

CALENDAR FOR JAN., 1901

MOON'S CHANGES
 Full Moon, 4th, 8h, 13m, p. m.
 Last Quarter, 12th, 4h, 38m, p. m.
 New Moon, 20th, 10h, 36m, a. m.
 First Quarter, 27th, 5h, 52m, a. m.

Day of Week	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn	High Water Aftern
1 Tues	49	21	8 29	19 58
2 Wed	49	22	9 36	20 49
3 Thur	48	23	10 35	21 38
4 Fri	48	24	11 27	22 27
5 Sat	48	25	12 1	23 15
6 Sun	48	27	0 04	13 29
7 Mon	47	29	0 11	14 14
8 Tues	47	30	0 51	14 38
9 Wed	47	31	1 40	14 38
10 Thur	46	33	2 32	15 13
11 Fri	46	34	3 15	15 50
12 Sat	45	35	4 03	16 27
13 Sun	44	37	4 56	17 08
14 Mon	43	39	6 07	17 53
15 Tues	42	40	7 28	18 38
16 Wed	42	41	8 35	19 25
17 Thur	41	43	9 27	20 13
18 Fri	40	44	10 14	21 05
19 Sat	39	44	10 58	21 57
20 Sun	38	47	11 39	22 49
21 Mon	37	47	12 18	23 36
22 Tues	36	49	12 56	24 25
23 Wed	35	50	0 31	13 35
24 Thur	34	51	1 28	14 15
25 Fri	33	53	2 18	14 57
26 Sat	32	54	3 13	15 42
27 Sun	31	55	4 16	16 29
28 Mon	30	57	5 38	17 19
29 Tues	29	59	6 59	18 14
30 Wed	28	0	8 18	19 16
31 Thur	27	2	9 25	20 23

THE GUARDIAN

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J. E. B. McCREADY, Editor.
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THE MORNING GUARDIAN

TUESDAY, JAN. 22, 1901.

THE DYING QUEEN.

For days past one sad thought has been uppermost in the minds of the British people, whether at home or beyond the seas. It is the thought that the aged, revered and most beloved Sovereign of the Empire is languishing in the grasp of an alarming and probably fatal illness. The zone of sympathetic sadness has indeed been much wider than the broad bounds of her unexampled Empire. The great, kindred English-speaking Republic beside us has been moved, and millions of citizens there await with interest only less keen than our own the latest tidings from the royal sufferer at Osborne. The Imperial rulers of Russia and Germany, so closely related by ties of blood, are painfully touched by the suspense and alarm which centres in the chamber of the royal sufferer.

A variety of circumstances have tended to surround Queen Victoria with a deeper and more worldwide interest and affection than has encircled any other of the rulers of any age. Her Empire, which has doubled in population, wealth and power during her long reign, has become vaster than any imperial fabric known to history. The multiplication of means of swift communication of thought, trade and commerce has brought the ends of the earth together and within instant touch. But chiefly it has been Her Majesty's goodness and graciousness, coupled with divinely imparted wisdom, that have given her an empire of affection and regard which is world-wide and extends beyond the vast domain of her official sovereignty. For a generation past throughout the civilized world her name has ever been mentioned in terms of sympathy, admiration, affection and respect, as a Christian woman and a Queen.

It is indeed a cause for devout thanks-

giving to God by every loyal subject that He has given to the British people a Sovereign so wise, so just, so good, so lovingly interested in the welfare of her people and so earnestly desirous of international peace; that during two thirds of the most marvellous century past she has been spared to rule us; that she will leave us "princes of her blood" in undoubted and undisputed succession when she has passed away, and that the world will have, as a beacon light for the coming years, the beneficent radiance of her noble life and great example thus conspicuously placed before her successors, her people and before other rulers of nations. That life and example as daughter, wife, mother and Queen will be a great power of good long after the venerable Sovereign has passed to her great reward and higher state in another life than this.

Rev. Donald McNeill in his letter which appears in another column undoubtedly voices the opinions and feelings of a very large number of devout Christians against the introduction of individual communion cups. The proposed innovation is a startling one to many. It appears to be quite without warrant of Scripture. To many minds it conflicts with the divine command. It is a very serious thing indeed to change the form of administration of an ordinance instituted by Christ Himself and maintained during nineteen centuries. The founder of the Christian faith surely knew as much about sanitary laws and spoke with more authority than any vote of Presbytery, Conference or Congregation.

CITY AND COUNTRY

Guardian Correspondents Everywhere.

PRINCE EDWARD DIVISION, No 1, will meet to-night in Wright's Hall. Visitors welcome.

Miss McDonald, Glenaladale, was among those registered at the Queen yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Cyrus J. McMillan goes west to-day on an inspectional visit to schools in the western part of the province.

Miss Maggie Haslam, who has been in the city for several weeks, returned to her home in Springfield yesterday afternoon.

Miss Matheson of Weeks & Co., has gone to her home to celebrate the silver wedding of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Matheson, Wheatley River.

Messrs. J. D. Schurman, representing the Frost & Wood Co., Ltd., and H. L. Hilson of A. Horne & Co., left yesterday afternoon on a three weeks' business trip in the southern and eastern parts of the Province.

A LARGE, attentive and justly appreciative audience assembled in Grand View School house on Friday night, 18th inst., to hear Private F. B. McRae talk on some of the experiences and achievements of Tommy Atkins in South Africa. The lecture commenced shortly after 7 o'clock and never lagged in interest till its close shortly after nine. With the aid of several charts he made the lecture so interesting that hearers almost felt as if they, too, were onlookers of these famous events, which, while they brought sorrow to many a lowly cot and gilded palace in the British Empire, also brought such added lustre and renown to British arms. He dealt principally with the career of the 1st Contingent and was repeatedly cheered as he related their gallant conduct in causing that grim lion Cronje to surrender. Their conduct not only brought forth the unbounded admiration of Lord Roberts, but also, on some occasions, prevailed upon the Boers to retire when it became apparent to the latter that they had to contend with Canada's volunteer representatives.

While relating some hair-breadth experiences he admitted that he could not adequately describe many of the awfully heartrending scenes witnessed on a battle field. Some people wondered why none of the members of the 1st Contingent were ever recommended for the Victoria Cross while some members of other Contingents were. The reason for this, he contended, could be understood easily enough. That much coveted medal is awarded for extreme bravery displayed while retiring from the field in trying positions such as rescuing a wounded comrade in the face of an open fire from the enemy; but the 1st Contingent never had to retire in any of their ten engagements, but always carried the laurels. (cheers). The lecturer's closing sentences were eloquent and truly patriotic, striking a responsive chord in the heart of his hearers. He said it was an inspiring spectacle the British Empire presented, when her sons from the Motherland and the different colonies rallied around the flag to redress the wrongs under which fellow citizens labored in a far-away land. The Union Jack has been planted in South Africa, never, we hope, to be torn down, and will surely bring in its wake that progress and advancement which have always followed it. (cheers). The chairman, Mr. Kenneth McLean, followed in a brief address in which he voiced the sentiments of the entire audience when he referred to the lecture as an intensely interesting and instructive one. In replying to a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. A. D. Finlayson and seconded by Mr. Martin Martin, Private McRae remarked that the highest ambition that impelled the Canadians to risk their lives for the Empire was to help her in her time of need, and in doing so, to represent Canada with honor. That they have fulfilled their task and considerably enhanced the fair name of Canada is admitted on all hands. He hoped that never more, while he lived, would Britain be compelled to call for assistance, but, if such an unfortunate occurrence arrived, he would be one of the first to risk his life in her behalf. (cheers).

Supreme Court.

MONDAY, JAN. 21.
 The trespass case of Donald R. McLeod vs. F. W. Hughes, jr., began this morning and is still before the court.
 Morson, Q. C., for plaintiff; Stewart, Q. C., for defendant.

LOSSES DURING THE WAR

Total to Date is About Fifteen Thousand Men.

LONDON, January 16.—The War Office has issued a table showing the total casualties in the South African field force to January 1, 1901. The fact that the war is not over is shown by the fact that the casualties during December totalled 2,424, of which number 211 were killed in action, 456 died of disease in South Africa and 25 were accidentally killed. The totals of the war were:

	Officers	Men
Killed in action	324	3,216
Died of wounds	57	1,035
Prisoners who have died in captivity	1	1
Died of disease	175	7,001
Accidental deaths	5	5
Total deaths in South Africa	562	11,268
Missing and prisoners	609	11,500
Invalids sent home who have died	7	7
Invalids sent home who have left the service as unfit	1	1
Grand total	615	14,800

PATRIOTIC MONUMENT FUND

Amount Acknowledged to Jan., including Orwell per W. E. Clarke \$5.15
 Springvale School District, Miss Alice Murchison, teacher

THE EDITOR'S MAIL

Individual Communion Cups.

Sir,—The report given in the city papers of the annual meeting of Zion Church, on the 17th inst., tells among other items of information that a resolution was passed favoring the use of individual cups in the administration of the Lord's Supper. That means that where a congregation is composed of 300 members there should be used 300 cups instead of the one authorized by the Lord. Now I will not anticipate the action of the session, to whom primarily such matters belong, nor the action of Presbytery and Synod in the case, but as a member in that church I wish to state that the institution of the Lord's Supper is already determined on by Christ and that his people will hear Him before any other. Christ's words are given in Matthew 26:27, 28; Mark 14:23, 24; Luke 22:20; 1 Cor. 10:16 and 11:25. Matthew's testimony is: "And He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave to them saying: Drink ye all of it. For this is my blood of the New Testament which is shed for many for the remission of sins." Mark writes from the stand point of the historian but he emphasises their drinking of the one cup. Luke mentions the paschal cup in the 17th verse, but it is with the cup in the 20th verse that we are concerned. Paul used only one cup. "The cup of blessing which we bless; is it not the communion of the blood of Christ?" and again, 1 Cor. 11:25—"After the same manner He took the cup when he had supped, saying, This cup is the New Testament in My blood; this do in remembrance of Me."
 Here we have clear evidence for the use of one cup in the Lord's supper, and we cannot add any more without doing violence to the Scripture, an imposing authority of Jesus Christ. I am aware that some try to evade the point by specious arguments, such as that sanitary laws require the use of several cups. I at one cup for all of a family is not allowed in the home, etc. To this I reply that the cup of salvation is not to be put on a level with others. Sanitary require-

ments are here irrelevant as they are met in other ways. Christ's use of one cup is tantamount to a prohibition of more, because the cup is emblematic of the common salvation. It was designed to instruct the church and the world. To drink from the one cup was a beautiful lesson to impress on our minds the close and intimate fellowship that should exist in the church. The unity of the church is thus emphasized, but take the system of three hundred, or a thousand cups for a church and you reverse everything. It is not an emblem of union, nor of brotherly love that is prohibited by the innovation. It is rather that of stark selfishness. If ever the visible church should come to adopt such a resolution as was reported lately, we may look out for the end of the world as very near at hand. The real fountain head of this fanfarrousness is in some cunning Yankee advertising concern in the United States. They advertise these cups in the Sunday School Times, and make money out of our gullibility.
 DONALD McNEILL.

Nervous Dyspepsia.

In this age of nervous diseases, when people on all sides are falling victims to nervous prostration, paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other dreadful maladies, it is a comfort to know that you can turn to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (pills) with absolute assurance that it will thoroughly build up and revitalize the feeble, wasted nerve cells.
 Mr. Joseph Geroux, 22 Metcalf street, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "I was nervous, had headache and brain fag—I was restless at night and could not sleep. My appetite was poor, and I suffered from nervous dyspepsia. Little business cares worried and irritated me. After having used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for about two months, I can frankly say that I feel like a new man."
 "My appetite is good, I rest and sleep well, and this treatment has strengthened me wonderfully. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is certainly the best treatment I ever used, and I say so because I want to give full credit where it is due."
 Dr. Chase's Nerve Food makes the blood rich, the nerves strong, restores vigor to the whole system; obtain at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Company, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Painful, Fatal Kidney Disease

One of the most common symptoms of kidney disease is the smarting, scalding sensation when passing water, which is likely to come very frequently and at inconvenient times. Then there is the dull, heavy aching in the small of the back and down the limbs.
 When these pains are accompanied by deposits in the urine after it has stood for twenty-four hours, you may be sure that you are a victim of kidney disease, and should not lose a single day in securing the world's greatest kidney cure—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.
 Don't imagine that you are experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are almost as well known as his great Recipe Book, have made some of the most surprising cures of kidney disease on record, and have come to be considered the only absolute cure for kidney disease. Ask your neighbors about them. Nearly everybody can tell of some remarkable cure by their use. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box, at all druggists, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

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These are something new and are quite a favorite.
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GUARD THE DOOR.

Good health is the best asset that any man or woman can have; but good health can only be had by keeping the blood rich and red and the nerves strong. If the blood is allowed to become poor and watery the whole system is weakened and falls an easy prey to disease. To those thus weakened the winter months are especially dangerous. A chill may be followed by pneumonia; a cold by consumption. La grippe finds such people easy victims, and its after effects are disastrous and frequently fatal.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

surpass all other medicines as a blood builder and nerve tonic. They strengthen from first dose to last. Through their use pale, sickly people are made bright, active and strong.

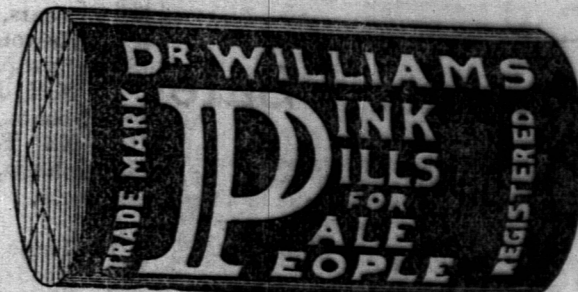
It is proved on the testimony of thousands that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure the following troubles:

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|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Anaemia, | Locomotor Ataxia, |
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| Nervous Headache, | Neuralgia, |
| Indigestion and Dyspepsia, | Chronic Erysipelas, |
| After-Effects of La Grippe, | Kidney Troubles, |
| Eruptions and Pimples, | St. Vitus' Dance, |
| Pale or Sallow Complexion, | Consumption of Bowels and Lungs, |
| General Debility, | Scrofula, |
| Partial Paralysis, | All Female Weakness, |
| Chronic or Acute Rheumatism, | Loss of Vital Forces. |

But remember you must get the genuine—substitutes are worse than useless, they are dangerous.

The genuine are sold only in packages like

the engraving on the right, bearing the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.



Sold by all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

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