing of the long estrangement between the two peoples. The approach of the close of the middle part of the session finds the Government in unabated strength. Mr. Asquith declares there are no divisions and no jealousies in the Cabinet, all the Opposition newspaper statements to the contrary notwithstanding. The only part of the Government policy that awakens uneasiness is in regard to foreign affairs, and this not in the minds of the Opposition but of a considerable section of the Liberal party. The Insurance Act has disappointed all the hopes of the Tories, and will now become every day increasingly an asset of the Liberals. Ere long it will be as unchallengeable as Old Age Pensions, for which the Tories will be anxious to take credit. When that time comes there will be many awkward things to explain away. The new land policy of the Government will henceforth give the Opposition something else to think about. They are already greatly disquieted about it, and casting about for some policy of their own calculated to checkmate it.

### Mr. Churchill's Speech.

Happily the speech of the First Lord of the Admiralty on Monday night was not sensational. Practically it merely announced the carrying out of Mr. Churchill's statement of March. During the next five years the number of new battleships constructed will be five, four, four, four, and four, instead of three, four, three, four, and three—an increase of four ships in five years over the original programme.

This is disappointing from the point of view of economy, but comes a long way short of the demands of the alarmists and scaremongers. The "Daily Mail" and the other papers who ever and anon work up a scare have been demanding in the usual hysterical style that we shall lay down two ships to the German one, and if it is impossible to find the money from our revenue we must follow the tactics of Germany and borrow. This insane campaign has not wholly succeeded, but neither has it wholly failed. We are not to build against the whole world, but we are to go on increasing our enormous expenditure with unlimited possibilities in the future. This Mediterranean scare is insane enough, and will probably be seen to be so ere long, but in the meantime it serves its purpose. We are pouring out millions on ships that will never be used, in deference to the people who have done their level best to prevent the humane insurance of the nation against disease and want, and in East London thousands are crying for bread. The good hopes of a settlement of the strike with which we went to press last week were doomed to disappointment. The deadlock continues, and famine stares the people in the face. A grim commentary indeed on our modern civilisation. Something is wrong with our diplomacy. Mr. Lloyd George has not followed the example of Lord Randolph Churchill yet, happily; but it must be heartbreaking to have to meet the ever-growing demands of the admirals and colonels, and be compelled to starve the cause of social reform. He must just continue his policy of making the classes that demand "Dreadnoughts" pay for them. If we cannot check this insane waste of money the people who agitate for it must be made to feel the pinch. But that is another story.

### REJOICINGS AT MORTIMER.

Hearty congratulations were showered upon Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gould on Monday, July 8th, at Mortimer, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of their wedding day. It is not given to all to have the honour of such an event. Fewer still can gather around them such a host of friends. Chapel and Church, young and old, vied with each other in doing honour to our aged friends. The zeal and devotion of Mr. and Mrs. Gould to the church for more than fifty years is an outstanding feature. Primitive Methodism in Mortimer owes its genesis and growth very largely to their fidelity and energy. Ever since their marriage in 1862 to the present they have wholeheartedly thrown themselves into the work of God and the work of total abstinence. Mr. Gould has been a church member for fifty-seven years, a local preacher for fifty-six. Mrs. Gould has been a member fifty-four years. From the beginning of their married life their house has ever been open to ministers and local preachers. On July 8th, on the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Gould, an unbroken stream of visitors wended their way to "Sunnybank," Mortimer. The whole congregation of Mortimer Church and the teachers and scholars of the school were invited together with all the local preachers and their wives, the superintendents and teachers of Silchester, Banghurst, Tadley, Charter Alley, Wootton, Wolverton Common, and Little London. Contingents were present from Reading, Theale, Burghfield and Farnborough to the number of nearly 400. An archway of bunting and evergreens, containing the word "Welcome" confronted each guest on arrival.

At a meeting following the tea congratulatory speeches were made. Mr. Thomas Kimber presided. He had been on terms of friendship with Mr. and Mrs. Gould for fifty years. Others speakers were: Rev. T. Savage, Rev. E. J. T. Bagnall, Rev. J. Jones, Rev. C. Lomas (who read the address and made the presentation, consisting of two easy chairs and a framed address), Mr. J. Reed, Mr. J. Fisher (who worked with Mr. Gould as local preachers fifty years ago), Mr. P. Appleton and Mr. W. Brunsden. The members of the mothers' meeting, of which Mrs. Gould has been president, presented her with a silver-plated cake stand and a gold brooch. Mr. Gould suitably and feelingly replied on behalf of Mrs. Gould and himself. Upon the call of Mr. T. Waite, of Reading, three hearty cheers were given to Mr. and Mrs. Gould. The Banghurst, Tadley, Little London, and Charter Alley brass bands enlivened the proceedings with stirring music. The relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Gould who were present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gould and Miss Gould, Mr. and Mrs. S. Collins, Miss Collins, Mr. S. E. Collins, Masters H. G. and M. T. Collins, Mr. E. Gould, Mr. V. Gould and Miss B. Gould. May our venerable friends be spared to each other and to the Church for many years.

### MARRIAGES.

ADAMS—ROBINSON.—On Tuesday, July 23rd, at Cleethorpes P.M. Church, by Rev. R. W. Keighley (Loughboro'), assisted by Rev. W. J. Ward (Cleethorpes): Harrington, eldest son of Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, of Sharrow, Sheffield, (and grandson of the late Henry Adams, Esq., of Sheffield), to Jessie, younger daughter of Thomas Robinson, Esq., J.P., and Mrs. Robinson, Southlands, Cleethorpes. At home, Sharrow, 76, Edmiston-road, Dulwich, London, S.E., September 10th and 11th.

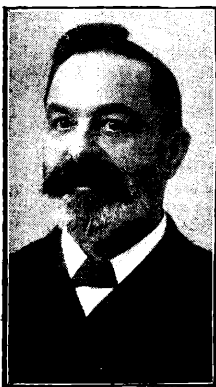
FEATHERSTONE—PEACE.—On July 17th, at Livingstone Hall, Edinburgh, by the Rev. William Glover, Rev. Michael Featherstone, to Joanna, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Peace, Kirkwall.

### DEATH.

BOLTON.—On July 11th, at their residence, Wanangnie, Leigh-on-Sea, Sussannah (Sue), the beloved wife of Mr. Henry Bolton and daughter-in-law of Mr. Henry Bolton, of Birmingham. Interred at Leigh-on-Sea.

## LONDON LAYMEN.

## Mr. John James Green.



Mr. John James Green.

Our London laymen are often alert, capable business men, as we might expect in the great metropolis, where so much of the business of the world is carried on. Their gifts are, however, not merely those of the successful business man. They have a good share of these, which are ungrudgingly devoted to the work of the Church. The amount of time they devote to this work during the week is often astonishing. They have to travel long distances in many cases to and from their places of business, and might be expected to be little disposed to leave their homes either for work or amusement in the evening. And yet we have often found them the most punctual and regular at week-night services of various kinds. But it is their gifts for distinctively religious service which we often find most gratifying. They will be found leading classes, conducting C.E. Societies, superintending Sunday-schools, and taking part in other forms of religious service.

Among the smartest and most capable of our business men in London of this type is Mr. John James Green, of Harringay. His every movement is suggestive of alertness, decision, dispatch. His fine, manly, vigorous physique and gentlemanly bearing will at once attract attention. His geniality and intelligence will mark him out as a leader of men. He was sure to forge his way to the top wherever his lot might be cast. He has been associated with our Harringay Church for more than twenty years, and has had no small share in making it the conspicuous success it is known to be. As a Bible-class leader, conductor of the Band of Hope, treasurer of the Sunday-school, he has rendered fine service. He has been an ideal society steward, and a stranger hearing him make the intimations would at once conclude that a society steward so tactful and refined in manner must be a treasure indeed. The "golden tree" has been a mine of wealth at Harringay. It is curious how certain methods of raising money take on at one place and fail in another. At Harringay the "golden tree" has been the sheet anchor, so to speak, of the church's finance for years, and quite commonly realises from £200 to £300. In this work, of course, the ministers, Rev. T. J. Gladwin and Rev. James Pickett, have had a large share; but next to them we should imagine the church has been chiefly indebted to Mr. Green, whose business ability contributed to make the whole thing move with the clock-like regularity and precision which characterised the annual effort. Where it succeeds this method is admirable, as there are almost no expenses, and the humblest member of the church may take a share. Mr. Green is now the church treasurer, and his business aptitude and remarkable initiative make him invaluable.

A wide experience has gone to the making of Mr. Green. He was born in Jersey on September 29th, 1861, so that he is now in the very prime of life and in the fulness of his powers. He has been trained in the hard school of experience, and has made his own way in the world. As a lad he began life in the ship-yards on the Thames. In 1875 he emigrated to Australia, and for many years was employed by Messrs. Gooch and Scott, of Port Augusta, South Australia. In 1887 he returned to this country, and shortly afterwards became associated with the work of the Provident Association of London. After serving in various grades in England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, he was appointed to the position of joint manager in 1911. That he should have risen to the top is not in the least surprising. Gifts like his are soon recognised by business men as invaluable in any business. He puts his heart into his work as well as his brains. In connection with the Scottish Ideal Home Exhibition, held last September in Glasgow, Mr. Green was one of the lecturers. The Lecture Hall of the Exhibition was filled far beyond its seating capacity on the occasion. The chairman was Mr. J. Andrew Forbes, J.P., and Mr. Green's subject was "Every Man His Own Landlord," this title being taken from a saying of Andrew Carnegie "Every man his own landlord would make Scotland a happier land, and Scots prouder than ever, if possible, of their native land." It was a clever lecture, and has since been published as a beautifully illustrated little booklet.

As a virile force working for the good of the community, the Brotherhood Movement has attracted and retained Mr. Green's interest, and his voice has been heard at these Sunday afternoon gatherings at places as far apart as Muswell Hill, London, and Weymouth in Dorset. His addresses on "Citizenship" and "Creed and Conduct" attracted large gatherings at the Muswell Hill Brotherhood, and were much appreciated. Assisted by willing workers, he started a Brotherhood meeting at Harringay, which now meets each Sunday afternoon.

Anyone who has heard Mr. Green speak at the Harringay Literary Society will know he is a lover of books, and that he has managed to find time in the midst of his busy life to do a fair amount of reading. In politics he is a Liberal, a convinced Free Trader, a Home Ruler and staunch Temperance advocate. He is greatly interested in friendly societies, having been associated with the Independent Order of Foresters, Rechabites, and Freemasons. Associated with our Harringay church from the early days when it worshipped in a tin taber-

nacle, he has seen its development through the years till it has become one of the most prosperous churches we have in London. Mrs. Green is a native of Melbourne, and has admirably seconded her husband in all his work. A quiet but effective and useful worker in the church, Mrs. Green has rendered most valuable service. With their wide experience and varied gifts, our friends are highly appreciated by those associated with them in Christian service. May they long be spared to engage in the work they love so well.

T. E. E.

## THE PASSING OF MRS. HENRY FOX.

Many feel a deep, personal sorrow has befallen them through the death of Mrs. Henry Fox, the wife of the beloved minister of Sheffield Fifth Circuit. It is a bewildering event, and few there are who can, as yet, see any gleam through it. All seem stunned by its suddenness and its unexpectedness. Though of late months Mrs. Fox had not felt her usual buoyancy in health, no one conceived, when she left her home to join her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dossor, of Driffield, at Weston-super-Mare, that she might find rest and renewal, she was not to come back to her own loved husband and child. While there her strength rapidly failed, and on Tuesday, July 16th, she entered the life and the land for which she was worthy.

When the strange, lone way was almost trod, and the hour of arrival was near, she said she thought it might be the end of the lane, but she was a Christian, and would die like one. That is what all who knew her would expect, and she had so great a zest in life that it seems impossible to think she is dead.

What the death of Mrs. Fox means to her home and church it is difficult to record. She was the soul of a gladsome home. The sunniness of her disposition made all the happier who came into her presence. It is simple truth to say that the qualities that make a noble woman were hers in an unusual degree. Hers was a tender, large-souled, consecrated, and joyous character. She had been well-born and well-trained in one of the brightest homes in Primitive Methodism, now so shadowed and so broken. From the day of her marriage to the day of her passing she had been an ideal partner, not only in the enclosure of home, but in the outer ministries of the Church. She served God and the Church lavishly. She used her fine voice for others. She had the power of going direct to the hearts of the people, and winning their interest for God and His cause. The youth in the churches at Hornsea, Grimsby, Scarborough, and Sheffield loved her, and out of their implicit trust in her told of their perplexities and aspirations. The poor and the misunderstood found in her a friend and a helper. In her brief life she served well her Church by the things she did, but she served even better by what she was. From her personality radiated a healthy and glowing influence that will abide with all who knew her. Mrs. Fox has an unending life, for she lives in others she has enriched at the loss of her own life.

On Friday last her body was laid to rest in her native heath, at Driffield. The service, which was held in George-street Church of that town, will live long in the memory of the great company present. Friends came from Scarborough, Beverley, Grimsby, Hull, Sheffield, and many more felt and worshipped from afar. The service was conducted in harmony with the family's own wish, by the resident ministers, Revs. Alexander R. Walsham and Thomas Hunter. Mr. Walsham gave a singularly beautiful and tender message. There were present in addition to the stricken family a large number of sorrowing friends, among whom were Revs. Dr. Dalton, R. Harrison, J. Reaveley, J. W. Lisle, F. Holmes, G. Hind, W. Turner, W. Armstrong, D. T. Hatfield, and R. F. Bracy (Congregationalist). The representatives from John-street Church, Sheffield, where the ministry of Mr. Fox is proving such a blessing, were Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, Miss Hirst, Messrs. T. Pakes, J. Lawson, and T. S. Machin. The organist, Mr. W. H. Jackson, played with much feeling, as the cortege left the church, the lovely air Mrs. Fox used to interpret in song so well, "O Rest in the Lord." In the quiet burial ground they laid the body in which a truly regal soul had dwelt, but for awhile, longer or shorter as God shall say, in the sure and certain conviction of an unclouded day-dawn.

JOHN BRADBURY.

## An Appreciation.

We had just returned from a short holiday and were going through some accumulation of letters when we were astonished and grieved to receive news of the death of Mrs. Fox. It is only a few years since Rev. H. Fox brought his young bride to Grimsby First, where we were then stationed. We met her for the first time at a camp meeting there, where she showed deep interest and took reverent part in the service. Most happy brides are winsome, and our hearts warmed to this one. She was so evidently happy. A further acquaintance gave fuller knowledge of her character. Refined, self-controlled, spiritually minded, very active and kind-hearted, she was courteous and considerate to all alike, and we soon realised that Mrs. Fox had her own ideals for a minister's wife, and that she had set herself to carry them out.

Others can speak better than we of her value in the circuits where she and her husband laboured. We are certain, however, that she put her whole soul into them, and her gifts were freely laid on the altar of service. Possessed of a very beautiful voice, as she sang one felt the message it conveyed. No spiritual meaning in her song was overpowered or hidden by ornamental artistry, the simplicity and purity of her style only heightening the effect. Only a few weeks ago she was bright and busy in the Federation Council at Conference, though very unwell. No one would dream that she so soon would pass into the Great Beyond.

We can scarcely realise that one so young and well equipped for service to our Church has really gone, but this comfort we do feel, that in her short life she truly witnessed for Christ and proved herself faithful. We pressed her at the Council to allow us to nominate her for a post of honour. She modestly, but firmly, declined. "No, thank you, there is plenty of time for me yet," she said. Alas, that she should be taken when we can so ill spare earnest and capable workers, but "our Heavenly Father makes no mistakes," and it is possible that her radiant example may have many followers. We grieve for dear little Enid, her only daughter, for her husband, and her parents, and sympathise with them, and with the large circle of friends who loved her well, and who expected of her even larger developments, and we pray that a double portion of her spirit may abide with our younger ministers' wives. Truly, we feel that the "King's business requireth haste," life is so short for us, and there is so much to be done, so many widening opportunities to be taken, that our daily prayer is for strength to do what lies on our hearts. A sweet, gentle, gracious woman has passed to the other side in the person of Florence Annie Fox. We are glad we knew and loved her, thankful for her influence and work, and we are sure the world is better for her presence in it.

E. JONES DAVIES.

## VICTIMS OF THE DOCK STRIKE IN SOUTH-EAST LONDON MISSION.

## Unprecedented Scenes.

SIR.—May I be permitted to thank those of my ministerial brethren and other friends who have come to our help in this unprecedented experience of distress and hunger in Bermondsey and neighbourhood. For several weeks we have been busy at the South-East London Mission ministering to families suffering from the strike, especially women and children; but in the beginning of last week we reached a crisis when suffering and want assumed a more acute phase, and men by the hundred thronged the doors asking for food for their wives and children.

The cry of hunger was so deep and piercing that at once we enlarged the sphere of our social help, and instead of ministering to the dockers and their families by the score, we began to do it by the hundred. We flung the doors of St. George's Hall wide open, and in less than an hour every seat in the body and gallery was occupied by hungry men, pleading for help for their wives and children.

The conduct of the men was splendid, and we were greatly impressed with the self-control and sense of brotherhood manifested throughout. If one man's family because it was larger and more needy got greater consideration than another, no one complained. Upwards of 800 families were then ministered to with help in kind, varying in value from three shillings to a shilling each. On the day following we again repeated our ministry until the exhaustion of available funds compelled us to stop. On Saturday St. George's Hall was again filled with hungry men, and again we helped each family as far as available funds would permit. Though our assistance has extended to thousands yet we only seem to have touched the fringe.

It is no exaggeration to say that the people are literally starving, and but for the timely help of a sympathetic public, both inside and outside the churches, they would die of hunger. It is most cruel for the children. On behalf of these sufferers we sincerely thank all who have helped us, or intend to do so. An official receipt and acknowledgment has been sent to all donors who have supplied name and address. The anonymous contributions shall be acknowledged in a later issue. We beg all who can to help us.—Yours, etc.,

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

South-East London Mission,

St. George's Hall, Old Kent-road, S.E.

Fine services marked the opening ministry of Rev. J. Lockhart, at Great Western-street on Sunday last, and, according to a competent witness, the crowning blessing of the day was Dr. Peake's prayer in the after-meeting. How our Church would put on her new garments of power if all our officials would imitate the example of the worthy Doctor, and stay to the Sunday night prayer meeting! A welcome meeting, well attended, was held on Monday evening at Great Western-street. Rev. W. H. Taylor representing the ministers of the city, and Moss Lane, the mother church of Great Western-street, gave an address of welcome, followed by addresses by Dr. Peake, Professor Humphries, Rev. N. Haigh and others. Rev. J. Lockhart, in replying, expressed gratification at the heartiness of the welcome accorded him. We prophesy for Mr. Lockhart a prosperous ministry in Manchester.

**CONSUMPTION.**  
86 YEARS  
TEST.  
**CONGREVE'S ELIXIR**  
ALL CHEMISTS 1/6, 2/6, 4/6, 1/1.  
THE STANDARD REMEDY FOR  
COUGHS, COLDS, CHRONIC  
BRONCHITIS & ASTHMA.  
CONGREVE'S BOOK ON CONSUMPTION, POST FREE. COLORED LEAFLET, PICTURES.

## THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL OUTLOOK

By Rev. T. Graham.

'For some time Mr. Archibald has been urging that better work rather than more work is needed in the Sunday-schools, and his plea is proving a prophecy. The Sunday-school outlook on the side of efficiency is bright, while, unfortunately, the situation as to numbers in some of the Free Churches is decidedly depressing. Apart from the main facts, it is hazardous to base inferences on Sunday-school figures. Where decline is repeatedly recorded, one set of annual returns will point to losses in the villages, while the next may show a falling-off in industrial areas. Average attendances in morning and afternoon sessions rise and fall without any discernible reason or known adequate cause. As the retiring secretary (Rev. G. Bennett) recently said, "It is extremely difficult to arrive at any precise theory, for facts are all the time breaking up our views."

The principal statistical facts of the school year have been gathered by a special commissioner of the "Sunday School Chronicle." The returns reveal losses in scholars for all the large Free Churches, while the Baptists and Congregationalists have slight gains in teachers. Smaller bodies like the Church of Christ, the Free Church of England, the Reformed Episcopal Church, the Wesleyan Reform Union, and the London City Mission show more or less substantial increases, while the famous school at Stockport goes up in membership from 4,308 to 5,138. The greatest losses are in Methodism. For twelve years the United Methodist Church has been stationary in the number of its scholars, and has this year a loss approaching 4,000. The Primitive Methodist loss is greater, while the Wesleyan decline is more serious. Generally, the figures for teachers and scholars rise and fall together.

The outstanding feature of school statistics for the past decade is the relative positions of the Anglican and Free Churches. The present figures are: Anglican, teachers, 217,509; scholars, 3,238,156; Free Churches, teachers, 432,519; scholars, 3,575,272. The Anglican gain for the year is 2,155 teachers and 42,777 scholars. On the other hand, the Free Church losses are 359 teachers and 25,233 scholars. The total figures for both sections show an increase of teachers of 1,796 and scholars 17,494. When Sunday-school statistics were compared with the returns of the National Census, it was found that the Free Church increase in scholars was 3.7, while that of the Anglican Church was 10.0, or only a fraction below the increase in population. It is fairly clear that the development of an aggressive Sunday-school policy in the National Church accounts to some extent for the falling-off in Free Church numbers. With the increased value set upon the child denominational rivalry becomes keener. Small schools are multiplying side by side, and in cities various auxiliaries, like the Boys' and Girls' Brigades, are established to retain or attract the young people by both Anglican and Free Church authorities.

Apart from statistics, the Sunday-school outlook is generally regarded as bright. The future of Christianity appears to depend mainly upon development on the mission field and training of children in the home churches, and Sunday-school workers are becoming increasingly alive to their responsibility and opportunity. Rapid advance is being made in school organisation, teacher-training and the provision of facilities for child membership in the church. Alike in the Anglican and Free Church communions, the most devoted workers are often found among the trained teachers who are in school throughout the week. Primary work is being widely adopted through the consecrated abilities of devoted ladies. All the Free Churches are pushing forward with teacher-training, the fruit of which will ripen fully in the immediate years. Throughout the land large schools are in process of re-organisation on modern lines, and rural schools are surprisingly eager in many places to come into line.

One of the new features of work among the young cannot be estimated too highly—viz., that of providing suitable forms of religious exercises for the childheart. The Sunday-school trains in Christian knowledge. It is seen, however, that the child needs training also in Christian fellowship and the personal exercise of prayer and praise. This is taking two directions. Morning service is being modified to meet juvenile needs, in order that freely and without self-consciousness the child may reverently join in congregational worship. Recent years have seen a quiet revolution in Methodist thought concerning child membership. When Sir William Hartley became President of the Church, he declared that as a boy he had religious yearnings, and desired to join the Church, but was told he could not become a member until he was fourteen years of age. The children of Methodist families are now being enrolled as juvenile members from very early years, and in many cases from birth.

The result is that children are growing up within the Church, where formerly they advanced to their teens, and were then invited to enter fellowship. Consistently with the new thought, provision is being made in the churches for children's classes, for fellowship or Junior Endeavour Societies. Methodism has unique facilities in its constitution for this type of Christian nurture, and the success being realised is a set-off against the losses in numbers through emigration, leakages in the drift of population to the towns and other causes.

Experts are agreed that the school is experiencing a renaissance. It is gaining new strength from fuller life, strengthening its organisation, clarifying a policy of educational evangelism, providing more amply and suitably for the needs of the child-mind and the child-heart, and drawing into hall and classroom the ablest workers in the Christian forces.

## OPEN LETTERS TO CHURCH OFFICIALS.

## IX.—To a Junior Leader.

DEAR SISTER,—I have thought much of the few words we exchanged as you passed me on my way to Mrs. Circuit Steward's reception. The reception would have been more to your taste than to mine. You would have borne yourself as gracefully and winsomely, you would have entered into its moderate gaieties with as much animation, as anyone present. You had been invited, but it was your Junior Class night, and you would not leave your children. "These things are always arranged for my Junior Class night," you said, "and I am always shut out of everything save minding a few kiddies." And I thought I detected a slight tone of asperity in your voice, a passing shade of disappointment on your countenance, and I thought I heard you-heave the faintest suggestion of a sigh. It was thinking thus that has led me to write you without delay.

I believe I half-promised to give you some account of the reception, to describe the men's speeches and the women's dresses, to tell you what happened and who was there. If I did I promised in haste and repented at leisure. Everybody—who was anybody in the circuit was there except yourself. But I cannot for the life of me recall whether Mrs. Buxom wore sky-blue or pea-green. Nor have I a much better memory for the speeches. I remember we had plenty of denominational spread-eagleism. One brother gave us a rather incoherent oration on "Primitive Methodism's Place in History." A heavy Esotian who sat at my elbow went away with an impression that Oliver Cromwell was a good Primitive Methodist, that Waterloo was fought on the top of Mow Cop, and that the Magna Charta was signed by Hugh Bourne. And, truth to tell, my own memories are almost as muddled as his. I was thinking all the time of you and your class. I was saying to myself, "This is all very well in its way, but the hope of Israel is not here, but with May and her children."

My High Church friend Donne tells me that bishops are essential not only to the well-being but to the being of a Church. I tell him that my Church can spare all his bishops, but the one indispensable officer for us is the Junior Leader. Except she abide in the ship it cannot be saved. I am no pessimist. A man who writes from Southtown has got to be an optimist, and Myrtle Hill stands for steadfast peace and ordered progress. But an optimist will desire to be a rational optimist, and even an optimist on principle must beware of healing the hurt of the people too lightly and crying, peace, peace, when there is no peace. Personally, I cannot be unmindful of the arrested progress of the Church. Our disquieting decreases, our estranged masses, the sanctuaries turned into picture palaces or even into prize rings, the godless multitudes whose feet never turn the way that leads to the house of God—all these lie heavy on my heart. But I cling tenaciously to one consolation. We have not yet lost our hold on the children, and the children will yet save us. Next to her faith in her living Lord the Church's hope is in holding the children. I have heard that in the French Revolution an aristocratic young lady was being pursued by a hostile mob. In front of the crowd was a fragile girl-mother, almost borne to earth by the weight of her heavy child. The young noblewoman offered to carry it for her, and bearing that little one she passed unscathed through the maddened multitude because none would lift a finger to hurt the child. The Church has many adversaries, and never were some of them more eager, aggressive, or confident. But she bears a charmed life if she bears on her bosom the care of the child. I always think of you as serving the Church by saving the child.

Dean Stanley tells of an ancient Coptic church in which the children conduct the worship. A childish hand draws the lot in their patriarchal elections. The children act as deacons, taking up the collections, even I believe administering the sacraments. I was greatly reminded of this ancient Coptic church when I last visited your children's class. There the children did everything for themselves. They gave out the books, took up the collection, conducted their own little meeting, read their own little papers, selected their own little hymns. The papers were not original, but even the searching out of these acceptable words must have done them a world of good. One of them was a most appropriate little story bearing on the topic. You did confess to just a little misgiving as to leaving them to select their own hymns. Some had objected that they were apt to always select the same hymns, and their selections were not always suited to the weekly topic. I thought then, and I think now, that getting children interested is more important than getting varied and original music or even than getting music suited to the topics. Topics were made for children, not children for topics, and I could wish that those who prepare junior programmes would often remember this. Certainly none of your little ones blundered so badly as the junior leader who set sixty children, all of them under seven, to sing "Go bury thy sorrow." Your juniors' hymns were all bright, animated, vivacious, and two of them were about sunshine. I found that from time to time you taught them a new tune, and practising this new music was not the least interesting of your many exercises. But being on with the new does not always mean being off with the old.

And this leads me to mention another feature of the meeting, for which I think you are to be commended. Though the children had the meeting in their own hands they were all the time being wisely and tactfully guided, so tactfully as to be unconscious of guidance. Discipline, order, and attention were secured, but secured without effort. Apart from establishing a reign of terror, there is only one way of maintaining order with children. They must be kept interested and occupied, they must have something to see and something to do. Hence the growing use of object teaching, of pictures and exercises. I noticed that you began your exposition not by telling

them something, but by getting them to tell you something. You led off with judicious questioning. You thus established your point of contact, you advanced from the known to the unknown. And as children are improved mentally more by what we allow them to tell us than by what we laboriously try to tell them, so they are strengthened spiritually less by what is done for them than by what is done by them. The golden rule for Junior work is to let the little ones do as much as possible for themselves, for others, and the Church. I observed the forest of hands that shot up when you asked for volunteers to take the flowers to the sick, and I was more pleased than surprised to learn that your Juniors did more for the Missionary Society than any other corner of the Church.

I expect you will tell me that I have not mentioned a single new point, that I have not suggested a single new method. I am not careful to answer in this matter. I am coming to attach less and less importance to the preaching of new methods. Whenever I am asked about the formation of a Junior Class I always say that in Junior work this is the first and greatest commandment: "Thou shalt get a good Leader." And the second is, like unto it: "Thou shalt give that Leader an absolutely free hand." I know no work in which radiant personality counts for more and rigid precept counts for less. The first essential for successful Junior work is not a suitable method, important as that is, but a suitable man, or, better still, a suitable woman. We congratulate ourselves at Southtown that we have found the suitable woman. That being so, I am more anxious to hearten you than to admonish you. But if one must venture on a modest word of exhortation it would be this: Let nothing ever tempt you to turn aside from putting first things first. The nurture you are to give your Juniors is a spiritual nurture, the fellowship for which you are to train them is a spiritual fellowship. You are to guide them into love and loyalty to their Master, and their Master is Christ. They will love you because they cannot help it, but your anxiety will be to lead them to love their Church better than they love you, and to love their Saviour better than they love their Church. It is a delight to teach the little ones to sing, to recite, to exercise their little gifts unto all good work. It is a more solemn privilege to teach them to pray. Perhaps it rests with you whether some of them shall grow up to know prayer as a reality, or whether they shall come to regard prayer as vain breath wasted on empty air, only heard by the care-laden hearts that utter it. In their plastic childhood they can be made to say, and to feel:

And when I pray, Thou prayest too,

That prayer is all for me.

But when I sleep Thou sleepest not,

But watchest patiently.

Train them, then, to think of Jesus as ever present, as ever loving them, as ever watching them, as ever listening to their simple prayer. In the fine old mystic phrase, train them in the practise of the presence of God.

Yours in all gratitude and appreciation,

Myrtle-hill, Southtown.

FIDUS ACHATES.

## OUR QUESTION BOX.

## Legal, Social, and General.

All communications for answer in this column must be sent to HISTORICUS, 6, Gunnersbury Avenue, Baling Common, W.

Questions answered by post on receipt of 1s. postal order, and prepaid envelope. Proceeds go to S.M.W. and O. and Local Preachers' Funds.

"A Constant Reader."—If a married woman has made money by assurance or otherwise by means of the earnings of her husband and family, would this then become her exclusive property, and could she will it away from her husband?

I think the money would belong to the wife if her husband and family made a gift of it to her, and in that case she could dispose of it by will in whatever way she pleased.

H. G. Harris.—I am a cabdriver employed permanently. I have no agreement with my employer as to the division of my earnings, such division being regulated by myself (the driver). In the face of Schedule I, Part 1 (D), and Schedule III. (7) of the National Insurance Act, does my employer pay the whole of the contributions, or do I pay my share?

In my opinion it is quite clear that your employer (that is, for the purposes of the Act, the owner of the cab) will not be required to pay the whole of the contributions, but only his share, and you must pay your share. It is true that your employer does not actually pay you wages, but inasmuch as you collect the fares from the passengers, you will be a contributor who has received money payments by some other person than your employer, a proportion of which you retain for your own remuneration.

"Constant Reader."—A friend of mine has a house, and the owner of land at the back is carting refuse and tipping it against my friend's wall, which in time must cause dampness. Can he do this, or what steps should my friend take?

Your friend should wait and see whether actual damage is caused, as in this event he might restrain the adjoining owner from using his property so as to damage that of his neighbour.

P. W.—Is it necessary for trustees to insure caretakers under the new Insurance Act? If so, what course should be adopted in the case of one who accepts occasional employment elsewhere?

Where the employment of the caretaker of a church is only part time employment, the caretaker is exempt under rules issued by the Insurance Commissioners.



## THE WORTH OF THE KINGDOM.

International Lesson for Sunday, Aug. 4, 1912:  
Matthew xiii. 44-53. Golden Text: Matthew vi. 33.

By Henry J. Pickett.

I.—From the study of the variety of relation sustained to the Kingdom (Lesson for July 14th), the certainty of its growth (July 21st), the opposition it encounters (July 28th), we come in this final study of this series of pictures to the examination of its superlative value and excellence, its present and inevitable mixture, and its final supremacy, ending, as Jesus always does, on the emphasis of personal fitness and loyalty. The greatness of Jesus, His entire confidence in the truth He had come to declare, knowing He possessed the one thing all the world needs—all this is stamped upon every word of the study before us to-day.

II.—Common to what may be called the twin parables of vers. 44-46 is

## Christ's Challenge.

It is that He and His, answer the ever-eager quest of man for *The Best!* Jesus quietly and confidently stands above every kingdom known or sought by men and women, business, literature, art, politics, home, money, and says, I challenge them all! Produce the rival to the Kingdom of Heaven! Say if anything is more necessary than My Spirit, My Rule! My Cross, My Service! He takes the costliest things known to men, and says, the treasure I offer you is more precious than all of them put together. Here Jesus accosts every life pilgrim, and no one, no religion has ever arisen to successfully contest His claim or disprove His right, or convict Him of egotism when He says: I rule all values and determine them! I am in Myself the thing of costliest value!

(a) Note the *Search*. For while in ver. 44 the man unexpectedly discovers the treasure, and in vers. 45-46 it represents the absorbing passion and business of life to find the costliest pearl of all, common to both pictures is the longing for the best. Both pictures are Eastern in drapery. For in those days, and in a land unacquainted with banks, valuables were often hoarded in the ground, and the Eastern merchantman hungrily seeking jewels is to this day a familiar scene. The essentials of the picture are universal. We are all seeking what we think the best. Our unrest, our dissatisfactions prophesy our higher rank and hunger. Jesus is our only answer to the search for the best.

(b) Note the *Sacrifice*. In each case the lesser good is forfeited for the chief. What the first man possessed may have represented great values, precious associations, the results of long toil, and, in the second case, weary travel, interesting associations, real worth; but they freely let all go to possess the more precious. Do we not act upon precisely the same plan? In business people will risk the savings of years, losing sight of it and actually denying themselves clothing, holidays, little luxuries, in the hope of a large return. In games young people will deny themselves pleasant diversions, time, money, keeping down their weight, and running great risks of injury, in order to secure the higher prize of proficiency! So in literature and art. This is the law everywhere. Nowhere is the reasonableness, the urgency, and the profitability of that law so illustrated as in Jesus. It does not matter what we forfeit or suffer to secure Him, it is the best bargain we can ever make.

(c) Note the *Satisfaction*. In both cases the wisdom entirely covers any regret, and gives these men such satisfaction as can be found in earthly good. Whenever was it heard that anyone who had honestly tried Jesus regretted their separation from sin? What is the "rest of soul" He promises but a great content, the deep, thankful joy of possessing the chief good? Recall the case of Paul to the class. See what he surrendered when at the gate of Damascus he suddenly discovered the treasure open to him in Jesus? Then read his thankful outburst in Philippians iii. 7-8. To know we have the best, no joy on earth like that!

III.—The next picture, while in its issue striking the same note of supremacy, presents us with the view of the Kingdom as it is, in the great sea of life, and under a strikingly different figure—peculiarly apt if spoken from the boat on the lake—returns to the variety of relation referred to in the study of July 14th. In it we mark

## Christ's Discriminations.

As in the case of the closing verses of last week's lesson, so here; the thought of Jesus, while dealing with existing duty and fact, moves out and on to tendencies, issues, final things. We should not discard nor decry the Church because it is not perfect. Every society represents just such a mixture. The world being what it is, fraud, insincerity, inattention, mediocrity, disappointment, is found in every club, institution, family, Church. The people who say they will have nothing to do with the Church because occasionally it is found to contain a Judas, or who argue, before seeking to put the world right, would it not be better to get your own house in order? would, on the same reasoning, refuse to enter any society. It is a wonder such immaculate judges of others tolerate the world at all!

The church is not competent to get inside the motive and dissect it! We are not made the judges of sincerity! Whether the coin of speech is genuine or counterfeit we shall know one day, when God rings it on the counter of judgment, but God is judge, not ourselves!

But if such mixture is inevitable, the gradual, certain, and final discrimination of moral values is inevitable too. Neither good nor evil can be successfully hidden for ever. Never was a wrong perpetrated in this world but an angel shadows it, tracks it, runs it down, exposes it, and then flings it into perdition. Say that the angel is *Natural Law*, *The Sequences of Things!* the truth is the same. Time works to *Exposure* and *Vindication!* This should be the terror of the wrong, the comfort of the good.

IV.—With this solemn note of warning we shall expect to find what vers. 51-52 reveal:—

## Christ's Emphasis.

For Jesus always presses the *personal appeal*, knowing that the individual really won and possessed by love for Him becomes a witness and a worker. So stress is laid here upon (a) *Personal Loyalty*. Have you given attention? Have you been really listening, taking it in eagerly, sympathetically, appreciating all the time, my gracious purpose? Those explanations had been given to lovers, disciples. After all, were they genuine? Had they been giving Jesus the eye and ear of the heart?

(b) *Personal Insight*. The loyal See. The obedient grow in knowledge. The eager student sees in the Kingdom he loves "treasure new and old." Every day he sees more in the old, some new wonder is revealed. Such students cannot refrain from (c) *Personal Distribution*. They cannot keep the growing wonder to themselves. They long to impart. If the Kingdom is thus to us a supreme passion, we shall be always illustrating its glory, and recommending others to enter.

## HOLIDAY TIME.

Endeavour Topic for Week beginning July 28:

Song of Songs vi. 1-3, 11; Zech. viii. 5.

1. Holidays are among the choicest blessings of our modern life. They are anticipated with a pleasure that often surpasses the actual experience. Yet they are not always an unmixed good. People will often return dissatisfied, with health and spirits at a lower ebb than when they began. Not because of the break in life's routine, but because a mistaken use has been made of the holiday. Leisure time is the most difficult time to use to satisfactory advantage. A man may be known by the use he makes of his leisure. After fifty weeks of quiet plod, with time and duties automatically arranged, to be suddenly thrown out of the ruts is no doubt an exhilarating delight, yet judgment and restraint are required that the maximum of benefit may be gained. To lay down stringent rules would be a mistake; what is required is the exercise of a little of that rare commodity, common sense.

2. A holiday should be a threefold blessing. First, it should be for *physical recuperation*. This depends upon change of scenery, rest, and healthy activities. The bane of the holiday are extremes and irregularities. For those who all the year have been living quiet, sedentary lives to suddenly turn to violent physical exercise, to discard regular meal times, and turn day into night, is a great mistake. So is it, on the other hand, to simply lounge about, idly and aimlessly. There should be the happy medium. Avoid over-fatigue, in fact all extremes, retire and rise early. "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy."

3. If the holiday is to be enjoyable and beneficial there should be *intellectual nourishment*. That is not secured by allowing the mind to lie fallow, but by healthy mental occupation. There is nothing so miserable as mental indolence. Find a place, therefore, in your bag for a few good books. They should be of two kinds. A good story or two—and how easy to make a wise selection, when you can get some of the best for a few coppers! And there should be at least one book which will make a little more demand upon the mind than does the story. One is known to the writer, who spent his holiday one summer among the hills, who took with him "Crosby Dalton," by Robert Hind, "Lorna Doone," by Blackmore, and Dr. Peake's "Job" in the Century Bible Series. That holiday stands out among the most enjoyable; the rustic cottage, the long rambles on the purple moors, with the song of the lark and the music of the reapers, mingling with the choice sentiments of those books, stirred the soul to the depth.

4. Above all, the holiday should tend to *spiritual enrichment*. The very word "holidays" should remind us of that, for it means "holy days." Yet during days of leisure is just the time when the mind is prone to wander, the moral sense to be relaxed, and consequently the highest part of our nature injured. No holiday can be satisfactory which ends in spiritual poverty. "There is no real happiness in this life but in intellect and virtue," say both Wordsworth and Emerson, and that has been verified a thousand times by experience. Let there be no "unholy days." Take your Bible with you, set yourself to read one book through, say the Gospel by St. Mark, or St. Luke. And perhaps there will be a niche for another little gem, "The Imitation of Christ," by Thomas à Kempis. A portion each day and a double portion on the Sabbath will be rich nourishment. And, of course, you will find your way to God's House, and not forget, in all your rambles the presence of that Friend. Jesus never spoils a holiday, but many a holiday has been spoiled without Him. To walk with Him on the lonely moor, by the sea, in the Garden of Nuts or in the crowded street, we can never be lonely nor poor.

WILLIAM CUREY.

A ship letter from Rev. J. W. Price, who is on his way to Africa, intimates that up to that time both he and Mrs. Price had had a very pleasant voyage. They expect to arrive at their port on Tuesday, 23rd inst.

The committee of the Alresford Orphan Home are purchasing five acres of land adjoining the present site. This will be a great acquisition to the property. A portion of the land will be available for gardening purposes, and will thus supply vegetables, etc., for the Home, and part of it will be used for recreation. At present a field is rented for this purpose, and when that is taken into account, the interest on the purchase price of the new estate will not add very much to the annual expenditure.

# Guild of Kind Hearts.

## THE FISHERMEN.

Hundreds and thousands of boys and girls will soon be going to the seaside for a holiday. Some—like your Big Brother, who writes this—have already been; some are there now. Most of those who cannot go this summer wish they could. To stand and look at the rolling, restless sea is a delight. I knew a little girl who went on a day excursion to Skegness, in Lincolnshire. Her home was by the side of a pond about sixty yards wide, and she expected to look across the sea to the land at the other side; and she was quite surprised to find the sea so big. An old woman, who stood by the sea for the first time, exclaimed: "Well, I thank God that for once in my life I've seen something of which there is enough for everybody!" And there is.

At the seaside you may see the fishermen in their blue jerseys, standing on the shore, or rowing in their little boats. The sea is big, and it teems with living creatures. Off the East Coast of England the fishermen go out, taking queer-shaped baskets to catch crabs and lobsters. These "crab-pots" (as they call them) have a bit of fish put inside them for bait, and they are lowered to the bottom of the sea. When the crabs and lobsters go inside to get the food which lies there so tempting, they cannot find the way out again. Very soon the fishermen go, and they pull up the "pots" into their boat, and very quickly all the crabs and lobsters are packed away, to be boiled and eaten.

At some places you may see men walking in the sea, pushing before them a big shrimping net, in which they capture the shrimps that so many of you like for tea. From Grimsby and Hull there go out big steamboats to fish in the deep waters. These ships carry big nets, which are lowered to the bottom of the sea, and drawn along the sea-floor by big ropes. Big fish and little fish are disturbed, and they rush upwards to get away from this unknown enemy, only to find themselves caught in a big bag-like net, from which they cannot escape. In some parts the fishermen get a long line, with a lot of baited hooks on it, and this they cast into the sea, with big floats to keep the line from sinking too deeply. Fishes that try to swallow the bait are caught by the hook and made prisoners, and by-and-by are taken by the fishermen into their boat, and thence to the market.

What a wonderful harvest the sea yields! Men reap where they have never sown, and gather where they have not scattered. Five hundred thousand tons of fish are caught every year by British fishermen, of whom there are over one hundred thousand—men and boys. There are more than thirty thousand ships and boats employed in our fisheries. What a wonderful thing fishing is!

In calm summer weather the work is not specially dangerous, though it is always hard. But there are times when a fisherman's life is full of perils. Many a boat has left port to go fishing and it has never been heard of again. Even in summer time the ship may be caught in a thunderstorm, and as the lightning's flash and the thunders roar the brave men know that their boat may be sent to the bottom of the sea. In winter, storms are frequent, and the men on the ships are tossed about, often for many days and nights never getting any rest or sleep. Sometimes a man is washed overboard, occasionally the ship itself is wrecked or broken to pieces in the angry waters. Hundreds of lives are lost every year amongst the fishermen.

We ought to have a kindly thought for all the men who put their lives in peril for our sake. Only a fortnight ago a number of coalminers were killed by an explosion in the mine, and brave men who went to their rescue were also killed. The clothes we wear, the food we eat, the coal we burn, have been secured for us by those who risked their life in their daily calling. So to-night, when you kneel to say prayers, will you just add a little to what you usually say? Pray that God will bless the miners, and the sailors, and the fishermen, who daily face danger and death. Remember, too, how that Jesus our Saviour gave His life for us and our salvation, and ask Him to strengthen you that you may be good and true.

"He died that we might be forgiven,

He died to make us good:

That we might go at last to heaven,

Saved by His precious blood."

## Fun for the Holidays.

1. What is the difference between a farmer and a seamstress?—One gathers what he sows, the other sews what she gathers.

2. What is black and white and red all over?—A newspaper.

3. Why is the root of the tongue like a dejected man?—Because it's down in the mouth.

4. What tongue is it that may hurt you without speaking a word?—The tongue of your shoe.

5. Which country has the lightest men?—Scotland, Ireland, or England?—England. In Ireland there are men of Cork, in Scotland there are men of Ayr, but in England, on the Thames, they have lighter-men.

6. Why is an elephant's head different from every other head?—Because you cut it off his body, you don't take it from the trunk.

7. If your uncle's sister is not your aunt, what relation is she to you?—Your mother.

New members received at any time. Send name, age, and address, with promise to be kind to all. To secure our beautiful badges, send one penny stamp for each badge required, and a stamped addressed envelope for return. Mark letters "Guild," and send to Rev. ARTHUR JENN, 10, Princes-avenue, Grimsby.



## Services and Preachers.

### SUNDAY, JULY 28th.

**BERMONDSEY, ST. GEORGE'S HALL, OLD KENT ROAD, S.E.,** Rev. Joseph E. Gilbert, at 11: 3.30 (P.S.A.), Temperance Demonstration, Speaker, Mr. H. Bowbrick; Rev. Joseph Johnson, at 7.

**BLACKPOOL,** Chapel Street (facing the Central Pier), Rev. John Bradbury, at 10.45 and 6.30. Thursday, 7.30 to 8.30. **Devotional Hour.** Visitors heartily invited.

**BLACKPOOL,** Central Road (Lane Grove), Services at 10.45 and 6.30.

**CALEDONIAN ROAD, N.** (corner of Market Road), Rev. W. Roberts, at 11 and 6.30.

**CULLERCOATS,** Rev. W. Younger, of Harrogate, at 10.30 and 6.30.

**GREAT YARMOUTH,** The Temple (North end of Market Place), Rev. K. Robinson, at 10.45; Rev. W. H. Curtis, at 6.30.

**HARRINGAY,** Mattison Road, Rev. W. A. Hammond, at 11 and 6.30.

**HARROGATE,** Rev. W. Howarth, B.A., at 11 and 6.30.

**MORECAMBE,** Parliament Street, Rev. J. Shepherd, at 10.30 and 6.30.

**NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,** Central Church, Rev. T. Sykes, at 10.30 and 6.30.

**NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,** Maple Street Church, Rev. H. Davenport, at 10.45; Mr. W. Robson, at 6.30.

**SOUTHPORT,** Church Street, Rev. T. A. Young, at 10.30; Rev. J. T. Barkby, at 6.30.

**SURREY CHAPEL,** Central Mission, Blackfriars Road, S.E., Services at 11, 3.30, and 7.

### Connexional Evangelists' Engagements.

**MR. J. B. BAYLIFFE,** Silloth, Seaside Mission, till August 18th.

**MISS PERRETT,** Bradford (Central Hall), till end of July.

### Evangelists' Engagements.

**TOM HOLLAND AND FAMILY,** Driffield, July 27th and 28th.

**ALBERT SHAKESBY,** Filey, July 27th to 31st.

**LONDON PRIMITIVE METHODIST COUNCIL.**—Primitive Methodists removing to London will be directed to the nearest P.M. Church if some official of the church will notify the Rev. F. Pickett, 13, St. Andrew's Road, Enfield, N. The full London address must be given, which will be at once forwarded to the nearest minister of our Church.

### Births, Marriages, Deaths.

**NOTICES** must reach the Office, 73, Farringdon Street, London, E.C., by Tuesday morning. Terms, prepaid: Under 80 words, 2s.; each additional 10 words or less, 6d. Memorials, reports of marriages, etc., must be accompanied by a prepaid notice.

### MARRIAGES.

**ATKINSON-LAIDLAW.**—At the Prospect Primitive Methodist Church, on July 15th, Rev. William Atkinson, Tebay, to Miss S. J. Laidlaw, Prospect, Aspatia. The ceremony was performed by Mr. John B. Bayliffe, Leeds, assisted by Rev. Thos. Dickinson, Maryport.

**LEWIS-PALMER.**—On July 15th, at London-road Primitive Methodist Church, Dover, by the Rev. Peter Kay, of London, and Rev. T. Thatcher, of Staplehurst, Walter Stephen, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Lewis, of Fernbank, Barton Road, Dover, to Ethel Florence, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Palmer, of Swinfield, near Dover.

**SMITH-MINCHER.**—On Wednesday, July 10th, at Dalling-road Church, Hammersmith, by Rev. W. Mincher, the Rev. H. W. Smith, of Bournemouth, to Mabel Madeleine, second daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. Mincher, of Hammersmith.

**TAYLOR-RIMMER.**—On July 17th, at the Century Church, Glazebrook, Leigh, by the Rev. T. Bullock, William Taylor, of Glazebrook, to Mary Jane Rimmer, of Cadishead.

### SILVER WEDDING.

**MUSGRAVE-CHADWICK.**—At the Primitive Methodist Church, Westfield-street, St. Helens, Lancashire, July 25th, 1887, by the Rev. John Pickwell, Thomas Charles Musgrave to Julia Caroline Chadwick.

### GOLDEN WEDDING.

**HURD-SPOONER.**—On July 19th, 1862, at St. Peter's, Manchester, Norwich, Francis Hermin Hurd, son of the late Rev. James Hurd, to Emily Spooner.

### DEATHS.

**CAMERON.**—In loving memory of Allen Cameron, 9, Marsh-terrace, Ellenborough, Maryport, instantaneously killed in the Ellenborough Colliery, on Wednesday, July 10th, 1912. Aged fifty-years. He was greatly beloved. Local preacher, leader and trustee for many years.

**FOX.**—On July 16th, at Weston-super-Mare, Florence Annie Fox, the beloved wife of Rev. H. Fox, Sheffield Fifth Circuit, and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Doesor, Driffield. Aged thirty-three years. Interred at Driffield, July 19th. Deeply lamented.

**TITLEY.**—July 15th, Arthur John, the beloved son of John and Jane Ellen Titley, of Chadsmoor, aged thirty-six. "For a little while I leave you; in a little while I'll greet you."

### IN MEMORIAM.

**WHITTAKER.**—In ever loving memory of my dear brother, Charles Whittaker, of Balterley, who entered into rest July 28th, 1910. Too dearly loved to be forgotten. From his sister Lizzie.

### Ministerial Engagements.

#### Engagements for 1913-14.

Rev. D. C. Cooper from Willenhall to Birmingham First.

Rev. F. J. Sainy from Bradford to Glasgow Third, a second term.

Rev. H. Semper to King's Lynn, a fourth year.

#### Engagements for 1914-15.

Rev. M. Pattison from Hull Fifth to Darlington.

## PERSONAL.

Mr. E. S. Spooner, of Hackney College, London, son of Rev. Chas. Spooner, Hounslow, has successfully passed the recent London University B.D. examination.

Mr. Vincent Heslop, grandson of Mr. Wm. Heslop, of Darlington, has passed his examination as chartered accountant. He is at present a student in Elmfield College.

In the recent examination held at Bristol Miss A. E. L. Williams gained a high pass in the Advanced Senior grade in the Incorporated Society of Musicians, subject pianoforte and theory.

The Missionary Committee has promised £25 towards the production of an Ibo Union Hymnal for use in the Bende District. It is anticipated that there will be a sale for the book when published.

Hedley Saunders Griffin, youngest son of Mr. G. Griffin, of Newbury, has successfully passed the fifth division of the Royal Drawing Society's examination with honours. He was the pupil of Mr. Victor Carden, of Newbury.

Councillor James Nettleton, steward of Tadcaster Circuit, has been appointed by the District Council one of the governors of the Tadcaster Oglethorpe Endowed Secondary School for a term of three years for the third time in succession.

At the bi-monthly meeting of the Sunday School Union Council, held at 56, Old Bailey, London, on Friday, July 19th instant, Mr. Beresford Adams, of Chester (Council member representing Cheshire), was appointed a member of the I.B.R.A. Committee as representing our Church.

Rev. F. G. Wallis, of New Cleethorpes, has received a letter from the King thanking him for his poem, which has been published by request in the official programme of the royal visit to Grimsby and Immingham, on Monday, the 22nd. Mr. Wallis is the author of a little volume entitled "Songs of the Heart."

At the 24th annual festival of the Nonconformist Choir Union, held at the Crystal Palace, London, on Saturday last, the choir of our Matlock Church took the second prize and certificate in the Choral Competition. In the Solo Singing Competitions, Miss Nellie Farnsworth (soprano), of Matlock Church, was awarded the second position.

Special grants have been made by the Missionary Committee to Oraven Arms and Longton, in order to enable these stations to free themselves from arrears.

Mr. F. Tanner, a local preacher of the Rhondda Station, and secretary of the South Wales District Local Preachers' Training Committee, has been appointed manager of the New Pits at Gilfach Goch. Mr. Tanner, by force of character and industry, has worked his way from being an ordinary collier to the position of fireman, overman, and now manager.

Wellington Church, Co. Durham, has just celebrated the jubilee of its Sunday-school. In connection with the celebration the "Durham Chronicle" has an appreciation of Mr. Jas. Johnston, who for forty-three years has been the superintendent of the school. He is now eighty-five years of age, and all classes have united in congratulating him upon the work he has done.

Mr. C. R. W. Stephenson, son of the society steward, of Meanwood-road Church, Leeds, has been successful in obtaining his B.Sc. degree with honours in Physics at Leeds University. He attended the University for three years, holding two scholarships. Mr. Stephenson, who is now a trained certificated honours graduate, is a local preacher on the Leeds Ninth Circuit. He is also superintendent of the Primary Department and secretary for the African Mission Fund. This success entitles him to take his M.Sc. next year.

### IN MEMORIAM.

The whole of Ellenborough and district was plunged into great sorrow on July 10th through an accident in the mine that led to the sudden death of Mr. Allan Cameron. His death has cast a great shadow over the whole neighbourhood. He was not only respected but loved. Allan Cameron literally revelled in singing, speaking and praying in the open air. For twenty-one years he has been an earnest worker in the church, and for fifteen years a local preacher. In the pit he would gather the boys around him when having their "snack," and would say, "Let us sing." How he distributed tracts on the way to his appointments; how delighted the people were to see him and to hear him; how he has tramped the long, lonely journeys to preach Christ, and he was never tired. On the occasion of his interment on July 14th the whole neighbourhood turned out to show their deep and sincere regret, and the esteem and love in which he was held. Rev. T. Dickinson conducted the funeral service, assisted by Rev. R. Orewsdon, who, in the afternoon service, paid a fine tribute to the character of our departed friend. In the evening a memorial service was conducted by the circuit ministers, when special reference was made to the life and work of Bros. Allan Cameron and John Nixon. John Nixon had been a member over fifty years, one of the first Sunday-school teachers, earnest temperance advocate, splendid open-air worker, devoted church worker, always taking his full share of responsibility, he was generous, good and loyal to the last. Both these brethren were most loyal, and their loss to the society and circuit is incomparably great.

The church at Chadsmoor, Cannock Circuit, has suffered a severe loss in the death of Mr. Arthur Titley, who passed away on July 15th at the early age of 36. He became connected with Chadsmoor Church twenty years ago, during the ministry of Rev. J. Burton. He was a teacher for several years, and during the past few years he was superintendent. He was a vice-president of the C.E. for several terms, also a worker in the Band of Hope. The old-fashioned class meeting had a warm place in his heart. The prosperity of the Church was his delight. His home life was of the best. He read the word of God daily, and amongst the members of his family he was a "burning and shining light." He followed his occupation as a miner until five weeks ago, when he had a severe illness from which he never recovered. His sick room was radiant with the Divine presence. During his illness he sent at different times for some youths who attended the school, and no less than five were converted at his bedside. He was interred in Cannock Cemetery on July 21st, Rev. F. H. Brown officiating. A large concourse of people assembled to show their respect for one beloved by all.

The evening memorial service was conducted by Messrs. J. Titley and Joseph Haycock, and a good impression was made, the congregation being unusually large.

## Church News.

### Birmingham Third.

Rev. T. Herbert Barlow closed a remarkably successful four years' ministry at Regent-street Church, Smethwick, on July 14th. Very large congregations gathered, and the services were marked with great power. Visitors from other Free Churches came to pay their tribute to the work done amongst them in the town. On Saturday, nearly 200 people sat down to a farewell tea, and a larger company gathered for the after meeting. Representatives from each society spoke of the successful work done, and happy memories they would always retain during Mr. Barlow's ministry among them. The circuit presented Mr. Barlow with a purse of gold, and the Sunday-school made a presentation to both Mrs. Barlow and Master Stanley H. Barlow. Besides these they have all been the recipients of numerous gifts from classes and C.E. and many personal friends. The gatherings were unique in the history of the circuit, and they have left behind a memory that will abide for long years to come.

### Birmingham Fourth.

On July 20th a circuit gathering was held at the Conference Hall to welcome Rev. E. S. Cole, when a goodly number sat down to tea. A public meeting followed, presided over by Mr. W. H. Dams, circuit steward; the vice-chairman was Mr. A. Ager, assistant-steward. Addresses were given by Rev. I. Dorricott, Messrs. Wood, Strange, and supported by Messrs. Clayfield, Beaumont, Greenhill, Cutler, Harper, and Humphries. After having been introduced by the steward, a very enthusiastic address was given by Rev. E. S. Cole. The choir, under the leadership of Mr. C. Edmunds, rendered part-songs and solos most efficiently. Good services were held at the Conference Hall on Sunday. Two inspiring sermons were preached by Mr. Cole.

### Bristol Third.

The Pastor's anniversary was celebrated on Sunday, Rev. John Wilkinson (Pastor) preaching morning and evening, and Rev. G. Adam (Congregationalist) afternoon. Collections £18 14s. 4d., which is most encouraging.

### Bristol Fifth.

By a conference and an "At Home" at Mangotsfield, the double anniversary—the ministerial majority, and completion of first year on Bristol Fifth of Rev. J. Lewis Williams—was celebrated on the 20th inst. At the conference Rev. J. Wilkinson spoke forcefully on "Circuit Prosperity," and Rev. J. L. Williams on "The Church's Business." Mr. S. S. Powell presided. The "At Home" programme, arranged by Mr. E. Powell, was pleasing. By means of "promissory notes" a substantial sum was promised towards £50 debt reduction to be effected by March, 1913. The circuit is progressive at all places.

### Buckley.

The anniversary of Connah's Quay School was held on July 21st, when Mr. Lewis, of Liverpool, preached morning and evening. The chapel in the evening was packed, and great spiritual results will follow. In the afternoon a special service was held, presided over by Mr. K. Williams, of Flint. Messdames Stone and Corlett were the soloists, and Miss Davies recited. Great praise is due to the choir-

master (Mr. R. Foulkes) and organist (Mrs. Priestnall) for the success of the services. The singing of the children and choir was splendid. The Young Men's Class, who arranged the services, are to be congratulated on the result. Collections almost £8, an increase over last year.

### Chertsey.

On Wednesday of last week a "station united gathering" of the members and friends was held at Shepperton. A large and representative company sat down to tea, which was followed by a public meeting. Mr. C. Alderman presided, supported by Mr. T. Lucas, Mrs. Anderson, and others. The chairman said they rejoiced in the good work Mr. Packham had done at Shepperton, the improved condition of things being something they could look back upon with pleasure. Appreciative addresses of Mr. Packham's character and work were given by Messrs. C. Crouch, T. C. Lucas, and J. Lock. Mrs. Spillett, on behalf of many friends, then presented to Mr. Packham a purse containing fifteen guineas as a small token of love and esteem, assuring him of their good wishes in his new sphere. Mr. Packham grate-

fully acknowledged the kindness of the friends, and said he would ever look back with pleasure that he had had the opportunity of sharing with them the joy of success.

#### Chester-le-Street.

The historic annual circuit demonstration was held last week-end. Each year has been a season of uplift and inspiration, and 1912 camp meeting was no exception. We were favoured with the presence of Rev. H. J. Taylor, of London, and Messrs. Jos. Longstaff, J. Cockburn, and R. Jefferson. Not a pessimistic note was struck from beginning to end, and great throngs listened to the messages, suggested a district rather than a circuit gathering. We heard some old truths set forth sometimes with fresh interpretations, but the great aim of every preacher was to lift high his Lord. Mr. Taylor preached on the Saturday afternoon, and spoke with the brethren already mentioned at the public meeting in the evening. Mr. Geo. Black presided, and Mr. J. Donkin occupied the vice-chair. The Sunday began with a united prayer-meeting at 9.30, the whole of the beautiful day was occupied in worship and appeal with brief intervals, until a closing prayer-meeting was held in the Central Church, closing at nine o'clock. On the Monday evening Mr. R. Taylor gave a very fine lecture in the Durham-road Church; subject, "England's Greatness: Its Sources and Safeguards." Our worthy circuit steward, Mr. T. Telford, who has entered upon his twenty-fifth year in that capacity, made a capital chairman. This meeting brought to a close a witness to the town of the strength and influence of Primitive Methodism in Chester-le-Street which is full of promise for the future.

#### Church Stretton.

The President of the Conference occupied the pulpit in our beautiful church on Sunday, July 14th, and gave an address in the open air in the afternoon. On the Monday afternoon Rev. Wm. Brass, the newly-appointed minister, conducted public worship. This was followed by tea and social intercourse. A hearty welcome was accorded the minister, in which Messrs. Williams, G. Edwards, W. Pace, and T. H. Jones took part. Immediately afterwards Mr. E. Gwilliam (Shrewsbury) took the presidency of the meeting, and introduced Rev. Thos. Jackson, who for more than an hour spoke of the work at Whitechapel, arousing intense interest. All the services were largely attended, and a high spiritual tone prevailed. The financial results were good; best of all, a rich inspiration has come to the church and circuit.

#### Croydon.

On July 1st a large company of friends from every society in the circuit gathered in the Thornton Heath Church to bid farewell to Rev. F. H. Clark, who has completed four years' successful service. Rev. G. Truster presided, and paid a warm tribute to Mr. Clark as a man and a minister, and to Mrs. Clark for the fine work she had put into the Thornton Heath Church. Rev. A. J. Reid (secretary of the Free Church Council) and Rev. C. H. Buxton (United Methodist) expressed the regret at the termination of Mr. Clark's ministry. Brief tributes were then offered by Messrs. J. L. Winborn, J. H. Benham, J. Rhoades, T. Brookes, and A. Chequer. Mr. A. Jackson presented Mr. Clark with a purse of gold. Mrs. Clark had been presented in the afternoon by the Women's Own, of which she was the president, with a beautiful silver-plated biscuit-barrel, suitably inscribed. Mr. Clark acknowledged both gifts in an address of deep feeling. Refreshments were served during the evening, and anthems were rendered in fine style by the Thornton Heath choir, under the capable leadership of Mr. G. Tuck.

#### Derby.

A united camp meeting of the four circuits was held on the 21st outside the Market Hall. Rev. C. H. Lightfoot conducted, addresses being delivered by Messrs. A. J. Taylor, H. Titterton, and Rev. J. Taws. The Kedleston-street procession was headed by the brass band connected with that place. Owing to the unsettled weather, the attendance was not as satisfactory as previous years.

#### Derby Second.

The anniversary services of Kedleston-street Church were held on July 14th, the preacher being Rev. G. P. Clarke, of Loughborough. The services were greatly appreciated by the congregations, which assembled to hear again one who had previously laboured in the circuit. The

memory of former services are still cherished. On the Monday a social gathering was held under the presidency of Mr. W. F. Jeffries, circuit steward. The choir gave musical selections. A special fund, by which we hope to raise £150 in donations by December, was explained by Rev. C. F. Gill. The list read by Mr. C. H. Slingsby showed that £89 had been promised. This church has raised since 1899 for new schools and debt-reduction no less than £2,302.

#### Donington.

A successful rally of the circuit was held at Billingsborough on July 18th. In the afternoon a very impressive sermon was preached by Rev. J. H. Saxton, of Northampton, to a large audience. The public tea was well patronised. A well-attended public meeting followed, when an inspiring address on "Democracy and Methodism" was given by Rev. J. H. Saxton, followed by a brief address by Rev. Gervase Hall. Mr. W. W. Pryke, of Bourne, presided. Miss Dawson ably presided at the organ, and Miss Holt, of Southport, rendered a solo both afternoon and evening. The rally was a great success. Proceeds are for circuit fund.

#### Enfield.

A very successful garden party was held at The Hollies. Tea was taken on the lawn. Mr. L. Newell presided, supported by Mr. T. Stott, Messrs. W. Bullock, and E. Lewis, and Misses Pickett and Askew rendered songs. Instrumental items were added by Messrs. B. Bysouth and E. Pickett. Rev. A. Sutcliffe gave a well-thought-out address on "The Need of the Bible for Spiritual and Mental Development." Thanks were moved by Rev. F. Pickett and Mr. T. Webb.

#### Grassington.

We held our camp meeting last Sunday. In the morning a good company assembled in the Market-place, and soon the village resounded with holy song. At the morning service Rev. D. Bradbury preached. Meeting again in the afternoon, well-nigh 100 sang the "Songs of Zion." On the camp ground a very large company listened to addresses from Messrs. T. Cork, A. Bilsborough, and Rev. D. Bradbury. The collection was for Skipton Hospital. At the evening service an impressive sermon was preached by Mr. A. Bilsborough, and was followed by a powerful prayer-meeting. For over twenty-five years we have had no camp meeting at Grassington. The success and blessing of Sunday will do much to inspire our folk.

#### Hastings.

A farewell meeting to Rev. A. and Mrs. Morton was held in Beach-terrace Chapel. A splendid tea had been provided. The chair was taken by Rev. John Clennell, Eastbourne. The Hastings Free Church Council was represented by the vice-president, who spoke in high terms of the influence of Mr. Morton. The Clive Vale Congregational Church was represented by Rev. Redshaw, whose testimony to Mr. Morton was an inspiration to all who heard it. Mr. J. Neale represented the Society of Friends. He had proved himself a great friend to Mr. Morton and to our churches. Rev. F. Shimmin spoke on behalf of the Bexhill Church. Both the chairman and Mr. Shimmin spoke in high regard of Mr. Morton as their superintendent. Mr. Jesse Thomas, circuit steward, presented a purse containing £17 to Mr. and Mrs. Morton. Mr. Morton feelingly responded. Mr. Antliff Crombie was heartily thanked for the work he had so generously undertaken on behalf of the testimonial to Mr. and Mrs. Morton.

#### Huddersfield.

A good company assembled at Northumberland-street at the valedictory service of Rev. F. Morgan Ridge to express gratitude to God for such a season of prosperity in the circuit, and to give to Mr. Ridge some token of their appreciation for the fruits of his ministry during the past four years. Several testified to the blessings they had received and the good work they had been able to do during his ministry. Mr. J. Weatherburn, on behalf of the circuit, presented Mr. Ridge with a purse of gold. He was also the recipient of other valuable presents, as was also his mother, who had won his esteem and affection of all. In his reply Mr. Ridge was deeply moved by these expressions of goodwill.

#### Hull First.

A large number of members of the Ebenezer Church gathered to say goodbye to Rev. G. T. and Mrs. Chappell. The newly-appointed minister (Rev. T. Featon) presided. During the evening Miss Bilton, on behalf of the church, presented Mr. and Mrs. Chappell with a very handsome cabinet, suitably inscribed.

Mr. Chappell, in accepting, said how sorry they were to leave after one year, but the Conference had ordered him to Scarborough. Mr. Chappell's ministry has been very acceptable and successful. Light refreshments were served during the evening.

#### Leominster.

Sunday-school anniversary services were held on the 21st. The chapel was quite full at morning service—a record for a morning service. At the other services the chapel was packed. The newly-appointed minister (Rev. R. A. Buckley) preached two excellent sermons, marked with vivid flashes of fine and beautiful thought. The singing was especially good. The anthem, "The Lord is a Mighty God," was rendered in a fine manner. The children acquitted themselves very creditably. The collections were higher than for the past two years. The President of the Conference sent a greeting which was read at a public gathering on Monday, presided over by Councillor J. Watkins.

#### Loughborough.

In connection with Nottingham-road Mission a most successful school anniversary was held on July 14th and 15th. The preacher was Rev. Harvey Roe (of Birmingham), who delivered powerful discourses. In the afternoon Mr. Roe gave a useful address, the chair being taken by Mr. T. E. Grudgings. On Monday the chair was taken by Mr. H. F. Young, and an address was given by Rev. W. J. Gardner. Solos and action-songs were rendered by the scholars in splendid style. Mr. T. Green had trained the children, and their singing was admirable. The pianist for Monday evening was Miss Elsie Thurman, A.L.C.M. The proceeds realised the grand sum of £57 4s., which is a record.

#### Luton Second.

By the kind invitation of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pickering, the ladies of the Park Town Auxiliary had a very delightful garden party. A splendid tea was provided by our host and hostess, after which a brief meeting was held, presided over by Mrs. Pickering. Proceeds, £2.

#### Manchester Third.

Great Clowes-street Church spent a delightful day at the Old Hall, Broughton Park, on July 13th, when its extensive and beautiful grounds were kindly lent for a garden party. Tea was served on the lawn to a large number, and afterwards a long programme of interesting games was participated in by the young people. The arrangements were made by the ladies of the church, and the proceeds will be devoted to the debt-reduction fund.

Cheetham Hill School anniversary services were held on July 14th, when Rev. H. L. Herod preached. The choir from Pendleton Church gave a service of song entitled "The Golden Lily" in the afternoon; reader, Mr. Geo. Pryor. Good congregations assembled, and the collections amounted to just double the sum of last year.

#### Plumstead and Woolwich.

A large number of members attended Robert-street Church on July 18th to welcome the newly-appointed minister, Rev. A. E. H. Tucker. Mr. J. Crisp (circuit steward) presided. Addresses were given, on behalf of Robert-street Church, by Rev. A. Gray (an old scholar of Robert-street) and Mr. R. W. Buck (junior steward). Mr. W. B. Long, B.A., and Mr. C. Barker spoke on behalf of Eglinton-road Church. Rev. J. Bastow Wilson bespoke for Mr. Tucker the hearty sympathy of the circuit. Rev. A. E. H. Tucker replied in a very feeling manner to the hearty welcome given.

In connection with the Women's Own at Robert-street a large number of friends met to celebrate the eightieth birthday of the president (Mrs. Brett), who thirty years ago inaugurated the mothers' meeting, as it was then called. After tea a unique service was held—four of the speakers being members over eighty years of age, the combined ages of president and speakers being 403 years. It was an inspiration to listen to their bright testimonies. Solos were sung during the evening, and, on behalf of the members, Mrs. Aldham presented an umbrella to the president, who suitably replied.

#### Preston Second.

The Leyland friends held their first choir anniversary on July 21st. Mr. Wm. Brown was the preacher. In the afternoon the choir rendered the service of song, entitled "On the North Sea." The readings were taken by Mr. Fred. Howarth; Miss M. Jackson rendered the solos. Anthems were also rendered by the choir at the evening service. Collections, £7 11s.

#### Rotherham Second.

An interesting gathering took place on Thursday last at Masbro' Church. The June quarterly meeting decided to show their appreciation of Mr. Henry Houghton (their late circuit steward) and his wife, who have gone to reside in Southport, by presenting to them an illuminated address and a case containing a set of toilet brushes and hand-mirror. The address is prettily designed, and sets forth the thanks of the circuit to Mr. Houghton for the splendid services which he has rendered for many years. Rev. J. Badminton, who presided, referred in high terms to the valuable services Mr. Houghton had rendered to the circuit. Mr. J. W. Wood spoke of the long, uphill fight they had had at Masbro'; how Mr. Houghton had carried the onerous responsibilities of his office of steward of that church in particular, and how on many occasions he had schemed and given where many a richer man would have failed. Mr. A. Shaw presented the address to Mr. Houghton, and Mrs. J. W. Wood made the presentation to Mrs. Houghton. In returning thanks, he said that had it not been for his wife he would not have been able to do what had been done. They carry with them the good wishes of all the friends in the circuit.

The second part of the meeting, over which Mr. Houghton presided, was for the purpose of unveiling tablets to perpetuate the memory of three late officials of the church, viz., Mr. H. Marriott, Mr. J. Flint, and Mr. W. Wood, all of whom had been associated with Masbro' Church from its formation. The tablets were unveiled by Alderman G. Clarke, J.P., Mr. T. J. Baylis, and Mr. J. Houghton, all of whom spoke in the highest terms of those whose memories and work they were trying to perpetuate. There was a large number present, and many were moved to tears, especially when Rev. G. G. Martindale, who knew all the old members of Masbro' Society when he was in the circuit twenty odd years ago, was speaking, and referred to these departed brothers.

#### St. Helens, Auckland.

The camp meeting was held at Staindrop on Sunday last. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. S. Alderson, A. Ramsden, and J. Henderson. Rev. Irving Graham was leader, and also conducted a testimony meeting at night. At the close of the service he made an appeal on behalf of the work which is being done in Bermondsey by Rev. Joseph Johnson for the sufferers through the strike. The sum of £2 10s. was raised.

#### Sheffield Ninth.

The second anniversary in connection with our Endcliffe Sunday-school, Grey-stones-road, was held on July 14th and 15th. On Sunday sermons were preached by Rev. E. Mather and Rev. J. R. Tranmer. Mr. H. T. Martindale gave an address in the afternoon, when Mr. R. Slack, jun., presided. On Monday a tea was provided, followed by a meeting, when Mr. J. Marsden presided. Recitations were given by the scholars, and there was special singing by the children and choir, assisted by an efficient orchestra. Conductor, Mr. W. J. W. Goodrich; organist, Mr. A. Dawson. The proceeds exceeded those of last year.

#### Southport.

Crowds continue to gather at the open-air services on Southport sands, conducted by Mr. William Hall, evangelist, and helpers. On Saturday last a gentleman from Windermere district voluntarily came forward and desired to be prayed for. The evangelist had the joy of leading him to Christ, after which the crowd sang "Oh, happy day!" On Sunday night a large crowd visited the tent, where gospel addresses were delivered by Sir Tudor Walters, M.P., and Arthur Henderson, M.P., Mr. Hall presiding. A few questions were put by a Socialist to the speakers, who ably replied. Great spiritual blessings attended these gatherings.

#### Stafford.

In connection with the chapel anniversary a garden party was held on the 13th inst. at the residence of Councillor J. Dyche. There was a large attendance. In the evening a meeting was held. Addresses were given by Revs. W. Wright and W. A. Eyre; Councillor T. Lloyd presided. On the Sunday excellent sermons were preached by Rev. W. Wright, of Nantwich, and a musical service was held in the afternoon, when the choir sang excellently. The collection was in aid of the trust funds.

#### Sunderland First.

At Pallion-road Church a "Midsummer" sale of work was held in the Cleveland-

road Schoolroom on July 17th and 18th. On the first day the ceremony was performed by the Mayoress of Morpeth (Mrs. R. N. Swinney). The Mayoress of Sunderland (Mrs. E. H. Brown) presided. Rev. Geo. Fawcett gave the statement. Mr. Wm. Bewick moved, and Mr. R. H. Paton seconded, a vote of thanks to those who had taken part, to which the Mayor of Morpeth responded. There was a fine assortment of goods prepared in so short a time, the place having only been commenced a few months ago. On Thursday Mrs. Goodreid opened the sale on behalf of Mrs. W. G. Huntley. Mr. J. Robson presided. The proceeds amounted to £43. This makes about £400 raised within two months. The school hall will be opened on October 30th, when the President of the Conference will preach.

#### Faife.

Our annual circuit demonstration has been held at Audley, when, at 3.30, the President of the Conference preached, and then tea followed. After tea, headed by our Audley Band, we adjourned to a field close by, where musical selections were given. At half-past six the band and all the friends marched back to the church for the public meeting. Councillor Speed presided. The President then told us something of the great work he has done and is doing amongst the slum dwellers of dark East London. The choir rendered two anthems with characteristic efficiency. It is anticipated that the net proceeds (including a donation of £10 from Councillor Speed) will reach £30.

#### Thetford.

The annual flower service arranged by the C.E. was held July 10th, presided over by Mr. Liddimore, Miss M. Wagg, and Mr. E. Adams addressed the meeting. A paper on the topic was read by Miss K. Lambert. Miss Smith presided at the organ. At the close of the service the flowers were distributed between sick and aged friends, the Cottage Hospital and workhouse. The Sunday-school anniversary was held July 14th and 15th. Preacher, Rev. A. J. Marsh. In the afternoon the scholars and choir gave a musical service. On Monday a public meeting was presided over by Councillor W. Fowell, J.P. The secretary gave an encouraging report of the year's work. A cradle roll has been started. Twenty-four scholars have enrolled in the Junior C.E. and seventeen in the Senior Society, while thirty belong to the Bible Reading and Prayer Union. The annual treat was held on 18th inst. in Euston Park (by kind permission of the Duke of Grafton).

#### Thornton-le-Fylde.

The annual sale of work was held on July 17th and 18th, and was opened on Wednesday by Mrs. W. Leadbetter, of Fleetwood; chairman, Councillor R. Eaves. The report was given by Mr. H. Williams, who stated that the chapel and schools had cost £1,800, and that the debt was £520. The Chairman said that after

## Herb Beer for REAL Refreshment

No summer drink is so pleasant or wholesome. Mason's Herb Beer is the regular family beverage in thousands of British homes.

Send to-day 2 penny stamps for bottle enough to make one gallon  
NEWBALL & MASON,  
NOTTINGHAM.

## "good! it's MASON'S Extract of Herbs."

HARROGATE.

CLARETON SCHOOL.  
A good class Boarding School for Girls.  
Headmistress, Miss E. MATTINSON.

Healthy, bracing. Inclusive Fees.  
Special facilities for pupils to attend Primitive Methodist Church.

such an excellent report they would have no difficulty in getting the money desired. Mrs. Leadbetter, in opening the sale, said that both herself and her husband were in deep sympathy with their work at Thornton, and hoped the sale would be a success. The opening on Thursday was performed by Miss Gladys Williams. The other duties were done by the children of the Sunday-school. Master Halsall presided; Master James Walton gave the report. Miss A. Dyson, of Blackpool, sang two appreciated solos. The whole passed off very successfully. Proceeds, £72 18s. 11d.

#### Watton.

The circuit demonstration was held at Saham on the 18th. Rev. A. Lowe, of Norwich, preached to a good congregation in the afternoon. It was a stirring discourse on "Personal Evangelism." The barn was filled for the public tea and meeting. Mr. E. Harvey, circuit steward, presided at the latter. After the opening exercises Rev. J. H. Rose intimated that a special function was to be carried out, and asked the chairman to do it. It was the presentation to Mr. John Edwards on the completion of his jubilee as a member of the church of a purse of gold. Mr. Edwards was taken by surprise. Rev. A. Lowe delivered a most interesting speech on "Multiplication by Division." Miss Maud Smith sang "The light beyond." Miss Dunnett presided at the organ. The meetings were very successful.

#### West Bergholt.

On July 14th the school anniversary was celebrated, when two appropriate sermons were preached by Rev. J. Harper. In the afternoon a children's service was held, when recitations and dialogues were given. Special singing by teachers and children. On Monday a public meeting was held. Rev. F. Harper presided. The secretary read an inspiring report, and an address was given by Rev. K. Dunkerley and Mr. W. J. Garling, after which the prizes were distributed. On July 18th the annual treat was held in the Old Rectory Meadow.

## Women's Missionary Federation.

#### Cleethorpes.

A very successful garden meeting was held on July 18th in the grounds of "Highfield," kindly lent by Mr. and Mrs. W. Lambert. Mrs. C. W. Price was the hostess, and about 150 friends availed themselves of her kindness. The weather was not altogether promising early in the day, but the afternoon turned out beautifully fine. Mrs. R. W. Roberts presided, and Miss Price gave a recitation. Rev. W. J. Ward, who gave an interesting address on his work in Nigeria, and Mrs. Ward, were heartily welcomed on taking up their work at Cleethorpes. Tea was served on the delightfully sheltered lawn. Hearty thanks were given to Mr. and Mrs. Lambert and Mrs. Price. The collection realised a good sum.

#### Preston.

A well-attended garden party was held at Heatherfield, Preston, on Saturday last, when a substantial sum for African missions was realised through the liberal hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Durham. An address on African mission work was given by Rev. W. Barker, of Preston, and solos were ably rendered by Miss Norcross, sister of Rev. W. Norcross, Southern Nigeria, and by Miss Connie Robinson, Manchester. Miss Hilda Barker, Manchester, was the pianist, and contributed instrumental solos. The garden party in every way was a great success.

#### Southport.

A garden party was held at the residence of Mr. T. Blundell, Links-lane, on July 17th—an old-fashioned residence, nestled among the sandhills. Mrs. Trowbridge presided. Singing, reading, prayer, refreshments, followed by games, made a happy gathering. A nice sum was realised for the missionary fund.

#### Sunderland and Seaham.

The monthly meeting was held at Tatham-street on July 8th. There was an excellent attendance. Mrs. E. H. Brown (Mayoress of Sunderland) presided, and Mrs. W. Groves, returned missionary from Iko-Ekpene, gave an interesting address on "Missionary Work Amongst the Women and Children." Miss H. Bell rendered a solo, and Mrs. Ladlay accompanied. Rev. W. Groves delighted the audience by singing a hymn in the native language. Mrs. D. Bell read the monthly missionary letter. At the close refreshments were served.

## FOSTER CLARK'S FIRST QUALITY JELLY PINT FOR 2d



For 2d. you can now buy a FIRST QUALITY Pint Table Jelly. A large variety of delicious Fruit Flavours, each brilliantly clear and firm setting.

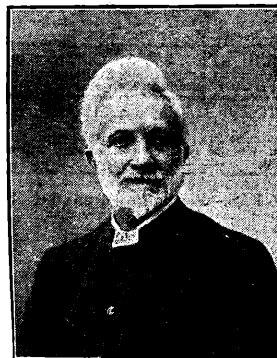
To avoid disappointment insist on Foster Clark's 2d. Pint Jelly.

They are so pure and delicious that every child likes them. So easily made. You simply add water. Sold by all Grocers.

Send for a packet to-day.

## Foster Clark's 2<sup>d</sup> PINT JELLY

## KILBURN CIRCUIT Thanksgiving Services



Rev. G. SHAPCOTT'S 40 Years' Ministry 35 in London, 27 of the 35 at Kilburn. Glad to see old friends to these celebration Services, to be held in

### KILBURN LANE CHURCH,

— ON —  
SUNDAY and MONDAY, JULY 28th and 29th.

SUNDAY, at 11 & 6.30, Rev. W. R. BIRD will preach. "Afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock, a

#### MUSICAL SERVICE.

President — Rev. GEORGE SHAPCOTT.  
Speaker — Rev. W. STANLEY HUNT.  
President of Paddington Free Church Council.  
Soloists — Miss G. SHAPCOTT and Mr. S. T. WENTY.  
Choruses by the Kilburn Lane Choir.

MONDAY, at 4 p.m., Sermon by  
Rev. W. L. WATKINSON, D.D.  
PUBLIC TEA from 5.30 to 6.30. Tickets 6d. each.  
GREAT PUBLIC MEETING at 7.45.  
President — EDWIN TILDESLEY, Esq.  
Speakers — Revs. G. BENNETT, R. M. CONNELL, J. D. JACKSON, W. A. HAMMOND, and G. BUTCHER.  
Soloist — Mrs. BETTIE WHYTE.  
Singing led by the Combined Circuit Choir.  
Proceeds shared by the Circuit Churches.

WANTED, for August, Housekeeper's post (minister's widow); domesticated; nominal salary; country preferred. — Letters, A. B., P.M. Leader, Office, care of T. M. Brindley, 4, Ludgate Circus, E.C.

PULPIT COMMENTARY, 49 vols., complete set, blue cloth, pub £14 for cash £7 7s. — E. S., care of T. M. Brindley, 4, Ludgate Circus, London, E.C.



#### APARTMENTS.

SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS. — Y.M.C.A. Holiday Camp and Club, Lochgilthead. — Floored tents and indoor accommodation; magnificent scenery; terms from 21s.; prospectus free. — Apply, Secretary, Y.M.C.A., Glasgow.

SOUTHPORT. — Mrs. DYSON, Moray House, 10, Victoria Street, off Promenade. Comfortable Apartments: bath and piano; sea view; sunny and central; well-aired beds.

SOUTHPORT. — Apartments, near Promenade, Lord Street, stations, and P.M. Church. A home from home. — Mrs. STAPLES, 20, Seabank Road, Southport.

SOUTHPORT. — Matlock House, 60, Bath Street. — Apartments or Board: near Promenade, Lord Street, churches; real Methodist home; well furnished; highly recommended by ministers; piano; bath; invalids specially studied. — Mrs. HALL.

TORQUAY. — Two or three rooms. Permanent or otherwise; comfortable, quiet, healthy part. — REV. B. Eglinton, Warbo Road, Babbicombe.

#### EVANGELISTIC.

MAY HARRISON and FLORENCE ELKINS, the Young Evangelists, have only a few vacant dates in September and October. — Write at once for particulars, 26, West Street, Exeter, D. naster.

SUPERANNATED MINISTER  
Wanted for Maidstone Circuit; to reside at Snodland. — Apply, Rev. G. S. READ, Maidstone.

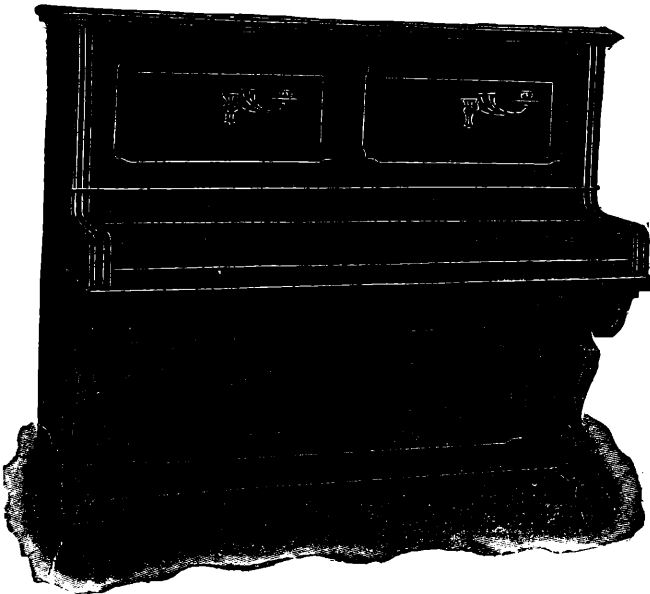
TO SUPERNUMERARIES (good visitors) seeking desirable sphere of labour in healthy metropolitan suburb, please communicate with Rev. BASTOW WILSON, Plumstead, London, S.E.

WILLIAM HALL, "Southport Evangelist," attractive Preacher of Gospel, is open for Engagements for Missions: 80ml winners; adapted to young people; easy terms; recommended by members of Free Church Council, Southport. — Apply early, 60, Bath Street, Southport.

# STATHER LEADS. OTHERS FOLLOW!

## PIANOS! PERFECT PIANOS!!

**A Magnificent Upright Grand for 11/6 Per Month.**



**NEW FINSBURY MODEL** (as illustration). Chipendale Case, latest Metal Frame, Up-to-date Check Repeater Action, Full Trichord, Full Compass, Grand Tone, and light, responsive touch. A delight to the player, and a charm to the listener.

The List Price of this Piano is 27 guineas, but it may now be had by easy payments of 11/6 each at the reduced price of 22 guineas.

**First Payment to be sent with order, 21/-.**

**PREPARE NOW** for the dark evenings, and invest in a good piano. If you purchase a good piano, it is not money spent, but money thoroughly well invested—an investment which will bring added joy and comfort to your home. Pianos also from 10/6 month.

Send now for **ROBERT STATHER'S** New Catalogue of Pianos and Organs. Lowest Cash Prices and Easiest of Easy Terms. Every instrument fully warranted and sent carriage paid.

A Number of Second-hand Pianos and Organs now on sale at exceptionally low prices for prompt cash, or terms may be arranged if desired. State your requirements! R.S. can meet them!!

**ROBERT STATHER,** The Premier P.M. Musical Instrument Manufacturer,  
187, Seven Sisters Road,  
(Estab. 42 Years.) Finsbury Park, London, N.

### APARTMENTS.

**BLACKPOOL.**—Mrs. DEDMAN, 42, Dickson Road; Home from Home for old and new friends, with or without board; P.M.; piano.

**BLACKPOOL.**—Mrs. T. WOOD, 19, Nelson Road, minute from sea; Apartments; piano, bed, cooking, attendance, 2s. one or two persons per day inclusive.

**BLACKPOOL.**—Comfortable Apartments, with or without board; two minutes from Central Station and sea; P.M.s.—Mrs. J. HEWITT, Gillar House 40, Hull Road. Stamp.

**BLACKPOOL.**—Change of Address.—Old and new friends will find a "Home from Home" with P.M.s.; very convenient; piano and bath.—Apply, Mrs. J. G. ASHBRIDGE, 224, Central Drive.

**BLACKPOOL.**—Do you want a home replete with every comfort? Write, Mrs. WALKER, "Hullfax House," 21, Hull Road, Blackpool. Central; near sea. Terms moderate; highly recommended; P.M.

**BLACKPOOL.** 88, Lytham Road, Mrs. JONES. Reliable Apartments, highly recommended; near sea; sitting and bedroom, cooking and attendance, 2s. per day two persons; bath, piano.

**BLACKPOOL.**—Visitors will find comfortable and homely Apartments at Mrs. J. CALVERT'S, 7, Crystal Terrace, South Promenade; facing the sea, view of three piers.

**BLACKPOOL.**—Mrs. BOOCOCK, Salem House, 2, Sea Bank, Promenade, S.S.; public and private Apartments.

**BLACKPOOL.**—BLACKER'S, Granville House, 6, Tyldesley Terrace, Promenade: situate on the best part of the promenade, and commands an uninterrupted view of sea and three piers; public and private apartments; well-aided beds; small tables; P.M.; Tel. 297.

**BLACKPOOL.** Bispham.—Sea and country combined; two minutes from cliffs, sea, and tram; P.M. home.—Mrs. HALSTEAD, Cliffe Mount, 83, Heaketh Avenue, Bispham, Blackpool.

**BLACKPOOL.**—Change of Address.—P.M.s will find a quiet, comfortable home at Mrs. TURNER'S, 107, Central Drive.

**BLACKPOOL.**—Comfortable clean Apartments in private house, 21a, two persons, or sitting and double-bedded room, 30s.—Mrs. MARSHALL, 18, Main Road.

**BUXTON.**—HADDON HALL HYDRO (Ltd.). Radium water treatment a speciality; season terms 24 guineas to 34 guineas inclusive; Phone 4; Telegrams, Haddon Hall, Buxton.—J. LITTLE, Managing Director.

**BUXTON.**—In visiting Buxton P.M.s will find comfortable and homely Apartments, good cooking and attendance, at Miss FARRER'S, Somerset House, Terrace Road, Buxton. Delightfully situated; overlooking crescent; near baths.

### APARTMENTS.

**CAMPING.** "Centre of Lakeland" the best liberal table; good accommodation; beautiful situation; second to none; "Camp Review" (free)—WM. PATTIE, The Derwent Holiday Camp, Keswick.

**CLEETHORPES.**—Mrs. G. JOHNSON, 50, Bursar Street; comfortable Apartments; terms moderate; ministers' references (P.M.)

**COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS;** sea view and splendid beach; near P.M. Church; Apartments or Board; pleasure sailing boat; organ, &c. P.M.—Mrs. WRIGHT, 11, Sea View, Haverigg, Milom, Cumberland.

### ISLE OF MAN.

**DOUGLAS.**—Rowland's Mona Private Hotel and Boarding Establishment, Loch Promenade; very highly recommended by many doctors, ministers, and others; full view of sea and headlands; the beauty spot of Douglas; tariff, 6s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. per diem.—Address, Mrs. E. ROWLAND, as above.

**DOUGLAS.** I. O. M.—Do you want a reliable, comfortable home? Go to the Carlton Private Hotel, Lock Parade. Beautifully situated on the margin of the Bay; highly recommended.—Proprietress, Mrs. OATES (P.M.); terms (inclusive), from 5s. 6d. per day.

**DOUGLAS.**—Mrs. BEASLEY, "The Mona," York Terrace, Broadway.—Comfortable Apartments, close to shore; cable cars to door.

**GRAMPIAN HILLS HYDROPATHIC.** Cress, Scotland.—Magnificent situation, commanding views of the Grampian Range and the valley of the Forth; ideal for a holiday; successful methods of treatment, including Osteopathic, Vibratory Massage, Electricity, Fruitarian Diet, Packs, Salt Glows, &c.; write for prospectus.

**GREAT YARMOUTH.**—Comfortable Apartments, with or without board; rear sea; terms moderate.—Miss MAYHEW, 9, Harley-road.

**GREAT YARMOUTH.**—Comfortable P.M. Private and Homely Apartments, near sea; terms moderate; organ.—Address, Mrs. KERBISON, 83, Garfield Road, Great Yarmouth.

**GREAT YARMOUTH.**—Visitors seeking comfortable Primitive Methodist Private Apartments should write Mrs. DUFFIELD, 123, Lichfield Road; pleasant and quiet neighbourhood; terms moderate.

**HARROGATE.**—Private and Public Apartments; open stray view; good cooking; terms moderate; P.M.—Mrs. AUTON, 7, Regent Parade, Harrogate.

**HARROGATE.**—SPA HYDRO, central position, overlooking Kemsal Gardens; near baths and pump-room; billiards, smoke-room; moderate terms. Phone 409.—MANAGERESS.

**ILFRACOMBE.**—"The Osborne," on the 1. Level; minute sea and bathing beaches; home comforts; good cooking; chef; liberal menu; sixty bedrooms; separate tables; inclusive terms.

### APARTMENTS.

**LAXEY, I.O.M.**—The place to spend a healthy and happy holiday; beautiful mountain, glen, and coast scenery; mild yet bracing atmosphere; comfortable Apartments at Miss Kewley's, Spring Villa, Laxey Glen; terms reasonable; within few minutes' walk of electric railway and beach.—References to Rev. W. SPEDDING, Birkenhead; and to Rev. W. CARR, Laxey.

**LONDON.**—Mrs. BLACKWELL, P.M., 52, Huntingdon Street, Caledonian Road, King's Cross; comfortable bed and good breakfast 2s.; very central; highly recommended.

**MARGATE.**—P. M. and others will find happy, comfortable home at Gladys Boarding House, Daily Square, Cliftonville; facing sea; terms moderate; well recommended; good table.—Mrs. PHILLIPS, late of Tree Hotel, London.

**MORECAMBE, E.E.**—Mrs. BAXTER, Lynchburn, Thornton Road; Comfortable Apartments; 3 minutes from Promenade; minister's reference; terms moderate.

**MORECAMBE, West End.**—Mrs. LADELL, The Maples, 17, Sea View Parade, W.E. Homely and comfortable Apartments; public and private; board optional; bath and piano; sea view; highly recommended; P.M.

**MRS. ELLIS, Rowland's View, Rossall Road, Cleveleys, near Blackpool.** From Bury.

### APARTMENTS.

**ROTHESAY, SCOTLAND.**—P.M.s who visit this beautiful and popular resort will find Campbell's Boarding Establishment (Christian) a comfortable and congenial house; finely situated; 7 minutes from pier.—Prospectus from COLIN CAMPBELL, Argyle Lodge.

**SCARBOROUGH.**—Comfortable Apartments, public and private; 4 sitting-rooms, 10 bedrooms; facing sea, Clarence Gardens; fine view of Castle, Marine Drive, cliffs, country; close to new lake and new improvements; trams; experienced cooking (35 years); 10 years with railway superintendent; highest references, including Dr. Dalton (35 years).—Mrs. ROWLAT, York House, Queen's Parade.

**SCARBOROUGH.**—Comfortable Public and Private Apartments, near sea; ministerial and other references; terms moderate.—Mrs. R. JACKSON, 63, Trafalgar Square. This is a P.M. home.

**SCARBOROUGH.**—Mrs. PORRILL, Apartments; central for North and South Bays.—Stanley House, 30, Princess Street.

**SCARBOROUGH.**—Comfortable Apartments To Let, 2s. per night each bed.—Apply, Mrs. DAYMON, 37, Rothbury Street; P.M.

**SCARBOROUGH.**—Mrs. PORTAGE, 55, Trafalgar Square.—Comfortable Apartments; one minute sea, gardens, new park, and tram; terms moderate; piano and organ.

## TO PREVENT SICK-HEADACHE

on land or sea—to correct sensations of giddiness—to remove the biliousness caused by change of diet—change of air—change of environment—you must take Beecham's Pills. You will then lose all your "liverishness," have no more pain after eating, and your sick headache and giddiness will vanish. It is impossible.

## TO ENJOY YOUR HOLIDAY

If you are out of sorts. A box of Beecham's Pills will take up very little room in your travelling bag, and you never know when they will come in handy, and most probably save you much suffering and expense. If you find that the change of living does not agree with you, or your appetite is not what it should be, you can at once put yourself right if you

TAKE

# BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/11 (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).