AN EASTER SERMON FOR CHILDREN

Rev. A. E. Roberts

away, and the water runs in streamlets nearly eighty years on this earth; and down the hills; when the flowers begin as I looked into the coffin, I thought o to wake up from their long winter all those years spent on this earth, and sleep; and the buds come on the trees; wondered if God would let me live as when the birds begin to fly around long as that. And, then, soon afteragain, and thirp merrily to the sun- wards, I went into another home, where shine. The brightest and best season death had come, and this time the cof-of the year, because we are all so glad fin was a small one, the body was that to know that the long winter is over, of a little child not quite a year old. And what day is this? (Easter Sunday) What special event do we celesso still, folded over the cold heart, I vention in San Francisco at the end of brate to-day? (The resurrection of said to myself, "And does death com-the Lord Jesus.) But why do we call so soon to some?" Ah, the body was it Easter? Let me tell you Long years here, cold and stiff, but the soul had ago, when the first Christian mission- gone to be with God. The little life had aries went to England, they found the been lent to two people for a while, people worshipping a goddess called and then it had gone back to God, who Eastre. She was the Goddess of had given it. The gates of heaven are Spring, and April they called the easily found when we are little, and the Eastre-monath (Easter month) in her angels are ever ready to welcome the honor. The missionaries taught the babies to the glad sunshine of that people to keep the Christian feast in- bright and happy land. Death does lowed them to use the name they were conquered death.

time? Well, I will tell you. When have not Jesus with us, not only for Christ died on the cross, Joseph of ourselves, but for others, too; but if Arimethea, a very rich man, came and we believe in Jesus as a personal Sabegged his lody from the soldiers, and viour, we have no need to fear, for H-put it in a tomb, cut out of the sold has conquered death for us. He wenrock. From this tomb Jesus came forth down into the grave, but He came up on the third day, and when they went to look for the body it was not there, do not look down into the cold earth, for Christ had risen. Now the egg is but look up to heaven, and trust to in which our Saviour stayed so short a end.
time. Just as the egg-shell holds with- 3. The last truth that we said we on it the serm of life, and food for man, were to learn is, that Christ gives so that crave held the body of Jesus, gower over sin. Christ not only conwho is the bread of life to those who guered death, but Lo also conquered will particle of Him by faith. In Rus-sia the eggs are dyed red, showing that on earth, and He rose triumphant over Christ shed his blood for our sins, and the cvii that is in the world. The Eible when friends meet at Easter time they tells us about being "dead in trespusses solemnly stake hands, and the older and sin," and tells us that Christ has one says, "The Lord is risen," and the other replies, "It is true." Then they make us alive unto righteensuses. In

When Christ was dead Joseph came one of beautiful green and white; and and had the body in the tomb that we know that the trees all come out in have spoken about, and then the soldiers rolled a hir stone across the dress when the cold winter has passed opening, and to make sure that no one away. Who gives their power to do could get in to take the body, they put this? Is it not God who made them? seals upon the stone, and appointed two And so we may put off the dark dress soldiers to watch by the grave, so that of sin and put on the robe of Christ's nobody could come near unless they right-coursess, but we cannot do this knew it. But all their trouble was of alone. Jesus will give us power over no use, for when the Sabbath was sin. Oh, you say "That is for grown ended, and just as dawn came on the people." Do you not remember that first day of the week, the soldiers were Jesus said, "Suffer the children to comstartled by the rumbling noise of an unto me, and forbid them not"? He is carthouske, and an angel in shining calling you on this Resurrection Day. white rolled back the stone from the He wants you to rise above self and grave. The soldiers were so afraid that sin, and live the pure and noble life of they fell down as if they were dead. The a true Christian. Give Jesus your life women, who had been the last to leave now, and you will find that He will give Jesus while he hung on the cross, came, you power over sin. What a beautiful wondering who should roll the large day in which to start a new life! As stone away, for they wanted to put you remember "Christ is risen," may precious spices and ointments around you, too, rise to a better life. the bedy, fust as we put flowers on the coffin now. But they were surprised to find the stone relied away and the tom empty; and as they were wondering what it all meant, two angels stood by them and said, "Why seek ye the living He has risen."

I want you to learn three truths to-

1. Christ is a living Savjour. Christ has conquered death.

3. Christ gives power over sin.

1. Christ is a living Saviour. We do not have to look down into the grave to find the Saviour we worship. He lives in heaven. Boys and girls in heathen doings of the various churches of the lands have gods of wood and stone city, we are this week making a page of that they kneel down before and offer special articles relating to church life their prayers, and we know that wood and work. The churches have all preand stone have no life, but our Jesus pared special music for the Easter Day lives at the right hand of God. And services, and the pastors are announcejust as He lived here while on earth the ing subjects in keeping with the best life that was ever lived, so now He thought of the great Christian festival. lives the most beautiful life. I have here We refer our readers to the regular a brown lily-bulb. Did you ever hear church-notice column. its story? Let me tell it to you, "Once upon a time a family of Lily-bulbs lived together in a corner of the greenhouse. Above them, on a shelf by the Monday evening next at 8 p.m. window, stood a tall rose-tree, so beautiful that every one felt happier for having looked at its blossoms of down in the dark corner, never tired of twentieth anniversary on Wednesday glistening pink. One little Lily-bulb, watching this rose, that seemed to her to grow more beautiful each day. In her rough dress of brown she lay quite still, and waited, longing to be beautiful, too. One day Lily-bulb was lifted tenderly and placed on a soft bed of earth in a little brown house, quite by herself. The change was so delightful is situated next to the church on Cath- arrived in Victoria in June, 1861, and that Lily-bulb would have enjoyed arine street lving there for days, and looking at the many new things about; but she grew Wind flew by, and told, in his loud G. Brown, voice, that spring would soon be here. Then Miss Lily-bulb rubbed her little body so hard that snap! went the little brown dress from top to toe. Lily's rough dress was gone, and in its placglistening white. The next day Easter music and rormons. Lify was taken to a beautiful church and her glistening blossom sent out a perfume as sweet as the children's voices, and mingling together they floated up into the clear sky-one way of precious melody that said:

"For Christ the Lord is risen indeed The angel voices say, And so the world with joy and love Keeps Holy Easter Day."

The Lily has a beautiful life, and yes ft will die and wither away; but Jesus, our Saviour, lives on for ever.

2. Christ has conquered death. What a dreadful thing death seems to us-rometimes. And we all put death so far away from us, don't we? We say, Oh, I'm quite young yet. I shall not die for a long time. Do you know, whenever I go into a cemetery, I always see among the hig graves some tiny mounds of earth, and there I know the bodies of the children rest

What season of the year is this? | One day I was asked to go to the (Spring.) Yes, that's right. Spring- graveyard to read the burial service time; when we see the snow melting over the body of one who had lived

stead of their heathen one, but they al- come to young and old, but Christ has

familiar with, and thus we have the boys, that are afraid in the dark, and how they do beg "mother" to go up-There's another thing I want to talk now they do seg whether to go up-about now. Can any of you tell me stairs with them when bed-time comes, what this ir? (An egg.) Yes. But I They are not afraid with mother, oh, wonder if any one can tell me why we no! It is just like that when death always make so much of eggs at Easter. We may well be afraid if we ed upon as an emblem of the grave Jesus. He will keep you safe to the

take the Easter gift from their pockets our story of the Lily-bulb we saw how and exchange eggs.

To melt the ice and snow, To start the green leaf buds, And make the flowers blow.

To make Ills Goodness grow, Let us be sweet like flowers, That in a garden blow.

CHURCH NOTES

Instead of the usual reports of the

The vestry meeting of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, is called for

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Diocese of Columbia will celebrate its nell will preach.

church has been started. It will be a this year is the jubilee of that event handsome building of nine rooms, and Rev. John Hall, from Dublin, Ireland.

The annual congregational social of of the Rockies. and made a beautiful warm covering most attractive programme has been lined his policy in relation to the pre-for her little bed, she still slept on and prepared, among those taking part be-

Southern California points. His work io-morrow will be taken by A. J. Brace, secretary of the Y.M.C.A., in the morn-sity placed where it would be of the was a levely green one. Day after day secretary of the Y.M.C.A., in the morn-she grew higher and higher, and the ing, and Rev. A. E. Roberts in the dress of green was topped by one of evening. There will be special Easter

> Next Tuesday evening the Men's Social Club of the Congregational church will pay a friendly visit to the Old Men's Home and give a varied and interesting programme of music, etc., for the benefit of the inmates of the home.

Last Monday evening H. J. Pollard gave a most interesting address to the and business. Young People's Society of the Congregational church on "Great Hymns of the Christian Church." By his personal acquaintance with many of the hymn writers, Mr. Pollard was able to make a most interesting and helpful has always an eye to what is for the address, and he was accorded a very advancement of Westminster Hall, hearty vote of thanks.

"Mother's Sunday," April 23, will be is very popular in the city of Vancouobserved in the Congregational church, ver, and is the idol of the students, re-

GREAT GATHERING OF SUNDAY SCHOOL FOLK

Delegates of International Sunday School Association to Meet in 'Frisco

essons which 26,000,000 persons, youns and old, study every week. Behind vention in San Francisco at the end of

It is nearly forty years since the asociation was formed. Later there was ormed also a world association, and i olds conventions. The international gathering, like the one in San Franisco in June, meets once in three ears This year the topic is "An Oper lible and the Uplifted Cross," and spe ial emphasis is to be placed upon the piritual phase of Christian education oremost speakers will be heard on ul winning and also on Christian culure, and there will be a consecration ervice at the final session.

in a sense never before attained, the San Francisco convention will be enthering of educational experts. The alld and its training, the Eible and its earts, the relation of the Sunday school or missions at home and abroad, and he responsibility of missions roper education of children, all thernd many other vital phases of the omplex work will be studied and exeriences interchanged. It is not sucre mass meeting. Such meetings ave largely passed away.

inds and from many forms of effort, to the end that a tally of results, also of crosts, may be had. Preceding the egular convention will be conference citie const. All Protestant bodies will take part, for Christian units has pro-

There will be greetings from the the coast city and take part is almost a roster of the great Christian leader ned with education. Hishop Hendris he head of the Federal Council, Ris Nichols, the Episcopal church's leade for middle California; Bishop Belt. United Brethren leader in Souther California Sunday School Association; Former Governor Glenn of North Caroinn: F. B. Smith of the Men and Reigion campaign; Prof. Hamill of Nashille, head of the teacher training wor Methodists South; Rev. I. W. Wil amson, general secretary for British 'olumbia; Noah Shakespeare, Victoria epresentative for British Columbia he Lesson Committee; Miss Margare Slattery, known by everybody who goes to Northfield in summer; Rev. Dr. William I Havens of the American Bible Society: President Baer of Occidenta ollege, formerly secretary of Christian Endeavor-a roster indeed of the vast array of talent and experience in re-

gious education. The men who select the Bible lessons o not comment upon them. The concents which children study in the chools are made by Sunday school ediors representing various religious bylwn account lessons and charts for children helps. So there will be at San Francisco this year lesson editors and writers, publishers and secretaries, and perintendents of education. The toal attendance will run into the thousnds, delegates and alternates alone ing to almost five thousand, probbly the greatest assembly of Christian ducational experts the world has ye

-Meet at B, Williams & Co,'s Clothing Sale to-night. WESTMINSTER HALL.

Annual Banquet of Vancouver Presbyterian College.

The annual banquet of Westminster Hall, Vancouver, was held on Tuesde) vening in Dominion hall, Vancouver hen six hundred sat down to tables cell provided and artistically decorated by the college Ladies' Auxiliary. G. F Gibson, chairman of the college board

Rev. Dr. Campbell, Victoria, was the first speaker after the cloth was removed. He gave a history of the in troduction of Presbyterianism into The new rectory of St. Saviour's British Columbia fifty years ago, for built First Presbyterian church, which is the pioneer of Presbyterlanism west

to sleepy! Finally she went fast the Victoria West Methodist church asleep. When the snowflakes came, will be held next Tuesday evening. A of Education, Hon. Dr. Young, who outuntil one day when Mr. March ing Miss Dilworth, J. O. Dunford and J. mission recommended to be built at Point Grey. He expects the building to e sufficiently advanced to have Casses The pastor of Emmanuel Baptist opened in 1913. He said the commiss-church leaves to-day for a trip to ion in selecting the site for the univeropened in 1913. He said the commissgreatest good to the greatest number of the people of the province for all

Professor Pidgeon proposed "Sister institutions," which was responded to in a happy manner by Principals Rob inson of McGill University, Prof. Vance of Bishop Latimer College, and Principal Sipprell of Columbian College.

A number of ministers and business men made five-infinite speeches, witty and humorous, bearing on the relation of Westminster Hall to church work

Principal Mackay responded for the ollege. The principal is in the prime of life, tall, straight, agile. He is a man of fine personality, a fluent speak er, a theologian of no mean order, and which in three years he has brought to a marvellous degree of proficiency. Ha Meet at B. Williams & Co.'z Queen's College, one of the most prac-· tical educationists in Canada.

The New Encyclopaedia Britannica

(11th EDITION)

AND THE

University of Cambridge.

Report of a speech delivered by the late President of the British Academy at a dinner given in London last Autumn by the Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, on the undertaking by the University of the New Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

late Mr. S. H. Butcher (President of the British Academy and M.P. for Cambridge University) said:

I should just like to mention to you that I am not a person any way feel encyclopaedic. (Laughter.) I do not know why, I also observe that there are no limits to the nationality in the but I have always felt a little shy about encyclopaedic know ledge, partly, perhaps because some of the authors I have been some men from the United States, some from Canada, some from have told me that much learning does not bring wisdom. A Japan. That seems to me another great merit of the Encyclopaedia, person no less than Aristotle himself says that much learning brings much confusion of thought. (Laughter). I have fought shy, therefore, as I say, of any pretence of that sort, and I in science, having devoted to every branch of knowledge the kind of deed do not know any individual who can be called quite an encyclopaedic person, except someone who sits on the Front Bench in the House of Commons, whose business it is, I think, always to see and to know everything.

back 140 years. This edition was contained in three volumes, in our content and you have, in an exceedingly pleasing and exquisite form of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling, as regards the University of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling as regards the University of it. articles about Cauada, or about the minimy, and about several either things, which many of you present, no doubt, have been reading in the course of the dinner this evening. (Laughter) But I came to the Eleventh Edition of the book which has now passed into the hands of the University. That edition is coming out in 28 valumes and index; it has got 27,000 pages 40,000 articles, and rather more than 1,500 contributors, men of great distinction not in this country only but all over the world; and with its India paper and some other of its physical above also the new theories of progress, and you have, in the above articles written by the kind men I speak of a certain stimulus and a stricles written by the kind men I speak of a certain stimulus and a stricles written by the kind men I speak of a certain stimulus and a stricles written by the kind men I speak of a certain stimulus and a stricles written by the kind men I speak of a certain stimulus and a stricles written by the kind men I speak of a certain stimulus and a stricles written by the kind men I speak of a certain stimulus and a stricles written by the kind men I speak of a certain stimulus and a stricles written by the kind men I speak of a certain stimulus and a stricles written by the kind men I speak of a certain stimulus and the education of these ducation of the diffusion to that it has, amongst its of the Gambridge, but in addition to that it has, amongst its of the future of the future of the diffusion to that it has, amongst its of the diffusion to that it has, amongst its of the diffusion to that it has, amongst its of the diffusion to that it has, amongst its of the diffusion to that it has, amongst its of the diffusion to that it has, amongst its of the diffusion to that it has, amongst its of the diffusion to that it has, amongst its of the diffusion to that it has, amongst its of the diffusion to that it has, amongst its of the diffusion to that it has general the future of the diffusion to that it has, amongst its of the diffusion to that i characteristics the 28 volumes weigh only 60 or 70 pounds, the articles written by the kind men I speak of, a certain stimulus and a whole of them being compressed into a space of about two feet." certain guidance towards future discovery. (Cheers.) I do express The whole thing is miraculous. (Laughter and cheers.)

How did this book come into existence? Who has made

it what it is? Let me say at once that Cambridge did not make it. (Hear, hear.) Cambridge did nothing as regards the planing of this work, or the choice of the writers. But Cambridge did look into it carefully, and tested its merits with a view to taking over its publication. I say nothing as to its testing its financial merits. I am only speaking now of its intellectual merits. They have tested its intellectual merits. The University has, I believe acted on the principle which was laid down by Bentley as long ago as 1693, that the Cambridge University Press must make the advancement of learning its object. (Cheers.) It is that which has induced Cambridge to become the owner of this Enwhich has induced Cambridge to become the owner of this En-eyclopaedia; henceforth it acquires the copyright and the control of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, (Hear, hear.) But, I ask again, who has created this New Edition? I say "created" because it is in a way a new creation—it is more than a new edition. You may say that it is re-written as compared with the Ninth or the sedia Tenth editions. It is a new thing all through that is presented to us. And it is due to the editor, who is here this evening. Mr Chisholm—(cheers)—with the help of his assistant, Mr. Alison Phillips. Mr. Chisholm has been studying the whole question of the Encloippedia for a good many years—since 1900. He has been silently at work on the new edition now for 7 or years, and, thanks to the assistance given to him by "The Times, to the material resources that it has placed at his command, t being accommodated in its building, and to the help that he has got from their great staff, he has been able to produce an edition which is quite an original thing in the history of encyclopaedias, as I shall try to show in a moment. (Cheers.) It is he who has planned it all. He has had it all under this editorial survey from the very beginning. He has had the help of expert advisers whose assistance he has sought, and partly again through the help of "The Times" he has been able to establish relations with all parts of the world. (Cheers,)

to be two interesting and original features in this new edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The first is that the book is, or will be when it comes out, a complete and uniform whole The editor has through all these years kept all the parts of this contributors; and has made each know what the other collaborators in the same department were doing. He so set to work that the book has received a structural unity of its own. There though of immense variety, is itself a unit. Hitherto you have curious inconsistencies and discordant articles introduced M, and still more under the letter Z, each time contradicts everything that he has said before. (Laughter.) You have had that peculiar result from such an odd intellectual creation which came wto existence in the great interval of time, perhaps, of 14 or 15 years, as did the Ninth Edition. In this Ninth Edition the whole the early part of the Encyclopaedia Britannica was out of structural unity, and not a set of discordant monographs or of puzzling discrepancies. The old kind of Encyclopaedia that I mentioned might be described in a single line; "Monstrum horrencheers.) The second characteristic which seems to me to belong to this Encyclopaedia is that it has kept pace with the forward move-ment of the murch of progress, and has the characteristic of the spirit of expansion in every domain of knowledge-(hear, hear)and how necessary that is, because, gentlemen, you are aware that in the last 30 or 40 years every form of knowledge has gone ahead at an extraordinary and accelerated rate. Everybody knows that it is true as regards physical science, but I should like to lay stress upon the fact that it is true also of humanistic sciences-history literature, archaeology, and others of the same kind. (Cheers.) In order, therefore, to bring this Encyclopaedia up to date it was neces sary not merely to revise the old Encyclopaedia, but almost to re-write it from the beginning. I gather from what I hear of the new edition that it is from cover to cover a new book. It is not now any longer a mere record of the past, but it is even to some extent an anticipation of future discovery. (Cheers.) It gives not only an insight into the past, but it gives also a foresight of the future, the spread of progressiveness, and a display of the enlargement of all the boundaries of knowledge. Surely that is a splendid result to achieve, and a splendid hope to have opened up. (Cheers.)

I observe in the list of contributors of all kinds to this book that there are the names of writers belonging to the organized societies which represent organized knowledge—some of the best men we have. We have from the Royal Society 108 contributors, and from the body which I have the honor to represent, and of

*The menu for the evening was enclosed in a cover representing reduced facelmile of the binding of the New Edition, with selected articles from the First Edition.

** The new book appears not only in an India paper edition, but in an ordinary paper edition as well,

In proposing the toast of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, the which I am now President, the British Academy, there are no less than 57 contributors, considerably more than half of the whole of the members. (Cheers.) I would just like to say that the British LerI Rayleigh, your Excellency, my Lords, and gentlemen
The great honour has been done me of asking me to propose
the toast of the Encyclopaedia Britannica this evening. literature, language, classical, Semitic; modern law, jurisprudence and general philosophy, political economy and other subjects. Some of the very best men in each one of these subjects are to be found of any large multifarious learning myself, and I do not in among the new contributors to the new Encyclopædia Britannica. accustomed to read-various Greeks of the earliest times- ladia, and others from Germany, France, Italy, Holland, and even

I heard somebody say that it was greatly to be hoped that Cam-I would not dare to ask any body of men to drink the toast of an encyclopaedic man, but I think I may ask this Assembly to drink the thast of the Encyclopaedic Britannica. It is a very remarkable book in its traditions. The first edition goes back 160 years. This edition was contained in three volumes, and way have in an exceedingly pleaning and exquisite form of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling as reverse the line of it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot help feeling as reverse. the hope that by possessing and controlling such a book as this Encyclopaedia Britannica Cambridge may become more than it has ever been in the past-an inspiring centre of world-wide intellectual life, and able to carry out not only its national but also its inter-

national function. (Cheers.)

The New (11th) Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica is a Fresh and Original Survey of Human Thought, Learning and Achievements in 1910. A complete and Authoritative Exposition of Knowledge. It consists of 28 Volumes and Index, Comprising 27,000 Pages and 40,000 Articles, and Will Supersede and Displace All Previous Editions and Unauthorized and Garbled American Reprints

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This radical departure from the traditions of 140 years has been book in relation one with the other. He has kept a hold on the justified. The public has quickly set the stamp of its approval upon the India paper format. The ponderous volumes which have always been associated with the idea of an encyclopaedia have been replaced you have the first novel feature of the Eleventh Edition of the by volumes so light that one of them can be held comfortably in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, because hitherto each volume has been hand. When open the book lies flat. The paper, although so light, is a separate and distinct unit. Now, for the first time, the book opaque, and stronger than ordinary book paper heretofore used. It gives an ideal printing surface. The entire set of 29 volumes weighs in different volumes. Sometimes it has happened formerly that the about 80 pounds, as compared with a weight of about 240 pounds in same man writing under the letter A, afterwards under the letter the ordinary paper edition. The Encyclopaedia Britannica, more comprehensive and better arranged than ever, in the new format becomes many times more valuable to its owner, because it can be read steadily and systematically without fatigue.

In view of the extraordinary demand for the new (11th) edition it is apparent that all preliminary estimates of the probable size of the date by the time you got to Z. There is an end of that irregularity now, and surely it is a very great achievement that for the advance-of-publication sale will have to be disergarded. It is now first time you shall have a real book, a book, as I say, with confidently expected that 40,000 orders will be received by June next 90 per cent, of the subscribers have selected the India paper edition and the preference for the Full Sheep Binding has also been made dum informe, ingens, cui lumen ademptum." (Laughter and clear. The success of the new format is therefore assured.

Canadian subscribers will be supplied with copies of the English Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica and not at that which for purposes of copyright had to be printed in the United States. The work will be delivered from England, carriage and duty paid to Toronto.

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