Memoirs

œ

Dr. John Edgar



MEMOIRS OF DR. JOHN EDGAR

BY

HIS SISTER MINNA

Il w of " EMOIRS O AUNT SARAH."

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PRECIOUS in the sile of the Lord is the death of the saints." This beautiful that was greatly appropriate the saints." This beautiful that was greatly appropriate the saints and appropriate to the service of Golforthe Lord sake he had counted not his lift dear unliming and low he had triumphantly finished his counter.

I if assured that the heavenly Father would use Hi faithful event' dying testimony; and the thought was aggested that a brief Memoir might prove, in the Lordinhands, a means to this end. I besought the Lordinear prayer that I might know His will in this matter; and watching unto prayer." He in various ways gracious indicated His approves.

At hat time I contemplated issuing duplicated ty ewritten notes; but it soon became evident from the numerous interested enquiries I constantly received his to only by the printed page could I hope to supply the demand for the Memoir

M ny dear friends had writt n expressin; deep ynpathy in our bus, and, in a general letter of acknowl dgment, I had a d to convey to them our brother's parting whortation. Pastor Russell kindly published this letter in the "Watch Tower" of 15th July, 1910, and the Lord thus enabled many thousands of like precious faith to receive the benefit of John's last testimony. Communications from far and near soon came telling of great ble ing received through the message.

A little later Dr. Jones, of Chicago, requested my brother Morton to send "something more concerning the doctor.

on the line of the 'family letter,'" that it might be inserted in the forthcoming U.S.A. Convention Report. He responded by forwarding some brief notes which I had compiled, and these duly appeared in the Report.

I have since heard of many who, through reading my orother's dving testimony, have been quickened to greater expressions in service, and to more fervent love and zeal. It gives me special joy and cause for thanksgiving to learn that the faith of some fellow-pilgrims, while on their death-bods, was fanned to a "pure and steady ray" through the knowledge of John's experience and that the dark valley of death was illuminated with the joyful surance that the blessed Saviour, who "helped deat Brother Edgar" to r joice even amidst his sufferings, would also strengthen them to witness a good confession to the mighty power of God to keep His own.

In sending forth these Memoirs I am, therefore encouraged to hope that they will be used and blessed of the Lord. They have been written in much weaknes and with many tears; yet the labour of love, undertaken and completed in entire dependence upon God, has been very

sweet.

MINNA EDGAR

NOTICE OF THE DEATH OF DR. JOHN EDGAR.

From "Glasgow Herald," Friday, 10th June, 1010.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. John Engar, of Clairmont Gardens, Glasgow, which took place vesterday evening in a nursing home. Dr. Edgar became suddenly ill toward the end of last week, and on Monday if was found necessary to perform an operation which unfortunately proved un vailing. Dr. Edgar, who as a son of the late Mr. John Edgar of Mansewood, Pollokshaws. was well known in professional circles as an outstanding specialist in the departments of obstetrics and gynecology. He was born in Clasgow 48 years ago, and was educated in the University of Glasgow in arts, science, and medicine taking degrees in all three faculties. After qualifying in medicine, he took special post-graduate cour es abroad and on his return to Glasgow at once commenced special studies in the hospitals in the department in which he has since distinguished himself. In 1896 he was appointed one of the surgeon to the Royal Samaritan Hospital for Women, a position which, till the time of his d ath, he occupied with much acceptance. He was also, on the retirement of Dr. W. L. Reid from Ander on's College Medical School, appointed to succeed him as a teacher of midwifery and gynecology, where his teaching was highly

appreciated by the students. Dr. Edgar took much inletest in the work of the Gla gow medical societies at which he was a frequent attender, and in two of which he reached the position of vice-president. He was author of many important contributions to the proceeding of these societies and to the medical periodicals. For many years he has had a large consulting practice in Glasgow and ne rhbourhood. He was a great favourite with his professional brothr n, who regarded him as a man of tonsiderat a talent, and his untimely death, at an early ago, is a matter for very deep regret.

In recent years Dr Edgar I d gained considerable popul my as a speaker on religious subjects, having travell d in connection with this work over nearly all the populous centre in Great Britain and many parts of the Continent. His lecture, "Where are the Dead?" has reached a circulation of 40,000. Last year, accompanied by his bother Morton, he visited Palestine, delivering lecture in Jerus lem. They also visited the Great Pyramid in Egypt, spending some time in exploring and measuring its internal passages. A volume is at present in the press detailing their scientific symboli m, and pointing out many significant paral's in Scripture chronology and time prophecy.

CHERISHED PROMISES

(Isa, 58: 11; 51: 5; 27: 3. Hosea 14: 5)

Though sterile as a desert My heritage hath lain, A silent desolation Of marshland, hill, and plain; Now mine, through faith surrendered. Submitted to my care, Fransiorited, shall bloom in Eden, With flowers and fruitage rare

List any hurt my vineyard I'll keep it night and day, Lest summer heat and sunshine Should wither and decay. I'll water it and tend it Each moment of each hour. Py evening wist and dew aboud, And rain's refreshing shower

These promises, dear Father, Lie cherished in my heart, I, part ne, crave the wat ring Thou only canst impart. Come, make my soul Thy garden, Spread flowers of grace around. Let lily of the valley And Sharon's ro about i.

Convert my barren waste land
To pleasant fruitful field,
And cause my rocky upland
Its verdent praise to vici l.
Change dreary swamp to fountains
All rippling with delight,
Proclaiming loud Thy mercy,
Exulting in Thy might

Ran' weeds of self uprooted
Abhorred and flung a ide,
Each sprout of pride detected,
Though secretly it hide
Vain Nature's thorns and briers
To ashes burn away,
Let naught retard the increase
Of love's productive sway.

All Thine the Garden's flowers,
All Thine the Vin yard's fruit,
Beloved, Thou hast planted
And watered seed and root.
Pos ss and keep me, Father,
Extend Thy quick'ning power—
Till all my being praise Thee
Each moment of each hour.

MINNA EDGALL

MEMOIRS OF DR. JOHN EDGAR.

I.

How he came into the Light.

Y dear hother John came gradually into the light now due to the houshold of faith, for here were many beta less in the way. It was addicult or him to find the necessary leisure suncient to due to consider spiritual things; his professional work and the fully occupied his time, and were very dear to his horst successes quickened his hopes for still reater achievements and there was every prospect that his amount of attained. He was nightly esteemed, both for his a soul qualities and his shill as a surgeon. Enjoying its outhealth, a happy home, and many loving front, the lift all muck to satisfy his whit, a section te disputition.

Although chearthly acquisitions tended to rinder his spiritual advancement, my brother had nevertheless entain Christian advantage. Our parents had trained him to reverence God and the fible, and also to regard Christ as his personal Saviour. Possessed of a humble mirit, his mind was open to accept of truth, even though the opular. His standard or authority was the Word or Gou. Any teaching that appeared resonable and in harmony therwith, he carefully searched till ratisfied of an and e s or otherwise, and whenever a truth became a matter of conviction, his life and conduct were brought into conform ty with it regardless of all consquences, in manifely or re note, even should these prove to be the lost of every cherished friend and the frustration of his deare to athly lopes. Thus humbly walking in the light, he continued to be taught of the Lord; for "the meek will the guide in judgment, and the meek will He teach H's way --Psa. xxv. 9.

Brought as he was in the course of his professio at work

Into close touch what much pain and sorrow, and being of a ver a variable to nature. John keenly felt the need for the world's deliverance. He had himself expense a deep paint in one loans by death, after protracted suffering, tour members of our family, in the hort space of two and hall years. The ploughshare of sorrow had thus form it part in helping to prepare his heart to receive gladly the sed of the Word—the "good tolin, of great joy which hall no all people"—Luke ii. 10.

Ou father, whom we all dearly loved, and our sister Eva, in iddition to myself, were the first to read and appreciate The Divine Plan of the Acis" by Charles T. Russell.

This book was trawn to our attention at the right time wa friend, Miss Ferrie. We were greatly deprissed by the runnings and death of our dear ones, though as sure that have a died trusting in Jesus. Despite the teaching of the Charles of believers at at their death made perfect in toolines. If do immediately pass into glory," much mystery below led our minds and augmented our sorrow.

Them here vement were used by Cod to impressipe in how a crible an enemy is death, and led us to see that the question "Where are the Dead?" is not satisfactorily sweet by the creeds of Christendom. Brought us in the Pressy erian faith, we held as truth the common accepted doctrines of eternal torment. It is immortality of the soul tree grace, and the Calvinistic view of election, to. Coly lid these doctrines trouble me, a possible in the last nine months of our brother James's most distressing illness.

James ever proceed being a Christian, and cenerally woided conversation on religious subject. He would not mit no so pray with him, and would wear turn away not day sadness at his reasal. He had a what the world calls "a good fellow," a honest, man't vin you. It God alone knows what litter tears I hed as a

gonis I in prayer that he might be neved from the included fate which my creed taught awaits all who do not come. Can the How fervently I urged my simple faith to 'claim' my broth r's salvation on the strength of the minister john xvi 23—"Whatsoever ye had sax the thir in My name, He will give it you!" I ling to 'whatsoever,' and implored the Almighty to gone many how he 's salvation.

On the lay Jame died, when I realist I had be was so oon to a lawn, my provers our more monate in my fit chbin hop. Hid my hath rovel to heak to win my prother's soul? Was he to be followed to win my prother's soul? Was he to be followed to win my prother's soul? Was he to be followed to win my prother's soul? Was he was proved in a gray r? I was be wildered and distress a ut if sought to kay hold of the promase of God's own wrd, and resolved hat one a un I would speak to my mother I did so, king han most tenderly if he would like "to save wee praye with him"; but, we have the naturnal d. Oh, no." Overwhelm d with the condition of the Lord.

I 'en, when in the library, har father questioned me as to the almost my bitter we plant. I sold him, a tween my sobs, of the dreadful are which illed my hand. I hink fither must surely have been anding consention in thought, of the me coof the Lord which, a mature say, 'endureth for ever," for he did not appear to be much perturbed on Jamer's account, though he howed concern at my rief. He went to the sick room, and have long returned, saying in his kindly tone, "Who had a sweed, to have distress your off any more about James. I asked him just now it haves truding in Jesuand he as sweed, 'Oh ves, father." Words cannot account in unbounded gratitude to God who had thus the loving tendern says a sooche the grief of flissigners. I talked him loving tendern says a sooche the grief of flissigners.

I thought this dying expression of trust was all that was required to deliver my brother from an eternity of woe.

Before long, however, perplexing questions presented themselve to my mind. Had I the right to hope that James was now in Heaven with all those faithful followers of the Lord, who had devoted their lives to His serviceand suffered, maybe, even martyrdom for His sake? Was my brother's spirit undergoing a purifying process which would ultimately make him a copy of Christ? What of those who have no one to play for them-would they penth on that account | For these and similar difficulties, res yter mism has no solution. Our prayers for more light, however, were answered by the Lord in due time,

and in His own way

As we read "The Divine Plan of the Ages," proving its every statement in the scriptures, we found our questions and difficulties thoroughly cleared up. Our heavenly Father's love shone out most brilliantly from His own Holy Word. We became convinced that this book was ndeed a help to the understanding of the Bible, and we often spoke to the doctor of the marvellous unfolding which we had received through its aid, and we constantly sought o rouse his interest in it. For fully a year, lowev, there was little response. He and the other members of the family leared that their father and two isters were becoming fanatical, and they disliked the publicity caused by the "propagandist work" and sep ratio from the United Presbyterian Church. Nevertheless, our brother acknowledged later that our enthusiasm and zeal had influenced him favourably.

Our home was opened freely in the service of the Truth, and it was our joy and privilege to entertain many of the Lord's children and messengers. John, who was a frequent visitor, was brought into contact with many of these friends, including Brother Hemery and Sister Sarah Ferrie, whom we then, with loving familiarity, began to inc. as "Aunt Sarah. These two earnest followers of the Lord were used of Him to help break down any prejudice and in difference which the doctor may have had.

It is in the autumn of 1899 that John began a thorough investigation of the "new bellefs." Shortly after a little convention at which he and his wife were present, they desired us to spend an evening with them, before Brothers Hemery and Houston left the city for their homes; and as they gave us liberty to invite as many as we pleased of the brethren and enquiring friends, their large drawing room was well filled. We had a most delightful time discussing the various points of the Truth and explaining certain difficult question. I saw that the Lord's bleming was certainly with us, and towards the close I whispered to my brother that, even as in days of old the house which held the Ark of the Covenant received earthly blessings. so now those who entertained the Lord's messengers would surely receive spiritual blessings, and that he and Grace

should therefore be expectant.

Shortly after this helpful gathering, John was called to a consultation in the far North of Scouland As the journey was to be long, he thought it an excellent opportunity to read the book which we had so often earnestly urged him to study-"The Divine Plan of the Ages." That day or travel wa the most momentous in his life. His mind had now become receptive to the Truth, and he read on, hour after hour, as one enrapt. The train stopped at the various stations on the route, and the passengers came and went as usual; but so engrossed was he in his reading, he was oblivious of all else. He afterwards said that at one station several rough-speaking youths entered the compartment, and for a time he heard their voices: but very soon his book again absorbed his attention, and by and by he found himself alone, with no recollection as to when or where his fellow-travellers had left. He was amused at his own concentration of thought.

The plan of God opened up to him in all is grander and brought conviction of its truth to his mind. I was too giori us in its manifestations of love and we do no be or not. It bore unmistakably the impress of the Department of the Bised, as never before, that the best evidence of he truth he impration of the Bible comes from within his first away to the golden through if from Genesia to Reversion. From that the pole in through if from Genesia to Reversion. From that the original he location in decapital properties of the his colling, and considered it but a mail sacrificato surrector in more earlier things. For the hope of galning oint he is all with Christ. His was a thorough and whole-hearted consecution to the Lord.

On evening, some nonly after his jou ney to the North John, in coapeny with a few others, symbolised his acritice; in long it minto the centh of Christ by water immursion. We had an end one of the Cle gow public hather and our little baptismal ceremony, there accorded the interpretate to the interpretate of the solution when the other coverant of accritice. The briftest matter the prayers, the alwaying, all can, from heart all dowith the raination of the presence of God.

The water burian room of humiliation, sufering riuce, death, but to our dear prother these were higher
includes "compared to be "cornal weight of cry"
revialed to the yes of his faith. Tears bluried on vision
but they were the outcome of joy, not of same we
knew John de ply appreciated the great privilege being
accepted as a probationary member of Chrismal Cly, and
that, though conscious his own weakness, he is the direction.

the glad assurance that all his imperfections were covered by the merit of Christ, whose precious blood cleansed him from all sin. His confidence of final victory lay not in nimself but in God. Relying by faith on the mighty power of the heavenly Father, he joyfully laid hold of the glorious hope of the high calling of God in Christ.

John became most diligent in the study of the Bible t king as his text-books the various volumes of Scripture Studies, which he marked and annotated profusely. A me ample of "reaching the time," he was an inpuration to us all, for every moment he spent in travelling in Langears, etc., was occupied in either reading or writing. "This one thing I do" was the motto which he of mexpressed, and which seemed to dominate his mind. I requently one heard the remark: "I saw the doctor in the care this morning, busy studying as usual." The hand of the diligent maketh rich" was exemplified in his case for the wealth of his knowledge was gained by much

not only did ne believe in his heart the truth which he had received, but he ladly confessed it with his mouth. Yet yoson all who knew him became aware the Drodgar's desires, hopes, and ambitions were no longecented round his professional career, but were et in Heaven. All with whom he came into contact found the more eager to peak to them of God's glorious plan had of any other subject; and he always carried in a pocket, specially made for the purpose, a Bible and a copy of "The Divine man of the Ages" in readiness to give or lend to any who should evince an interest in the Word of God. He preferred to give the volume rather than trachecame he held that the book led the inquirer into the light of the Truth step by step, and was therefore lessible to awaren prejudice.

Not long after his cons or tion he offered his larger from for our meetings; and we met there every Sunday

intil, at the end of a year, our increasing number in de it necessary to seek la gir primises. A "born teach r," John could make the Truth so simple and clear that even the slowest could under thind. He was one of the first ellers to be elected by the Curch, and he held that office ill his death. He was indeed an "elder brother" to every member; his advice and help were often a ked and readily obtained by many in their times of difficulty, spir that or of lervis. His influence and talents, money and home, we extremely used in the interests of the brethren everywhere and in this stewardship he had the loving cooperation or his wire, who early followed his crample in conjection. Truly, he did not seek to save his life, but

spent it in the service of the Master In June 1903 our b loand lather died. John and he d len much the in mind and disposition, and the boad between them was very close and inder. Each admired ell loved to other, and containly sought the other's officer and country John felt that the curthly father's bye chabled him the better to comprehend the reat love of Coo, the heavenly Father. He endeavoured, therefore, to be to bis own son what his father had been to him. As an Illu tration of this parental care I remember, when standing alone by fath it's coffin, the door of the room moned cofely, and John entered leading his two little poys by the hand. They gared solemnly up into his face as ne oke o terr or their dear are mather death, ad tried to impress one nelectal lessons upon their young minds in the time of corrow. He told them that Jesus lied for all, that there might be a forious resurrection of the final. He reminded then of how kind and loving their good other had always ben to them, and to all round him, and said he wanted them to grow up to be like him. He then woke of the love of God, and of how mich greater that love was than the love any human

as he engaged in prayer, worled in simple Inquare so that the little lads could easily follow. Surely that is one of the prayers recorded in Heaven. Later, durant the funeral service, his personal gried came over him like a great wave. He hurriedly withdrey from his position a mong the mourners, who were bong addressed by Brother Hemery, and, entering a room and closing the door, herushed to the farthest corner, lean dhis head upon his arms and sobbed bitterly as if his hart would break. He was unaware of his sister I va's presence; she is him weep undisturbed, learing to intrude upon such sacred sorrow.

Laying aside all thoughts of self, John filled our tather's pince as head of the family, and willingly bore the burden of all our affirs. He became quardian to the children of our two deceased sisters, so that, combined with his professional duties which were heaven, he had now many family concerns to attend to, besides his numerous en agements in the work of the Lord's Harvest. We often wondered, and still wonder, how he was able to do so much.

Though we had to endure many difficultie and trials after our lather's decease, the Lord, ever gracious and loving, had in reserve for us a great joy. Seven months later our youngest brother, Morion, came into the light of pres nt Truth. Various disappointment had helped to dissipate his worldly hopes, and after a certain earnest talk he yielded him self to God. He then began to read prayerfully "The Divine Plan of the Ages." The first meeting he attended was held in the home of one of the brethren, where John gave a discourse, illustrated by a chart, on the plan of God. Words cannot express the doctor's joy in noticing how eagerly his brother followed every word, drinking in the Truth. Once started, Morton made apid progress. He showed particular apt tude in the study of Chronology and Time-prophecy, and before long the brothers were working together with mutual benefit.

His Public Testimony.

HE first public discourse the doctor delivered was in his own city. The subject was "The Resurrection of the Dead. Many expressed satisfaction with his exposition, and thankfulness that the Lord, the Chief Reper, and sent forth this labourer into the harve t field.

His popularity as a public lecturer rapidly increas. and his services were in constant demand both at home and abroad. This work cost him much nervous strain. and he suffered from headaches and sleep some s both before and after addressing a large meeting. God greatly longured him, and many hundreds can testify to blessings received through his ministry. He visited Germany on more han one occasion, and, being proficient in the language delivered several lectures to the dear friends in that country. He also made an extensive tour in Denmark, orway, and Sweden, where, however, he required the services of an interpreter-a grand lesson in patience, he once remarked when recounting his experiences; or he required to halt at the end of every few ser tences, and listen to what always teem d a very lengthy translation of the little he had said.

All of these lecturing tours John greatly enjoyed; everywhere he noticed the same spirit manifested by the prethren, which demonstrated that all were following the one Lord and Master. He realised that they rere indeed

all "one in Christ Jesus." In the summer of 1906, our brother, his wife, and I visited many of the principal cities in the United States of America and Canada. This tour was like a royal precossion, the dear friends everywhere were so loving and attentive. On our arrival at railway depots we generally met by several of the brethren, who howitably entertained us. We received great blessing from the sweet fellow hip which we were privileged to calloy with hunareds of tho e of like precious t ith, and the two large conventions at Asbury Par' and St. Paul's were most inspiring. We were the guests of Brother Russel' for a week in the headquarters of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society (then in Alleghany, Pa.) As we journeyed from place to place the doctor delivered many lectures principally on. the Time proplecies and the symbolisms of the Great Pyramid, using numerous large diagrams previously prepared for the purpose by Morton. This ministry was much appreciated, and, but for his charac existic humility the love and honour he everywhere received might have

been to his iniritual disadvantage.

In 1907 his lecture, "Where are the Dead?" was delivered several times arroughou Glasgow and neighbourhood to crowded audiences. On one of these occasions this question was brought into marked prominence by special circumstances. In large sea ide holiday more while the posters were on the hoardings announcing lecture, a most discressing boating accident occurred of the coat, by which sever I lives were lost. The importance of the question, "Where are the Dead ?" was the brought forcibly before the minds of the people, and the coming lec ure was talked about. The result was a most impressive meeting, the large pavilion being filled to overflowing with a deeply sympathetic and attentive audience Surely many hearts were comforted by the messing of peace and love.

Toward the close of the year it was arranged that a public a ceting should be addressed by the doctor in the Public Hall, Pollokshields. The choice of the subject was left to his own 'ecision. He mentioned to me that he was wondering what lecture to give, and on my sugge 'in "Where are the Dead?" exclaimed laughingly, "Oh dear no! I have given that so often. Why, people will begin to think I have nothing else to give! i one-lectur man, eh?" I answered, "It is just because you nave already given it so often that I recommend you to repeat it." "Explain yourself," he demanded. "God has blessed that lecture again and a ain, and the very fact that so many come to hear indicates that the public renot tired of it. Besides, you know it is a question all thinking people ask themselves. John, give it again," I urged. I was glad when he decided to do so, and knew that in making this decision he was overcoming his natural inclination.

The hall was crowded half-an-hour before the advertised time! Hundreds failed to get even standing room inside the lell, ante-room, or passages. The chairman, who had a fine stentorian voice, stood at the entrance and announced to the crowd gather deround the hall door that the same lecture would be delivered a fortnight hence in the Langside I ublic Hall. A loud voice from the rear of the crowd replied: "The Langside Hall will never hold the people; engage St. Andrew's Hall." The suggestion than made was recognised to be wise, for though the Langside Hall is much larger than the Burgh Hall, it also was densely packed, and hundreds were again turned away unable to gain entrance.

Accordingly, John was asked to give his lecture in the largest auditorium in the city, St. Andrew's Grand Hall, and after a little hesitancy he consented. The Hall, which has a senting capacity of 4,500, was hired for the 29th of March, 1908. By this means we trusted that a more public witness for the Truth would be given in Clargow

than had previously been attempted.

Even this large hall, however, proved too small for the crowds who desired to gain admittance, and not a little consternation was caused among the officials in affection by the determined manner in which the people proved into the corridors and passage-ways. The overflow meeting, which was immediately arranged for, and addressed

by Brother William W. Johnston (now in charge of land frican Branch of the Watch Tower Bible and Trust Society), was also soon overcrowled, and still the people continued to come in great numbers. We had the satisfaction, however, of supplying the lecture in pumpilet form to those who were mable to hear, many of whom had come long distances.

So great a multitude of people coming to hear God's o jour Plan of the Ages naturally filled us with maise and thanksgiving. We recalled to mind, as we beheld tint crowded building, a long-cherished and often-expressed d sire of our dear sister in the Lord. Aunt Sarah, that this large hall should one day be filled with people carer to hear the glad message of God's love as we und retoo ... In the old days our little class or about a dozon met in er "wee back shop" in the Cowcaldens; and when we nad an extra large" meeting of two or three dozen, Aunt · Sarah would make us smile as she would enthus tically exclaim: "We'll have St. Andrew's Hall alled var!" Noting our incredulous smiles, she would continue-" Does not the Lord say, Delight tayself also in the Lord and He shall give thee the desires of thine heart'! Well, the Lord will yet let me see St. Andrew's Hall filled with falls listening to the good tidings of great joy, for I am deli ling myself in Him, and that is one of the desires of my wart, Just you wait and you'll see!" And we did see! But none of us had ever thought the prophecy would be so amply fullilled. Truly, Ephesians iii. 20 as exempliful here, for the Lord had certainly granted Aunt Sant's desire "exceeding abundantly above all" that who had asked or thought!

As might be expected, great blessing flowed from this meeting; through it the Truth was brought into much prominence. The lecture was freely discussed in many of the large workshops and warehouses in the city. The booklet was taken up by many booksellers, who free out of the city.

asked for further copies. The first edition of twenty thousand was sold out within ten weeks; but the orders accumulated to such an extent that when the second eartion was ready we had to request the post il authoricies to and a van to collect them from our house. When he last of the mail-bags had been carried out and the bustle was over, we were impresed with the thought that in this again the Lord had answered our prayer far beyond what we had asked or thought. We recalled the mingled feeling, of hope and trepid; ion with which we awaited the night of the momentous meeting, and the nervousness and fearfulnes, of our dear brother John, as the time drew near. His wife tells that, when he and she knelt together in prayer before leaving their home for the hall, the doctor was almost overcome with the feeling of his own weakness and insumciency, and asked her to voice their petition to the Lord that grace and strength might be granted to enable him to deliver His message. Their request was nonoured, for the doctor never spoke better than he did then.

Besides delivering "Where are the Dead?" to crowded audic ic s in many of the cities throu hout Scandinavia, the doctor and the real privilege of delivering his famous lecture (so much was his name identified with it) in the Holy City itself! I well remember the thrill of pleasure with which I read the announcement of this meeting in the handbill and in the letter, the doctor sent home. It was surely an honour to be permitted to proclaim the present Truth in Jerusalem, where Jesus, who spake as never man spake, had given forth His Father's Words of Life!

Others of John's lectures have appeared from time to time in the printed reports of the General Conventions held in this country and in America Of these, possibly the most helpful are—"Socialism and the Bible," "The Preservation of Identity in the Resurrection," "A Tree

Planted by the Rivers of Water," and "Rest in I Restitution."*

Throughout all his public ministry, the doctor's principal aim was to induce others to study for themselves the writings of Pastor Russell; but to those who had already glined a knowledge of the Plan of God and were walking the narrow way of consecration, he was a constant stimulas by example and precept. His very presence was helpful. The sight of his bright, loving face as he entered the comhad a beneficial influence. As one of his patients remarked, "The doctor comes like a ray of sunshine to us sick tolks." But many felt they did not require to be sick to feel the warmth and glow. The zeal and enthusiasm engendered by his love for the Truth were "catching," and his firm assurance that we are living in the closing years of the Gospel Dispensation together with his ability in presenting the proofs which formed the foundation of his faith, tended

greatly to disarm criticism and opposition.

He was thoroughly convinced of the importance of the time features of God's plan. Bitier experience of orbit as well as his own, taught him the opprobrium that rested on all attempts to interpret the time-prophecies of the Bible, and he often referred to the lack of logic evidenced in the objections offered to the study of Biblical date. Because he would say, some have failed to interpret properly the obscure prophecies of the Scriptures in the past, it does not follow that these prophecies will never be understood. Men do not use such an argument in connection with any of the sciences, and why therefore should they use it in connection with the time-reature; or other prophecies of the Scriptules? The real last is that men refrain from believing the Bible, for belief in the Word of God brings responsibility. Our brother believed hat, even as Martin Luther had been chosen as a fitting nstrument by God to unfold truths then due to be know r

The first three of the chelpful addresses can now as procured in health form uniform in significant with the brothere.

by the hounded of fith, so now further unfellings are due; and it was his conviction that to Charles T. Russell a win and fithful was or the Lord, had been entrusted the honour of sheddles light upon him to o obscure pris-

soons of the Scriptures.

The Joctor was not a finid to acknowledge his firm belief that we are living "in the days of the Son of Man," when a great di pensational change is due to falle place, and tie the Lord's faithful are now esperiencing the "b' ssedwhich Daniel the prophet foretold for those living end of the thousand, tiree landred and five and thirty day." of waiting. To lim it was the greatest pr ilege to serve as one of the mes engers sent forth in this harvest time, the consummation of the Age (Matt. xiii. 39 R.v.), to parate to when from the tares. He saw from the Scriptures that many wonderful events are due to take place during this period, the most important being the gathering together of the Lord's saints who had " m de a covenant with Him by sacrifico" Psalm l. 5. Le believed that the "First Resurrection" is in progress: that all the members of the Body of Christ who hal "Len asleep" in de th waiting for the "last trump." the "trump of God," are now with the Lord, glorious spirit beings, and consequently those who are "alive and remain' do not sleep' 'n death as did those who died previous to this harvest-time (and as all do who are not rembers of the Body of Christ). Now, when the saints they are "changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an evi," to their glorious spirit condition.* - 1 Thess. iv. 16 1 Cor. xv. 52.

*it ill be notice this connection that there is no contradiction.

I we this helief in the chine forth in "Where a the Dead" are not dail in "I all so issee "Where are the Dead" are not dail in "I all so issee "Where are the Dead" are constructed. The discusse will be all attracted the closic years of an so so so will be but it an elucidation of a great general truth, viz., that he dead is "po, waiting till" in morning.

The who esize a clear exposition of the limbs and are a ferred as such as it indivolunces of "Stolic in the secondes" by me

late C. I. Russell

for several yours the doctor was specially interested in the symbolisms of the Great Pyramid of Cizen, in Land When he read for the ars time (in 1900) Pastor Russ I's article on the Great Pyramid in the third volume of "Studies in the Scriptures," he did not fully appearing it. The theory that the system of raunger and chambers in that building is intended by God to symbolise Washington of salvation appeared too fancilul. Subsummatisticity of the Divine Face itself, however, and so proposed the mind this when six years later, in pring of 1906, be and in nother Morton Legan : systematic study of the applied, be became thoroughly convinced that this was indeed God's Stone Witness! Con inning their se rel 11 the trea user or truth which have believed still lay had is we agrail edinor they were rewarded by the cocovery of many additional corresponditions. The handless dailed much dissing from this work and or other present gratitude to their heavyaly father for there further conurnation to their faith. To quote the doctor's own words: "In our study of the Pyramia our love for God grows deeper, because we see in t His loving favour for us and for the vorte in general; and at the time our awe of Illminerease we perceive His nower and wisdom."

In the summer of 1906 the doctor deliver a ries of lectures on the avanue in America and Grand Fritain of ing forth the adult one corrobor tions which had been found; and he may ever a brochare containing a symmetric tibe of the circumstance was published. The entire of this subjection was soon schould to but, ever not not of the interests of the truth, the broches less in the preparation of a full rand rand detailed work.

As they progres of, fill further beauties were revealed to be fore bringing out their joint-publication they decided to make a personal visit to the Greet Py amid, but the might speak more confidently of its wonderful symbolic Accordingly, in the summer of 1909, accompanied by Marketine and the Mark

Edgar and her two sons, the brothers visited Egypt and Palestin For many weeks they encamped in this close to the Great Pyramid. Morton preceded the others in order to make necessary preliminary aman ements, and to complete preparations for taking exact mea urements of the internal passages, etc. A very full account of their or rations at the Pyramid is given in the first volume of "Great Pyra nid Passages." The second volume of this work enters fully into all the Pyramid inch time-measurements, of which there are about fifty; and also explain the wonderful time parallels of the Scriptures.

During their stay in the Fast, we were kept well advised of their impressions and movements. The brothren in Clasgow took an intense interest in their operations, and earerly perused long letters sent home from time to time. We were not without anxiety on their account, for many dangers attended their enter rise. These will be readily understood when it is stated that, in addition to measuring accurately the exceedingly steep and slippery passages, they closely examined the Well-haft, which is almost perpendicular, and about 200 feet in depth! This work was rendered more easily possible by being performed during the "off" season when the ordinary tourists and curiosity-hunter had left the country; but, on the other hand, they were exposed to the excessive heat which prevails at that time, and is a frequent cause of serious illnes; to those accustomed to a northern climate. Indeed. while in Jerusalem, the doctor and his younger boy, Stanley, were very ill with dysentery; and when we received news of their sickness we were filled with apprehensions. We doubly rejoiced, therefore, and rendered to God our heart felt thanks when in due time they returned sale and well.

III.

The Last Days

I'R dear brother was privileged to labour in the public service of the Ma ter right up to the la t week of his life on earth. On 15th May 1 addressed a large gathering at the London Convention, held in Whitefield's Old Tabernacle, on "Our Our ness in Chri t" (since published in the 1910 American Convention Report). It is interesting to know that, on this occasion, he occupied the identical old-fashioned high pulpit from which Whiteneld preached. (The old pulpit, in state of good preservation, was transferred to the pre na building, which wa erected on the exact site of the original Whitefield Tabernacle.)

Later, on the same evening, he was chairman at the second of the three large "May Meetings" addressed by Pastor Russell in the London Royal Albert Hall; and two days after, on the 17th May, he again officiated as the pastor's chairman at the public meeting held in the Glasgor City Hall. Many remarked then on the doctor's bright happy expression as he sat facing the large audience. It was always a joy to him to be with Brother Russell and especially on such an occasion as this, when his beloved pastor was so ably delivering the Lord's glorious message to a great congregation of attentive listener.

In Edinburgh, on Thursday, 19th May, three weeks before his death, John gave a most helpful discourse on "The Sin-Offering." During this interval he accompanied Pastor Russell to Dundee. On the 21st he lectured in Ayr, and on the 28th returned to Dundee, addressing a In this meeting on 'Why God permitted Evil." On 1st June he spoke at a fare vell gathering led by the Church of Grayov on the eve of the departure of Brothers John ton and Crawfo il for other fields of evice. His warm, loring we ils of God-speed and encouragement, to ether with the bright and humbrous, yet tender, account which he gave of the growth of the class at Clasgow, will long live in the memory of those who heard him. Though he appeared that he was cheerful and happy, and exerted himself to the look at the bright side of this parting scene. Note imagined that it was his larewell also, in a very special ense, to the brethern whom he so dearly loved.

The next day was a general holiday in Glasgow, and our brother and he wife, in company with other friends, visited Lectionals where a dear brother and sister in the Lord were temporarily residing. We afterwards learned that uning the day, a opportunity ofter the wrote on pictoria ands a large number of menals soft loving remembrance to invalided, a jed, or isolated brethren. His thoughtfulness in these little attentions has often proved a helpful lesson to other. On the same vening he joined a large company of friends a the Central Station to say "Goodbye to Brother Johnston, who was now leaving for London, in route for Africa.

The following night the doctor felt indi posed, but on Saurday morning, though still very unwell he attended to some of his most urgent medical cases, besile performing an important surgical operation, and in the afternoon retired to bed.

On Simday, during the usual morning Bible study, we were informed that he was still very unwell, and at the close of the meeting I hastened to visit him. I found that he was suffering from headache; but he had his Bible in his hand, and was going over the passage which we had been considering at our morning class. After a lit le talk about his illness, he began to speak of our lesson—Rieb. li.

quoted here by the writer, and offered various explanations; but I insisted that he must not talk. Before I left he requested me to convey several messages, and gaved in ctions by which a certain brother, who required spiritual assistance, might be brought into touch with one able to help him.

h afternoon Stanley brought me a little note from his other, in which he had tabulated in his usua, methodical way the different tems he wished me to attend to. I smiled a; I saw the list, thinking, "How like John dis is." but nevertheles regretting that I had not assure him more definitely that I would remember. Then I nouced some riling in small character along the edge to the effect that the physician had again examined him, and thought he might have sub-acute appendicitis. The news naturally caused me anxiety, and I decided that the Church must know of this development. In the evening, therefore (on the 5th June-the seventh anniversary of our father's death), the Church received the me age that the doctor's illnes was mor than mere indisposition. We remembered him in prayer, and though we selt a little alarmed at the thought of the possible dangerous malady, we hoped that all would yet be well.

I saw him once more that evening, and again found him reading his Bible. I gently took the book from him, saving that I know too much about sickness to allow him to read any more. I lingered with him a little, and then, as he hoped he might settle to sleep, I left for home, feeling very anxious, though somewhat assured by a message which the physician had telephoned to Mrs. Edgar.

During the night he suffered from severe pain and sickness, but, wishing not to disturb his physician's rest, he waited till morning before sending a message to h m toome and bring with him a surgeon. The examination took place it 8.45 m., and the symptoms which indicated

to the surgeon the seriousness of our brother's corrition revealed it to the patient himself. The surgeon told the later that, while he was engaged percussing he notified my brother listening intently, and on heir both hearm certain ominous sounds their eyes met. Both knew to be very doubtful if life could be saved. Our 'brother himself and quite assured that he was face to fac with leath. The was, however, a slender hope that an immediate operation might lead to recovery.

We were all quickly summoned to his bedside before the ambulance should convey him to a private nursingnome near by, where he had himself attended many patients. We found our dear one in great agony and much exhausted by his long night of suffering. A groan would seldom escape him. His dear wife and I did all we could to relieve his pain. At times he felt icy cold,

and then would burn with fever

Our sister Annie said to him as she sat beside him, "surely, John, it is not you who is to be the first to go! am the eddest, and have expected to be taken before you."
"Y am going to the Father," he replied, "to my

"ather and your Father, to my God and your God."

"Oh, John," she exclaimed, "we cannot do without you. You are the head, you know, of the family; we annot spare you yet" But he answered, "God will are for you all. Cast all your care upon Him, and He

will look after you far better than I could do!"

He stretched out his arms for us, and drawing us one by one to himself, kissed us most tenderly. Mentioning each of us by name, he said, "Good-bye; God bless you. Now and then one of us would burst into tears, and these he would reprove gently by saying, "If ye loved me ye would rejoice, because I go to the Father." We assured him that we did rejoice for his sake, but nourned for our own.

We know that God heard the many prayers that ascended

of our behalf, for surely special grace was given us to be a

Or sudden trial calmly.
Occasionally dear John would murmur, "Oh, I am still;" and Annie would pat him soothingly and say, "Poor son!" ("Son" is a term of comforting endearment often used in Sco land by an elder to a younger relative.) Our dear silter Grace was wonderfully upheld, though her heart was anguished at the sight of hir beloved husband's sufferings. Time and again he held her face to his own fervently kissing her, and seeking to comfort her by reminding her of God's almighty power and love.

At last the ambulance arrived, and after some more farewells he was conveyed to the nursing hom. We were not altogether devoid of hope, for we knew he in the hands of a clever surgeon; and we trusted that the Master might still have work for him on this side of the vel.

After the operation, the surgeon came to the side-room where I was waiting, and very gravely said, "I am Jorry that I cannot give you hope for your brother. If he should linger for 24 hours, then we might begin to have a glimmer of hope." I felt that surely it must be somebody else's brother he was peaking of! Yet, though numb and dazed, I knew that God vas about to let the greatest sorrow fall upon us, and my heart cried out to him for grace and crength to enable us all to bear it. I was hard to go home to the anxious ones with such news. Though all were stunned by this sudden blow, we never at any time felt a trace of rebellion in our hearts. We desired most fervently that God's will should be done.

Siste Grace and I visited John that afternoon, and found him very exhausted but quite collected. He sought to comfort his wife by assuring her that God would be ner helper and strength, and very tenderly he commended to both to His keeping. In the evening, when we assure visited him, he was bathed in perspiration, so that even the pillow under his head was wet. The surgeon remarked

that uch sweating as quite phenome al, and our hove pring un heal. We thought, Mayb God is vorking the mincle that alone can we nim! Our God can lo wonderful things, and it might be that His glory will be best served by sparing this useful life vet a little longer!" All Monday night he suffered acutely and was most in tless; but twen y four hours slipped past and still he Ingered. Nevertheless the surgeon denied us all hope

The news of the doctor's very scrious condition was quickly circulated among the anxious brethren and, as all loved him very dearly, much sorrow and grief were

amagenen.

Tuesday was a long day of waiting and pain. Sinter Grace and I now and then saw him, but as he exhausted himself in solding to manufest the love for manufest recially for his dear wife, by giving us parting exhortations to trust in Cod, and comfort our hear single knowledge that we must soon meet again, we felt it needs are to leave him in quietness. To witness his distress of body was exceedingly paintal. The uptured appealing giance the action he pleas movement of his lands brokened that his sufferings were great, and told that in the midst of them his soul made supplication to its Cod. We prayed without couldn't

In the evening we were greatly relieved on learning that morphia, was to be injected: we hoped he would now not

nleep.

That night his sons, jack and Stanley, I nelt in prayer with their mother and myself. Our nearts a joiced to hear the lads pray about. The other (17 years of alle) told the Lord that he knew his faller did not de ire "earthly blessings," and he would not ask for his life to be spared, har belought God to allegate the pass as ar is Tos ible, that ' ather mint get some sleep.' end d with the pathetic opeal that his mother might be treng bened to bar up, "bec ise you know, Father if nother were also to be taken away it might be more toan Stanley and I could bear."

On Vulnes lay morning I suggested to sister 's made to go alone to see her dear one. She did so, and, while I wait dio. mr is another room, she told him of the loy prison the rear relate, knowing that it would be a com-Lott to him and would solden nin to hear that the Lord was working in their hearts. It was now approaching forty-citat nows since the operation, and though no author lative hope was given in our spirit rose a little. Or baving the numing home to join those who usually con riga et a short di table a tot, analously with the latest report, we found Brother Hemery coming over to meet us. He had travelled from London during the ish, or ledisting greatly to endeathrought ance more in the Beal, should the lord stand him that

Uri llege.

In the early full aoon message care; from the mine home that john delived to see his vife and boy jak and Stanley were much affected by the intervient. The former told his inthe that on the previous might leading melt down when alone in his bedroom, and commently prayed to God for the light. Both the last told their iat me they intended to consecute them elves the the Lord. They want he commended then to the heavenly Father. He advised and encouraged them assured them of Cod' love and care for them. A mied that the ber Russell would continue faithful to the end, in ursel them to keep close to him. He was frequently interrupted in his remail, by seasing of sickness; but his litherly care constrained him to sterifice himself that he might polor and help there. He pole to then of the jo, le va so Loon to experience in coma raised with Christ. Ind and add them of the shortness of the time Whin told of the cr Hemery's arrival, he appreciation of the love and kindness shown, and said he would send for him if he

felt at all able for an interview. Before the lads left, they linelt with their mother at their father's bedside, and

presented themselves to Cod.

About 4 p.m. a message came from John that he would like Brother Hemery and one of his sisters to come to him. It was arranged that I should go. To witness the greeting of the two brothers in the Lord was most touching. John asked Brother Hemery to give him "a long kiss," and the tears sprang to Brother Hemery's eyes as he can ht hold of the doctors hand, and exclaimed, "My deare t brother! You know you are my about the rely John miled and replied, "You know I love you, though I may not always have manifested it as much as I should have done—Scotch fa hion, you know, which I am trying to overcome." Referring to the joy the Lord had granted him a the knowledge that his two sons had now consecrated themselves, he desired Brother Hem ry to take special interest in their welfare, and to aid them spiritually.

Haltingly he spoke, sickness frequently disturbing him, but with determination he continued till he had said all he wanted to say. He described his symptoms, and showed ery clearly the slender thread on which his life hung. He apparently wanted us to know exactly how things stood with him. We saw he had little hope of his recovery, but bravely submitted to all that was being done for him. We were filled with wonderment at the orderly, methodical way in which he diagnosed his own case—for the time being ne was the professor instructing his students. He dismissed the subject, saying with that deliberation which betrayed the effort it was for him to leak, "I am cooperating with the nurses, with the doctor, and with GOD!"

Then he sought to lift us up to the height of his own joyfu' an icipation of so soon seeing Him who is our Lord and lead, and quoted the text, "In Thy presence is fulness of joy: at Thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore." He urged us to lay firm hold of our glorious

lope. He also referred to Brother Russel, as being the tryant of the Lord, and of how he desired us always to co-operate with him. He spoke of the book on the Great Pyramid, and of his wish that the second volume should be gone on with, and requested us to encouring Brother Morton in his work upon it. He remarked that when he had spoken to Brother Russell on the corroup atom of the time-features which he and Morton had found in the Great Pyramid, his eyes had lighted up with pleasure.

Late in the evening Sister Grace visited John alone. She met the surgeon, who told her that he explicit her husband would hardly live out the night, and certainly not through the next day. The slender thread had broken! She came to us in tears to say that all hope of his life being spared was now utterly gone, and to convey to us our brother's message that we were to go to him in turns to have a lat interview. Now that John had the surgeon's assurance that death was imminent, he determined to use all his remaining strength to witnes for the Truth, so that maybe some might be persuaded to tart in the race for the high calling, while others might be helped in their endeavours to make their calling and election sure.

So sudden was his fatal illness, it seemed as if my beloved brother were being cut off while yet in the full strength of a vigorous manhood. Nevertheless, by Cod's grace, his mind was free from all fear and dread. He could calmly think of the near approad of death, and testify that it had no terrors for him. No dismay, alarm, nor dark forebodings, but restful assurance and glad anticipations filled his mind; for, while dwelling in the secret place of the Most High, abiding under the shadow of the Almighty, he had learned to confront "the last nemy" with the glorious song of triumphant faith ringing in his heart, and making melody in the ears of the Lort upon whom he had so faithfully "set his love."

"I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and fortress my God; . . . He covers me with His feathers, and under His wings do I trust: His truth Is my shield and buckler . . . He will deliver me and set me on high, because I have known His name . . . He will honour me. With long life [immortality] will He satisfy me, and show the His salvation."

Those who have watched by many death-beds will be arpried to learn that, in addition to the last farewell, when eight of us were gathered together around his bed just prior to the end, he had separate interview with no less han twenty-three relative and friends. A solemn hush lay upon all as they emerged from the sick room, and each r alised that the interview would be a treasured and ever- inulating memory. They felt that they had been brought into the presence of the Unseen, and had been privilege to stand on holy ground! His expression was so joying loving, and tender. There was not a trace of doubt in his mind, nor, indeed, in the minds of any of us, that he was now waiting on the very threshold, ready to be ushered into the glory beyond. Indeed, the reflection of the glory already shone in his face and beamed from his eves.

The doctor's first intriview wa with his boys. During the long hours that had elapsed since they last sow their father they had developed spiritually. We had looked an inglad wonderment at their growth. They were growing like "calve of the stall"—Mal. iii. 2. The joy of the Lord had come into their hearts like a flood. But for a time ofter their presentation of themselves to God, at their father' bedside, they had been much depressed, Not only did their beloved father's suffering and serious condition fill their minds with sadness, but the sense of their own weakness and insufficiency to faithfully keep the von they had made weighed heavily upon them. The dear Lord who gathers the lambs with His arm, and

carries them in I is bosom, provided for them the spiritual help they required. While Stanley was being cheered and counselled by his mother and a loving sister in the Lord, Jack confided in me how discouraged and perplexed he felt. He had entered the "strait gate" of consecration, by surrendering himself to God, but now he was puzzled as to how to progress along the "narrow way". He had been instructed in the Truth from a child, but he instructed in the Truth from a child, but he instructed in the Truth from a child, but he instructed in the Truth from a child, but he instructed in the Truth from a child, but he instructed in the Truth from a child, but he instructed in the Truth from a child, but he instructed in the Truth from a child, but he instructed in the surface of t

"You know, Jack," I said, "it is not left to a new scholar of find out for himself what lessons are best suited for him. How hopeless his case would be we're it so! It is the teacher who arranges what must first be learned. So Christ appoints us the right lessons, indiassists is as we seek to learn them. Just as the diligent pupil is led step by step from the lowest to the highest class, so little by little the hear any scholars are taught. The tasks are

never too difficult nor too many."

I specially emphasised the comforting thought that Christ is an almighty Teacher and able to impart of His own Spirit of wisdom and power to His pupils, enabling them to understand the deep things of God, and to obey His every command. A dull scholar could never received an earthly teacher's intelligence to render him capable of comprehension, but we are "quickened" by the Holy Spirit and so gain new energy of feeling, thought, and action. This, I showed, is something more than mere knowledge; it is the mighty power of God working in us to will and dof His good pleasure. I reminded him of many precious promises, no doubt long familiar to his ear, but now preg-

mant with fresh meaning as he listened. "If God be for for us, who can be against us?" I arged him to rest in faith that the Almighty God who had given His dear Son to die for him would surely give him all things needful for his perioding, and that, a the lather had begun the good work in him, he must expect it to be continued till by and by it would be completed. "How you are to overcome, dear Jack, is stated by the Apostle: 'This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith.' You will find, as many have done, that one of the most comforting passages in the Bible is that spoken by our dear Lord Himself: Without Me ve can do nothing." Jack looked puzzled, but soon saw that it was indeed a comfort to have the Lord's own as mince that He knows our weakness, while yet accepting us as branches in the vine to bear fruit through the power of His Spirit in us, to the glory of God the Father.

In the late afternoon their At Mannie found Jack and tanley alone in the dining-room, both weeping. Her motherly compassion was aroused. She naturally concluded they had heard bad news of their father's condition, and anxiously enquired; but J ck replied, between his sobs, "It is not about father we are crying, Aunt Annie. We have given ourselves to God, and are crying for joy!"

In the evening both lads told their companions of their decision to follow Christ, and we learned that they followed up the announcement by exhorting them also to surrender them elves to God. They continually reminded their mother and myself of the shortness of the time, and, whenver one of us began to break down, they would remonstrate with us, saying, "You know it won't be long till we see him again." We remarked, smiling with joy in the midst of our tears, "Why, you boys won't let us weep at all!"

When they entered their father's presence, his quick yes of low soon perceived the change in the lads. It

was hardly accessary for Jack to ten him, as he did, or their joy and peace in the knowledge that they had consecrated themselves to God. Their father, clasping their hands in his own exclaimed, "Now, see! a rejoicing father, and two rejoicing sons!"

Jack brokenly expressed his regret that he had not long ago given himself to the Lord; and that it should have needed all this great suffering of his father to turn his heart to God. "Why, Jack," came the answer, with a radiant look of love, "I would gladly at any time have died for you. It would be joy for me to give my life for

you both."

Before my sister Annie went in to say good-bye" to our brother, we urged three of his near relatives to have a fare ell interview with him, as we felt assured that John would not only desire, but would expect them to do so Each shrank from what they fe red might prove a trying "scene," and requested that another might convey their parting message When Annie entered his room, John asked why her husband was not with her. She explained that he would have liked to come, but felt it would be too trying to witness his sufferings. "Ah," John replied rather wistfully, 'that is the weakness of the flesh! But tell him," he added, in a hearty tone, "I shall take the will for the deed." He then mentioned the others by name, and, on learning that they also shrank from an interview, remarked with his characteristic generosity of heart, "Oh, well, I shall take the will for the deed in their case too!" Dear Annie had a strong desire that the three should see John, for she felt convinced that if only they could behold him so calm, bright, and "like himself," all their shrinking would vanish. In her unselfish eagerne to give them this opportunity of saving firewell to John before it was too late, she made her own interview very short.

On bidding him good-bye she remarked almost regret-

fully "I never thought John, that you would be taken before me. I always be leved that I, being the eddest of the family, would be successful for its. It is smiled, and looking at her archly, said with a little shall of its heal." Ay! Don't you just wish it was you."

When Annie regained the group of relatives and triends her carnest as it inces of "how nice he looked how of his and completed," and "how brightly he talke I," and how desirous he was of seeing them all," etc., over aim he imidity of those who had "smained, and so each in turn made his way to the sic croom.

In at the mast hey were returning Lonewards. I ach express it has said faction that he had token any intage of the privile control him, and remained that it was imply wonderful to see him "like that." The region of your solutions. So precious to me were my done not fair a inus. So precious to me were my done nother: "ast yords, that I, perhaps unwisely, may unlone tone or than, What id John say to you?" In a market energy lowly and him ly, "He lid have buy halpy—never was so happy before in him if and ed in to kis him." I felt I must enquire to further.

From er Alex. Tait (one or the three lders to be and leated by the Church at Glagov) has kindly written out this is summer of our brongers land ords with limit

"When I entered the room he extended his arms is I to embrace me, and asked me to give him a kin. "What fire turns we have had together," he said. "Hy rial is pat, he tyon have to fisht for a while long of. I shall soon be with Pim. On, it is grand! In his morne is full so of the Lord, and in the friends no rid gone before, his fice be anned with link. He so med a lift he were thesely in the Divine Presence. He invariably were a mile but now his counten noe multisted as in ner

rapture which I never before witnessed. One could not help being uplifted and sharing it with him.

Referring to remark Protner Johnston had midbefore stilling for Africa, about his being at near to the singdom in Newssal nd as in Glatow, the doctor said 'I have stolen a march on Brother Johnston. I will be

in the Linodom before him. Oh, it is grand!

"He spoke of how brothers Johnston, Crawford, himself, and I had been so long elders together, and that now I was to be left alone. Brothers Johnston and Crawfor had left the city and he was going beyond the veil. He seemed to have loving compasion for me, but as ur dome that he would be betterable to help me from the other side, and the Lord would be with me. At this point he said some things I could not well make out, but I understood him to be expressing his loving consideration or the interest of the work in Glasgow.

"When I told him how his example had been a great help and stimulus to me, because help and so much more to sacrifice than I had, he replied that he never

knew he was sacrificing anything.

"He frequently repeated the words, 'In His presence is fulness of joy. Oh, it is grand!' He sent messages of love to all the elders, and commented briefly on the qualities of mind most prominent in each. He appressed sorrow that my wife had not come with me, and asked me to convey a message of love and farewell to her, her sisters at Eston, and her brother's family in London.

"When I was 'aving, he again aid, 'Give me a 'issa long one; none of your Scotch ones,' and we had a loving farewell embrace. At his request I en ag d with him in rayer; he responded with a solemn 'Annen' a

the close,

"That is all I can remember of the words spoken; but there were impressions left upon my mind which cannot be put into language. These I will never forget He seemed to take me with him into the Holy, and filled my mind and heart with the rapture he himself had entered into."

Before Brother Tait had gone, Brother Captain Warden. who was one of those brought into the light of Truth through hearing our brother's lecture. Where are the Dead! " at the crowded meeting in St. Andrew's Grand Hall, came softly into the room and approached the bed, I was standing close by and said, Brother Warden. to call John's actention to him. The doctor turned, and, when his eyes fell on Brother Warden's face, he exclaimed. "A brother I I ave loved ever since I knew him, over two years ago!" He beckoned him to come near, and motioned him to chair by his bed. Brother Warden overcome, but John reprovingly s id, "Do not weep 'rother!" The sic ness came on. He seemed to be truggling to overcome the spasm, and I said, "Now, dear, don't distress vourself. Brother Warden is in no hurry; he can wait." But even amid his suffering, an at all times, mindful of the comfor of others, he replied. But his car! Will he not be too late to get a car ome?" I answered, "Do not trouble about that, John, Brother Warden will not mind thou he has to walk home every inch of the way."

Then, as Brother Warden was trying to overcome his contion, the doctor said, "Weep not for me! – For a moment he tried in vain to express himself; but, knowing that he wanted to report the text, "If ye loved me ye would rejoice because I go to the Father," I voiced it for him. He showed great atisfaction that I had understood his mind, and said, "Yes, that's the text!" Then, gaining a little strength, he said with great tenderness, "Brother, kiss me" As Brother Warden on reseating himself still kept looking downwards, seeking to control his feelings my brother in most loving tones of command aid brightly, "Brother, look at me," and when Brothe

Warden looked up he saw before him such a radiant smiling face, with fervent love beaming from his eyes that the sight banished all his teas. The doctor went on to speak of the glory and explication awaiting the overcomers, and of his expectancy of soon being with the Lord and of his hope that Brother Warden would join him before long. Brother Warden spoke of the blessing and help he had received through the doctor, and of the ctimulus he had gained in noting with what fixing or purpose the doctor had carried out his vow of consecration. And, beside, dear brother," he continued, "vou h v had so much more to sacrifice in the way of honour position, and influence than most of us. But John shook his head, and replied, "I have had so little to monifice: It seems to me I have had such triffing honor; to give up compared to a'll the Lord has given me in return."

He exhorted the captain to preserve his meek, teachable disposition and spoke of how the humble were exalted, and the meek were loved and taught of the Lord. On receiving the loving me sage ent by Stater Warden "Only Good-right," beloved, not 'Farewell,' we low the well, but Jesus loves thee best "the expressed his appreciation of it, and rejoiced with Brother Warden in her spiritual progres. He asked the Lord to abundant; bless them both.

Then, cha ging the subject, he said, "Broth , you have most ta herly digotion, and I want you to look after my boys." I had mentioned to him Brother Warden's willingness to become a trustee, and he thanked him warmly for it. He spoke of the joy he had in his sons giving themselves to the Lord, and said, "They are but little seedlings that require to be watered with the Truth." He described in a word or two the growth of the tiny plant, using his hands to illustrate how the little stem forced its way upwards, and the root its way down-

wards, as the seedling developed. We were forcibly reminded of his lecture on "A tree planted by the rivers of water."

His niece, Mrs. Browning, when she learned of her uncle's critical condition, expressed great regret that she had never told him "just how much she loved and admired him." She was greatly affected. He had been not only a kind, loving uncle to her, but also her sympathetic and kiltul medical adviser. She and her husband were ranted an interview. I was present, and shall never for et the touching scene. She sought to pour forth xpre ion of her love. The emotion in her face told more than her broken words. Her uncle cheerily let her know he quite understood her affection, and sought to soothe her grief. Then he gently drew her attention to herself. First, he advised her as her physician, taking great pains to impress upon her all he wanted her to guard against; then, with great tenderness and longing in his ace and voice, he urged her to seek the highest things, and asked her to read "The Divine Plan of the Ages." She promised that she would do so, and assured him that she intended to give herself to God. He exhorted her and her husband not to be ashamed of the Gospel of Christ. Though the time was short, vet she vould get a full opportunity to complete the rice.

After these and other interviews were over, his wife and I thought to sit up all night with him, but this he would not allow. About 1.30 a.m. he urged us to use the spirit of a sound mind, and seek some sleep. 'Grace, you know, did not get sleeping last night, and I hear, Minna you are still coughing. You must take care.' He felt assured he would not die for many hours yet; his pulse was still strong. "In fact," he said, "my pulse is so good, I would not be surprised if I live on for a day or two; besides, if I do not, you will both have so much to do, you will require all your strength."

Referring to the American tour which he had intended sharing with Brother Hemery, and for which all arrangements, even to be engaging of his berth on board the steamer, had been made, he remarked, with a smile, "I shall be in America after all, this year. Travelling will be no weariness to a spirit being!" He also told me rewrite announcing his decease to the various medical associations with which he was connected, and to several of his professional friends, to thank them all for their kind and generous aid to him in his work. He spoke of the various positions he held as "the trifling honour" of the world, which so many cover and work so hard to obtain. I leave them all behind. They are nothing compared to the glory in store for me. How foolish are then to grasp after these and neglect the important things of elemity.

He even gave instructions regarding his fune 1, and calmly spoke of how soon his coffin would require to be scaled. Remembering that on Saturday the majority of the brethren cease early from work, he requested that he should, if possible, be buried on that day. "Perhaps you had better say No flowers," he said. His wife suggested that very probably some would find a measure of satisfaction and comfort in manifesting their love in such olderings. His desire had been to spare of ers the expense of floral tributes, but his wife's words shear story." The same of the subject. A tender look come over his face,

as he remarked softly, "I had not thought of it in that way. Quite true, some may want to send them. Yes ves certainly, let them express their love as they please."

While I was assisting his nurse, under his direction, to fasten some of his bandage, he remarked, "I am leaving my body all scarced, like the Master's, Minna." He expressed grateful thanks for every little attention received and praised his nurses: "Excellent nurses! But I am afraid, nurses I gave you a lot of trouble when I was so restless the first two days." But he reminded them that the heavenly F ther would reward them for all their kindnesses to him. His bourng all throng he illness made are impres ion on both nur es and doctors. One sur con remarked that our brother had faced the operation "like one of the grand old Christians we read about."

Sister Urace and I were with him early on Thursday morning. He seemed as if he might fall asleep. Morphia had been administered, and we sat, one on each side of the bed, waiting for it to take effect. All at once the ilonce was proken by his asking, "Who is the cupbearer?" I thought he was talking in his sleep, and did not reply. After a moment he spoke again, almost reprovingly, as if surprised at our silence, much as a teacher might who had expected his pupil to answer immediately and correctly, "Why, Christ! Christ is the cupbearer." Then who ha lled up the cup?" he further inquired. "The Father," he answered himself, and then lapsed back into sil nee. My sister-in-law and I exchanged glances. We felt our dear one's heart was saving, "The cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?"- John aviii. II.

The time were slowly on. Several who had been unable to see him on the previous night had short interviews with him in the forenoon.

At times he would revive a little and speak of the loved ones who had passed away, some from our own family, and others from the wider circle of our brethren in Christ. What a joy it will be to meet with those who proved faithful even unto death! On one occasion I remarked

I wonder, John, if you will find our father amon the overcomers. I often wish I could be quite sure of that " He answered, 'Av poor father had much to con and with in his long illness." Then he added, with great earnestness, and in a deep tone of satisfaction, "An, but my fither had a grand spirit, a grand spirit!" It was so sweet to be thus reminded that God judges us not by the number and greatness of our works and service, but according as we in our hearts have become conformed in

the image of Christ.

We talked of the glorious prospect of sharing. as part of the great seed of Abraham, in the work of blessing not only our own, but all the families of the earth. I realled to memory how our brother James had remarked, . frer weary month; of lonely su tering had taught him to real, e the emptiness of the world's friendship. "If I had my life to live over again, I would do differently." At that time I thought he had learned the lesson too late to pront by it; but now john and I could rejoice in the gracious provision our loving God had made, whereby the sail and painful experiences of this life would result in bleshing for Il who, in the coming Age, obey the rule of righteo mes and love, administered by Christ and His Bride, the Church. How comtorting to think James would included live again and under more favourable auspices! What happiness is in store for the poor groaning creation in that: dev when Christ the Great Deliverer, will break the bonds of sin, and set death's captives free! What rapture to hare with flim in that glorious work of restitution, which has been foretold by the month of all the propher since the world began!

But what of the work that awaits the faithful who at death now pass beyond the veil to be with their Lord, to be "like Him," and "see Him as He is"? - I John iii. 2. The marriage of the Iamb must necessarily be delayed till all of the Bride-clas has been selected. When speaking of this I reminded John of how dear Brother Ford had written to me shortly before his death, that when h entered into glory he would endeavour, should the Lord mant him that privilege, to help me and mine, who were o der to him, to fight the good fight or faith, and win the prim of the high calling in Christ. "I have often felt it a comfort, John," I said, "to think of his love bein, still active on our behalf; and now you are going a may too, and you will also" I could no continu for the choking in my throa; but he understood all I would have said, and assured me so brightly that when he was risen with the dear Lord he would be more able to help us than if he were left on earth beside us Ho greafly rejoiced to know that we are now in the time when Rev. iv. 13 applies :- "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours for their works follow with them -R.V. He did not, therefore, expect to fall asleep and so cease for a time his efforts to serve the Lord and Hi brethren. Even as the Head of the Church uses His members on earth to help and comfort one another, so surely He will permit those who are now freed from the limitations of the flesh to continue their ministry of love where service can bring no wearines. The love of the Lord be me more intimately sweet as we felt how close is the union between Himself and those whom He accepts as members of His Body.

I cannot hope to describe the cheerful attraction he slow of then we did anything for his comfort. He would make short humorous remarks, and sought to brighten our spirits by showing his appreciation of our enerts to relieve him. He preserved his professional instincts up to the last. It was he who directed us how to alter his position

in bed, with the leaf pool blook tion to nimself and us. After every attack of sick as, wenthough a hard 1, he was nost particular to indergo in the fatiguing force of mouth-wishing etc. We are confident that him was for the sake of others, with an othing about him might on and the most delicate sense.

A few hours before his de th, he asked the nurse to inject morphie and held his arm ready for her show obeyed, while his head we turned the other y little her he remarked, "Come, nurse, I am ready the plit, I have already injected the important doctor." "Oh, I never fer all Why nurse, you will be ding quite proud of yourseld" he haid, complimenting her on her skill lijetic of the drug. The all we I, with a thrill of plasure is her voic. "Well, he or, the

was you courself who tau lit me!"

A little over in hour before the end came, le it list the class approach of death and asked me to min him round on his back, and prop him with rillows. But pt for the nurs, Grac, Annie, and I were alone with him. Tall them all to come he said, I want them all iere." Sister Annie went out quickly to call the others. She had a wall of a out two minutes to the house. The moments dragged while we waited We leared they might be too It is Fe looked ground with deep longing in his eve . "I ant there all with me." he murmured; "but it all right, ' he added, as it quite submis ive, should the further ovillit, to have list sire ungratified. I e then requested the nurse to lajoct a solution of strychnine and morphi. The nurse remarked to us that the morphia appeared to have no effect or him-his brain was so active. The was lled with wonderment and stated accerward to she had never before witho sed such a deathbed.

in - ew moments my proting looked up and aid, "lifer, read he Wist Frahm." I found the place and trambling', commenced. With my beloved brother dying,

It was no easy task to control my voic to read aloud God heard the earnest cry of my board for grace, though now and then a sob choked my ut tan . As I continued. the beautiful Psalm appealed to me as never below. Verse: 14, 15, and 16 were read almost triumphantly, for I reali ed how fitly they applied as a message from the Lord to our dear one in his last hour. "With long life will I atisfy him, I faltered, but my brother added as if in repon . "I shall be satisfied when I awake in Thy liken's ." "And show him "v salvation," I finished. In the midst of our grie, we yet exulted in the assurance that our dear one was so soon to experience the grandeur of the "Greet Salva on." Then he asked me to real the last few ers to the second and third chapters of Revelation.

While I was reading the others came softly one by one into the room. A look of relief and thankfulnes came over his face. He reached out his last hand to his wife. as she stood beside him, and be koned with the other o his boys to come near. He grasped a hand of each in his right. Then he said, "Now Minna, read the 91st Psalm over again, and explain it. He spoke with great distinct less. In my helplessnes I again prayed for ir n th. I knew he asked the explanation for the sake of his son and more. I fear the comments were very brief a broken sentence her and there. Sometimes my feelin aver ame me. but his quiet, "Yes ontinue," or "Well, read on," caused me to resume. I maked every minute my eves were averted from his face, and to, when I had imished reading I put down the Pible and quoted from n mory many of the texts I full he might desire.

The 17th of John was one of his favourte chapter and I recited ver e !-"I l. ve glorified Thee on partn: I have in led the work which Thou me vert me to do," we all realised with dee) joy that the words or our ol and Head may poloprately be polen by all the number of

His Body when they complete their com:

Many precious promes, were quoted, such as Toulah kliji. 2 2- When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the tivers, they shall not overflow thee: when thou walkest through the fire, thou so It not be borned: n ithe still the dame kindle upon thee For I an the Lord thy God, the Hory One of Israel to Savior," And John xiv. 1-3-"1 t not your hand be troubled: ve telleve in God, believe also in M. In M. Lather's house are many man 'out; if it were not so, I would have told you. I so to propere a place for you etc. But there was no true of trouble on he ia ; it seemed out of thee to bid his heart not be treated; rather did the exportation apply to out alve-

Il's ever shone with britaines, like stars of the is, thering together all his billing energy he be un to addres us. We soon recommed that he spoke to us is representatives or the entire Church, for he commerced by saving: "My dear protures and inters in the Lord: Dily re ew your covenant of sacrince to load, and daily and to carry out. Rely on God to strong hen you, and He will help you to just your you '" Faintne come on; his ever abset a while and be creathed heavily. In a little be whispered, "Surely God will drongthen me to say a word"; and the deal Lord did.

With an eller to began a in, one cities his words with remark of cleans; and precision. He sought to show us the step by which we cuter into close to liationship with God and spoke of the privile with Fither belowed upon us in granting us the right to a crown of afe, that we in I is may lay it down and be placed in the limness of Caris's de ta; and of the promise that, if tait iful, a more gioriou crown of life shall be given us in tue first resurrection. Sickness recurred contantly, but after each attack proced he bream again. The always commenced with the annual exhapter ion, "My dear trothers and sisters in the Lord: Daily renew our coverent o

sacrifice, and daily seek to carry it out." Once he parprised us with the vigour of his action in clenching his fist, and making a sudden, quick, determined movement as he urged us to "Do, as well as ver."

He impressed upon us the comforting thought that the nighty power of God would ever be corred on our behalf, and searched his memory for a passage of Scripture to enforce his remarks. I suggested Eph. i. 17-19, and he nodded. Yes, that's it, and then added, "for the Church."

Realising that he was not to be long with u, that his strength was ebbing fast, he bade farewell to us individually, and one by one he held us by the hand and kissed us warmly, addressing each by name as he did so. But the

end was not vet.

Once more he rallied, and once more his voice sounded out solemnly, "My dear brothers and sisters in the Lord: Daily renew your vow of sacrifice to the Lord, and daily seek to fulfil it. No matter if you are tired, weary, go ! on! Every talent-all your influence, money, time, strength-all you have, use for the Lord, devote it to Him." In our love for him we could hardly bear to see him expend as he was doing his little remnant of strength. We felt that the mighty effort he was making to leave with us that which would help us to complete our sacrifice, as he had consummated his, was costing him too much suffering. I gently said, "John, dear, you have given us your message, rest now." But he replied, "It is a very little life I have to lay down now; a very little life. Let me expend it."

He repeated slowly with emphasis 1 Cor. xv. 42, 43-"For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality. It is sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption; it is sown in dishonour, it i raised in glory; it is sown in weakness, it is raised in power." Again and again he quoted the text-"In Thy presence is fulness of joy! At Thy right hand there are

plea ure for evermore!" Now and then he sought to cheer us by reminding us that when raised in power, he would be much better able to help us win in the race than if he had continued to be with us in the weakness of the flesh Cur John would still be the same ohn, even though hidden from our mortal eyes, and changed to a glo ious spirit being ake his Master. He remarked andt surely be would ever have a special interest in the Church at Glasgow, though, of course, he would rejoice to aid any

of the Lord's own, no matter where

He assured his sons and niece that, though they were only commencing the race, when it was so near the time for the completion of the Bride, they would, nevertheless, be enabled to finish their course, if they continued to fa thfully follow the Lord; and he encouraged us, who had already been walking so many years in the narrow way by speaking of how soon the sacrifice of the entire Church must be consummated. "Before many months are over some of you may hear the slaster say to you, as He is about to say to me, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord!" With a radiant look on his face he exclaimed, "Oh, what a gloriou day is this for me, so soon to see my dear Lord face to face, and our dear God! So soon to enter into my reward! Then looking at us earnestly, he bade u "press on." I recited, "In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world."

Never did the words speak more to our hearts than then. Jesus uttered them just before His final conflict and conquest, and they revealed His trust in "the Father, who was with him," to keep Him faithful to His covenant till it was fulfilled on the cross. We saw this same confidence manifested in our dear one, and realised that the same mighty power of God upheld him in his dying hour. We beheld Christ suffering and triumphing in one of Hi members, and the sight filled us with holy awe We felt we were learning here to die. It seemed as if the Masterial, Be of good cheer, fear no tribulation or anguish; so see how by grace is suncient for him in his hour of strengty. It will be suncient for you, and for all who will collow Merai afully even unto death. You we the same Jesu' the same Lord, and his Father is your Father, and his God is your God."

On one o casion aner an attack of nausea, when he was retiently enduring some physical discress, I rother Morton and to him. "Dear John, you have now divelop I the new mind are the Lord is about to live you grious him to him keeping with your new mind. This old live will only be mind. He roble halt rively, "It wan in we have it is rived in lower." Then, allying he looked in the first on one to the other of us and had an awe-had top. "Is it not yonderful to think that are day I shall may be found on the cite into his shall contain the contains and had a live of the shall be my Lord, and enter into his shall contain the contains and had a live of the shall be my Lord. In did not contain the shall be my Lord.

The true spirit of the "Liber Brother" ener ised and londinated his mind to the list. Thou, he was about to save the world, his dear ones were still to be left to continue the initiage inguite world, the im, and the devul; and in the yerming of his heart over us he sound to expirit is to the end. He seemed to have someting to eave the ne could not express to thought appropriately indeed him as he tried to put it into woods. "I have sage, he murnined," but I cannot give it." He ever, the litter knew than be time go to in it would fill discrete was the one main hought of he early lifting pof the cross, and, in the tree hof the Lord, and oblining in the Malest foots, passever united by he

As younger students value the oft-repeated advice of an honoured graduate so we treasure the method which, by constant relieration, he impressed upon us, and which are assured he had proved in his own experience to be the best to pursue while endeavouring to qualify for the soyal degree in the School of Christ

A the shadows of the dark valley deepened bon him our oved one a in and again addre us; "If, de brothers and sisters in the Lord: Daily and your covenant of sacrifice to the Lord, and daily sek to fullil it. God will help you, God will be with ou. In voice beg in to fully a the muscles failed to fully remond. The words were easily recognised: but we realised with a pang of sorrow that we had heard the familiar and wellloved tones for the inst time on earth. It seemed as i another voice than his was now speaking to un. beloved brothers and sters in Christ. Daily renew your c venant of s crit a, and c ily seek to perform it." The words i me more and more slowly, and the voice became more gutter I with his dying breath, he still kept rging us to daily renew our yow of scrift to the I of . and daily seek to fulfil it. It was a we-mayiring to hear him, haltingly, brokenly, yet so earnestly tell us from the ver ' jaw ; of death ho .. to overcome Never can ve. v.10 he rd that most solemn exhortation, forget it. Cou torb and t we should!

If pause has the last truggle was about to bean; is a large need of which the power of special was powered to be a special was powered to be a special was proposed to be a special was proposed to be a special was proposed to be a special was a special was proposed to be a special was a special was proposed to be a special was propose

A few number 1 to as he lay will closed eye he whis pered, "Sin and we, tho about or linett around his bed, softly and no verses of "God to with you till we meet again." We have the empression of his desire for us.

Then, as he him all had varied us on the night be as that the end might providistressing, we sent away have boy with Moran and his race, while his dear wife

and Annie E. and myself remained with him till all was over. Before leaving, Morton stooped down and twice tervently kissed John's hand, now growing cold in de th; and each as they left the room did the same. Or the last fifteen minutes our dear one was speciale and in much bodily distres. Dear Grace and Eve began to explicitly. A violent fit of sickness came on. We longed for God to release him. After the spasm had raise, his eyes become almost uncarthly in their bright as a difficult preserving that look of intelling a difficult in their gaze. Sixtramic called him by any entire in min sixtramic min, with ob-buring from lee no and then. He looked straight the right of love enabled her to meet he builting a cell at latit drooped in death.

We turn d to 50, knowing to were parting only from the body of we kness which the glorious Nev Creature had left behind. "In a moment, in the twink," of an eye," his change had come for the Sweath, the Last, and Gon. Trum of God is sounding! "Blessed are rie dead which die in the Lord from new forth." In the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; for their work follow with them."—Lev. xiv 11, 3.y.

That evening, as his open countries on the in the rewing-room at Claimon Garden, many who loved in came to look for the last time on his face. One by one they lovely filed past, ling in a while as if look to turn away from his man form. Affiled on the coffined was a large brass plate hearing this inscription—

JOHN EDGAR
AGED 48 YEARS
Seen responses
Jun 9, 1010

By Saturday morning the beautiful flowers and tributes of love and steem by many almost hid the casket from view, and were piled up over the trestles below, and covered several yards of the carpet beneath. They spoke more eloquently than words, not only of the wealth of love he had won from friends, patients, professional co-workers, and brethren in the Lord, but also of the glory which he now enjoyed in the midst of the paradise of God. One large cross of scarlet, entwined by a golden crown, which a sister in the Lord had skilfully constructed from hundreds of small red and yellow "everlasting" flowers, reminded us that if we "always bear about in the body the dying of the Lord." then "out light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory while we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen and temporal, but the things which are not seen are ererwal."

Hemery conducted the funeral service, both in the bone and at the graveside. He sought to use the occasion of the grandeur of the hope that had influence our bother's life for nearly eleven years. We trust that now were helped who had previously no given much one derivation to spiritual matters.

Many hundr de van athered at the cemetery; and God's sunshing to med down upon all. Some had travelled far to be present. One dear brother in the Lord, in response to a few words of appreciation of the love that had prompt him to journey from South Wales remarked in earnest tones "Sister, I came, for I realies a Prince in Isruel had fallen!"

Many wept as the coffin was lowered into the rave but most loted him to well that in the midst of their grief hey could neverthele's rejoice for his sake, because had gone to be with the Father. A stranger who was resent remarked that this was his ideal of what Christian funeral should be. Though he had attend in any funerals, he had never before the first real rejoicing in the Lord as he had witnessed in the doctor's our There the hara ed sorrowed not as those who had a hope. As one saw the sweet smile on the widow's fact, one felt assured he realised the everlasting arms of love around her: her whole bearing was an evidence of God's over to lift the last that trusted in Him, far hove all arthly sorrow.

Praise the Lord for His won brigh work of love.

HIS LAST LESSON

How glorious is this day for me;
Heaven's joys begin, earth's sorrows end:
Weep not, beloved, but rejoice,
For to my Father I ascend.
My God, yea our God calleth me
To my eternal home above;
With tender kiss and fond farewell
I leave you shertered by His love,

While yet my railing pulses beat,
A lesson I would fain impart,
The toft, by love recalled, will speak
As God's own whisher to your heart.
Seek not to spare my feeble strength,
But let me, though with fait ring breath,
The counsel of my soul express
E'er silent close my lips in death.

Beloved friends, each day renew
Your covenant of sactific;
And all day long your vows fulfil
In strength the t grace alone supplies.
Deem propent time a precious boon.
The race to run, the prize secure;
Who daily does the will of God
Will find at length his crown made sure.

Unumbered blessings hidden lie
Within the precincts of a day,
And possibilities untok.
Attend the consecrated way;
Obedient he fits with rapture find
Their path raced char in Love's design,
And prove God dail, loadeth them
With varied benefits benign.

The closer bind your sacriace
Upon the altar Christ provides,
Whose merit sanctifies the gift,
And sin's defiling blemish hides,
In faith and prayer yield every day
Your offering pure to God anew,
Shrink not from toil, reproach, and pain;
For on, your days on earth ar few.

All services and strong when cous interfacts and strong in blooms;

All services real your his consum with heaven'y fervour glowers with rule with rule with rule and of furnace heat.

That then your acrifice ascends

To God, a saveur rich and sweet.

MINNA EDGAR.

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