

Sermon From Shakespeare

'Tis as easy as lying. Hamlet, Act III, Sc. 2.

Lying began with the beginning of the human race. The Garden of Eden was not free from it; and as man has increased and multiplied lying has not decreased. It is a point of kinship in the race; black and white, yellow and red, savage and civilized—all men are liars. There are sober nations, but there is no nation of truth-tellers. George Washington stands out as a signal example of a boy who could not tell a lie. But he was not grown up when the cherry tree came in the way of his new hatchet. He probably gained this universal power later in life.

Despite the common character of this moral disease "God and good men hate a liar." Indeed, detection is not limited to good men. All men shun a liar. Is there no occasion on which a deviation from the truth is excusable? Aristotle saw that there were lies and lies. His "noble lie" excuses a certain class. The keeper may speak falsely to soothe the dangerous lunatic. False signals are displayed by admirals and generals to gain an advantage over a foe. A scout or spy may have to lie in act and word to gain his end. But disease and war are abnormal conditions.

Like all sin lying has its origin in selfishness. Men desire wealth; they set out honestly to obtain it, but they listen to the voice of the tempter and adopt shady methods. Their first falsehoods may be harmless enough, but in the end they are dragged into a maelstrom of untruths. There are in America many stately fortunes that are but colossal monuments to the father of lies. It is the same in the search after power. The young politician begins his career with high ideals. He enters the arena as the champion of the rights of man. He finds factions in the state. The plutocracy and the democracy are ranged against each other. The methods adopted in the battle for power are similar to those in the battle for wealth. Lying is chief among them, and the politician who does not sooner or later take up the weapon he finds nearest at hand is as rare as a white crow. He soothes his soul with such excuses as that he is but fighting the devil with fire. It may be that as a leader he may scorn to deliberately lie or misrepresent, but he allows his campaign organizers, his stump orators and his pamphleteers to do it for him. Men gain wealth by lies; parties hold power by falsehoods. "There are liars and swearers enow," we have it in Shakespeare, "to beat the honest men and hang up them." This holds true in modern life. Trusts and corporations have been formed—the land pirates have banded together and the honest men are paying the piper. Are there no successful honest men? Yes, hundreds! but the plotters and schemers are still in the majority.

In ordinary trade lying is so common that all expect it. Evidently it was no better in Shakespeare's day. "It" (lying), he says, "becomes none but tradesmen." The buyer is generally quite as much to blame as the seller. In his selfishness he is looking for bargains, and prices are raised only to be lowered. False stamps are put on goods, food is adulterated, and all in order that the seller may be able to meet the buyer's craving for cheapness. In every-day life the chief cause of lies is cowardice. The child commits an offence. He fears punishment, lying is such an easy way of escape. The merchant fears to lose a customer; a little equivocation on his part serves his turn. The wife fears the anger of the husband; the husband dreads hurting his wife's feelings. All lie to save themselves or others from suffering. In every instance the exercise of a little courage would have brought greater happiness, or if not happiness, blessedness, to use Carlyle's distinction. The world would be infinitely better and happier if men would follow George Herbert's advice: "Dare to be true, nothing can need a lie; A fault which needs it most grows two thereby."

Nor does it stop at two; to conceal the first lie it is usually necessary to tell many. Lies are tremendous breeders of lies; they are as prolific as the Australian rabbit, but far more difficult to destroy. Nor are they exclusive, but find a home in the hearts of men, women and children, of old and young.

The serious feature about lying is that it becomes habit. There are men and women who seem unable to tell the truth. They cause more trouble

and pain in the world than drunkards and brawlers. They are the assassins of character, the thieves of good names, and deserve the whipping post and the stocks. The worst thing about the vice is that it increases with practice. Inimitable old Falstaff remarked: "Lord, how subject we old men are to the vice of lying." It is base in childhood, but is unspeakable in old age. It is bad enough under any circumstances, but "is worse in kings than in beggars." The greater the experience, the loftier the position, the more sternly should men be on their guard to avoid falsehood, with its "goodly outside" but "rotten heart."

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it causes a ringing sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by "catarrh," which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BASEBALL IN JAPAN.

It Beats Jiu-Jitsu Says a Japanese Sportsman.

According to Sutikieki (Matsuda, captain of one of the Japanese baseball nines which is now playing in America, the great game has taken a wonderful hold in the far east. He says that excitement runs so high in Japan that the deciding game of some series was called off for fear that the students would resort to bloodshed. In an interesting statement Captain Matsuda, of the Waseda University nine, says: "The game of baseball is the gift of West to East. Only a few years ago we knew nothing of this honorable game. Now the little ones in the streets of Tokio play it. The excitement which attends a game of baseball with us is so great that for four years there has been no contest between the team of Waseda and the team of Keio, her rival in Tokio.

Baseball is the first group game we ever had played in Japan. We formerly had Jiu-Jitsu, fencing and archery but no outdoor sport in which teams could play against each other. That is the great advantage of baseball—that many can play at it at once.

We like the game because it is new, so different from our other sports. It is a most exciting game.

We find that the most difficult thing to learn in baseball is the batting. That is hard—to hit the ball, and so hit it that one can run to first base before the ball thrown by the hand of the fielder reaches that place. We have not had as much practice in batting as we have needed. In Japan most of our games are with too young players, who do not make it difficult enough for us to defeat them. We should have more experience.

One Boy's Inspiration

A musician who is attracting wide attention in England, is a blind boy sixteen years old. Deprived of sight when he was ten years of age, he spent two years in darkness and dependency, from which he was aroused one morning by the singing of a canary bird. It occurred to him how limited was the bird's equipment for life, and yet how cheerfully and beautifully the little creature expressed the joy of its heart.

This was the boy's inspiration. He took up the study of the violin, and, remembering the debt of gratitude he owed to the canary, he tried his best to win the little fellow's companionship. He practised on his violin close to the cage; the bird entered into the spirit of the thing, caroling his sweetest notes to the strains of the boy's music.

Finally the bird grew so tame, under kind treatment, that he would fly out of the open door of the cage, fight on the blind boy's bow, and sing in unison, as the lad drew the bow across the strings. The boy has thus found not only a means of cultivating joy in his own soul and expressing it, but he and the bird are giving exhibitions at large profit, and the boy has found his means of livelihood.

A Record Run.

A guest in an uptown Toronto hotel was shot and killed. The negro porter who heard the shooting was a witness at the trial.

"How many shots did you hear?" asked the lawyer.

"Two shots, sah," he replied.

"How far apart were they?"

"'Bout like dis way," explained the negro, clapping his hands with an interval of about a second between them.

"Where were you when the first shot was fired?"

"Shinin' a gemman's shoe in de basement of de hotel."

"Where were you when the second shot was fired?"

"Ah was a passin' de Union depot."



This Concrete Root Cellar Costs Less Than Wood and is Much More Durable

Cement is particularly adapted to the construction of Root Cellar floors and walls.

Experience proves that for the farmer, Concrete is superior to wood in every point of comparison.

Concrete permits of a desirable degree of coolness without freezing. There is no question as to its durability. Concrete lasts, not for years, but for ages; and needs no repair.

Anyone who has scooped vegetables from the old plank floor will appreciate the fact that Concrete offers a smooth, continuous surface with no projecting plank ends or nails to damage the scoop or ruffle the temper of the scooper.

Advertisement for CANADA CEMENT CO., Limited, featuring an illustration of a house and text describing the benefits of concrete for root cellars.

Darrow Replies To Criminalism of Surrender

Only Motive, He Declares, Was To Save Lives of McNamaras—Los Angeles Business Men Helped Negotiations—Darrow Resents Comments of Labor Men

Los Angeles, Dec. 3.—All known angles in the unexpected termination of the McNamara murder case were summed up to-night by Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defence, in a statement dictated to the Canadian Press: Mr. Darrow's statement is as follows:

"No motive of any sort entered into the disposition of the McNamara case, except the welfare of the men accused of murder.

"Believing as I did that the action taken would save the lives of the accused men, I had no more right to refuse it than a doctor would have to forebear an operation on a patient to save his life.

"A committee of Los Angeles people, beginning work Nov. 20th., made it possible to accomplish the result. Their suggestions were brought to me first by Mr. Steffens on that day and every day thereafter as matters proceeded until the final determination.

"How much their efforts had to do with the state's attorney I cannot tell, but it was at their intercession that negotiations were begun by attorneys for the defence. I expected the final action every day after this movement was commenced, and it was taken the first minute that an understanding was reached. It was impossible to delay action beyond the time an understanding was reached, on account of the imminent danger we were in for two weeks of having the matter become public property, and thus making the end difficult to achieve.

"(Signed) Clarence S. Darrow." Requests for an authoritative statement on the situation rather than interviews, crowded Darrow's desk throughout the day, and this one, he said, was intended to answer all of them.

The statement in itself appeared to indicate the complexity of conditions. The local political situation, in which Job Harriman of counsel for the defence is running for mayor on the socialist ticket, with the election only three days off, was taken into consideration, the Harriman's own position was that the trial was not a local issue and should make no difference.

The recent arrest of Bert H. Franklin an investigator, employed by the defence, on a charge of bribery, was suggested as having a possible bearing. This was repudiated by the defence, whose attorneys pointed out that negotiations were under way before the incident occurred. In this particular

as to dates they were confirmed by District Attorney Fredericks, who in a statement to-day dated the beginning of negotiations Oct. 14th and 15th. The defence added a knot, however, by stating that it made no proffers as early as that time.

Ortie McNamara, who was to have been a leading witness for the state, and who is indicted jointly with J. J. McNamara for the dynamiting of the Llewellyn Iron works, hopes for freedom, it was announced to-day.

Malcolm McLaren received a telegram addressed to W. J. Burns, his chef, who is in Chicago, and signed with the name of Theodore Roosevelt, declaring that all good American citizens congratulated him for his "signal service to American citizenship."

Friends of Attorney Darrow fear that he is on the verge of a physical breakdown. In the last few nights he has tossed about restlessly in his sleep and he has eaten little. To-day his face was white and haggard. Never before, he admitted, had he encountered so terrible a strain. He was optimistic about his health, however, saying he had faith in his strong constitution.

Mr. Darrow received in bitter silence the attacks which he assumed to be made upon him in comments of labor leaders. "They will all understand in time," he said. "I never told Samuel Gompers or anyone else that J. E. McNamara was innocent. I always have believed, however, that John J. McNamara had nothing to do with The Times disaster, tho I learned of his connection with the Llewellyn explosion. Whatever information came to Mr. Gompers about the guilt or innocence of the McNamaras probably came from the accused men themselves."

Attorney Darrow declared further, more that he originally did not want to defend the McNamaras, but had been persuaded to do so by labor leaders. Even on learning of their guilt later, he said, he felt he was right in saving human life. Attorney Darrow does not believe in capital punishment.

Most difficult of all attacks to bear, it was apparent, was that which involved the McNamara defence fund. Attorney Darrow confirmed the fact that \$190,000 had been raised for the two brothers, and had been at his disposal. Confronted with the statement that labor leaders expected that much of this would be refunded, he answered that he could not see how it could be done.

"Money flies fast, very fast," he said "and in a case like this it has wings. Of course, the trial to date did not cost much, but preparation for the handling of witnesses and evidence exhausted much of the funds. A greater part already has been spent and an accounting will be rendered as to every detail. We have been 'up against it' for funds right along. We have been wondering for some time how we could ever get very far with the means at our disposal."

Rev. Dr. Gibson Closes His Ministry in St. Stephen's Presbyterian Church

Rev. Leonard B. Gibson, Ph. D., closed a successful pastorate in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, Dec. 3, preaching to large congregations both morning and evening. The words of Paul to the Corinthians, "For the love of Christ constraineth us," formed the theme of his last address to the congregation.

At the close of the service many remained to say farewell to their well loved pastor, who, during his pastorate had united the congregation into an admirable organization of Christian workers, unencumbered by the generally present burden of a church debt.

Dr. Gibson had taken an active part in a fight for a better moral as well as religious sentiment in the community and while his course of action was not at all times endorsed by all whom he sought to benefit, all gave him credit for the most commendable intentions and for fairness in the strife. He carries with him the best wishes of all classes and of all denominations for success in his new field of labor in Montreal, whither he went on Monday evening to assume the pastorate of St. Matthew's church, one of the largest in the metropolis.

Indigestion

If you are suffering from indigestion and the attendant distressed stomach, you should give Mi-o-na, the guaranteed remedy a trial. Mr. William Shafer of 230 Queen's St. S., Berlin, Ont., says: "For years I have been a sufferer from acute indigestion, which caused the most distressing pains in my stomach. I decided to try Booth's Mi-o-na Tablets and they have done me more good than anything I have ever used. I am now more free from this trouble than I have been for years. I am pleased to endorse and recommend this remedy to all who suffer with stomach trouble."

Remember Mi-o-na Tablets are guaranteed to cure acute or chronic indigestion and turn the old stomach into a new one in a few weeks. All druggists 50c. a box or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co. Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Sold and guaranteed by E. W. Mair.

Car For Princess Patricia

The official car Canada passed through the city on Tuesday 5th en route to Halifax to meet the Princess Patricia's party coming on the Empress of Ireland. The Governor General's car Cornwall passed through for the same city this forenoon. St. John Globe