

PRESBYTERY CENSURES HIM

Rev. Mr. MacLeod Censured for Conducting Religious Services

AND GRANTING DEMIT CERTIFICATES

Mr. MacLeod Appeals From Both Judgments to Synod—What Was Said—And Done at Last Night's and This Morning's Meetings.

The Presbytery last night censured Rev. Mr. MacLeod for conducting services in the old Methodist church. The resolution censuring the ex-pastor was read and calculated to bring the Presbytery into disrepute and to bring the interests of Presbyterianism in Victoria to the notice of the public. Mr. MacLeod to discontinue holding such meetings till the meeting of the Presbytery of the proposed new congregation who have applied for organization as a Presbyterian congregation.

Mr. MacLeod immediately protested against the verdict of the Presbytery and the appeal will be heard before the Synod next week. The Times went to press yesterday. Moderator McRae, of Nanaimo, had left the chair to speak. He said the whole affair was of considerable trouble and considerable energy, time and money had been spent. But the question was before the meeting and the question was before the meeting and the question was before the meeting.

Mr. MacLeod asked how they could be separated. He was charged with preaching in the old Methodist church and also in the old Methodist church and also in the old Methodist church. Mr. MacLeod continued and said that since there was nothing illegal in their meetings there was nothing illegal in his preaching. Clerk of the Presbytery McRae—That does not follow.

Mr. MacLeod said that he was thrust out of St. Andrew's and left in the city without a charge. The Moderator—I would not say thrust out. It will appear bad in the papers. Mr. MacLeod said that he would withdraw that term and substitute another word.

Rev. D. A. McRae wished to obliterate an erroneous impression that Rev. Mr. MacLeod was a martyr. That idea had got abroad and outsiders thought that Mr. MacLeod was being persecuted. Mr. MacLeod protested that he had never meant that impression.

Mr. MacLeod said that he had a personal letter from Mr. MacLeod in which he had used such terms speaking of members of St. Andrew's congregation. There was a disagreement between Mr. MacLeod and Mr. McRae on this subject, after which Rev. Mr. McRae proceeded with his address, but soon caused of the petitioners and objected to such a printed circular with the headline Central Presbyterian church.

Mr. Falconer, a member of the new congregation, protested that he was one of the petitioners and objected to such a document being used unless they were given a chance to go into the affair. Clerk of the Presbytery McRae said that the Presbytery did not know Mr. Falconer. He was simply one of the audience. The moderator ruled that the petitioners had no right to speak, and that Mr. MacLeod alone was before the bar of the Presbytery.

Mr. MacLeod replied that if that were the ruling he protested against the use of such papers. Mr. Falconer again rose to his feet. Mr. Bethune and others were also on their feet and the moderator had to call for order. Order was restored and Mr. McRae continued his speech. A committee was then appointed to confer with Mr. MacLeod to introduce, if possible, a resolution which would be amicable to all concerned, the committee and Mr. MacLeod to meet during the time of recess for dinner and evening session.

The Presbytery reassembled at 8 o'clock, but it was over half an hour before the resolution reported. In the meantime Dr. Crompton, C. B. Lockhart and Mr. Falconer were requested to confer with Mr. MacLeod in the ante-room. The report was that no amicable resolution could be arrived at. Rev. D. A. McRae then read the resolution of censure.

The representatives of the proposed new congregation were granted the privilege of speaking shortly to the point. Mr. MacLeod was the first called upon. He said that he did not regard it as a privilege. The petitioners had a right to the floor and objected on behalf of the petitioners. The moderator said he could not object for the petitioners.

Dr. Crompton—Then why was the document of the petitioners read? Mr. MacLeod said that they desired to share the responsibility. Dr. Crompton said that Mr. MacLeod alone was before the bar of the Presbytery. Mr. Lockhart said that Mr. MacLeod had not received a cent for preaching and that the circulars referred to had been got out by himself.

Mr. Falconer said that it was intended to hold services and to call the new church the Central Presbyterian church, and everything went on well till the injunction came along. The moderator said that Mr. Falconer could not go on on that line. Mr. Falconer thought that he was acting rightly as a member of the new church, and he asked if Mr. MacLeod could not conduct a memorial service to sealers which the church committee had arranged for next Sabbath? Rev. D. A. McRae asked who was chairman of the new church meeting on the 4th inst. Mr. Falconer said that Mr. MacLeod had nothing to do with the affair.

He never dreamed that the gentlemen present at Nanaimo had objections against preaching to see, but only of preaching while he held a charge. He could not see why he could not preach to a body of people who wanted him to preach to them. The petitioners did not think it was wrong for him to go to them supply pending their recognition as a congregation. Presbyterian church law was unwritten. It might have been wiser for them not to have taken a name and have met as a congregation of no particular denomination. But to be loyal to Presbyterianism they applied for organization. The Presbytery had never told them to stop although knowing of the existence of such meetings. Temporary organization of these brethren was a different thing to them organizing as a Presbyterian church. They had simply organized for proper management pending the action of the Presbytery upon the application for organization. The Presbytery was not only the custodian of the rights of congregations and ministers, but also of the rights of all individual members of the Presbyterian church in good standing, as were the members of the new congregation. If the Presbytery found against the proposed congregation their rights did not cease till the supreme court of the church had pronounced on the subject. Had the Presbytery the right to keep away a large number of people from the Presbyterian church? If the supreme court pronounced against them then it would be for the petitioners to disband as a congregation or to seek alliance with some other Christian body. The censure attached to the petitioners as well as himself.

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The meeting closed with the benediction. When the presbytery met this morning there was a rather lively scene. Rev. D. A. McRae, the moderator, after opening the meeting with prayer, resigned the chair to Dr. Crompton and rose on the floor of the Presbytery to a question of privilege. Mr. McRae stated that Mr. MacLeod at yesterday's Presbytery had stated that he had never let the impression go that he was persecuted. The speaker had said that Mr. MacLeod had even said so in a private letter. Mr. MacLeod had denied the statement and was prepared to prove it. He had written a letter written to Alex. Shaw, in which Mr. MacLeod had insinuated that he was being persecuted by the local Presbyterian clergy. He would read the letter.

Mr. MacLeod said that it was with burning indignation that he learned that private letters were introduced. He called the speaker to order. Mr. Winchester said that he hurled back the baseless slander of burning indignation. Only with burning indignation and undignified use of the letter addressed by the ministers of Victoria to Mr. MacLeod asking him to desist from holding meetings. Mr. MacLeod himself had written to him in a similar strain to Mr. Shaw. This bore out Mr. McRae's remarks.

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was recorded and Dr. Campbell, Rev. D. A. McRae and Mr. Bethune were appointed a committee to answer the appeal before the synod. Moderator McRae then adjourned the meeting and pronounced the benediction.

Staff of the Governor-General. Secretary to the Governor-General, Arthur J. Gordon, C.M.G., Mr. Gordon began his colonial experience as one of the staff of Sir Arthur Gordon, now Lord Stanmore, when Governor of New Brunswick. Mr. Gordon went subsequently with Sir Arthur to Fiji as private secretary, and later on, in the same capacity, to New Zealand and Ceylon. Mr. Gordon is distantly related to the Earl of Aberdeen and Mrs. Gordon is a cousin of His Excellency. Aides-de-camp, Captain Urquhart, of the Cameron Highlanders and assistant secretary, David Erskine, son of Mr. Erskine of Lintrathen, Forfarshire, R. M. Ferguson, brother of Ronald Ferguson of Nevar, will join the Earl of Aberdeen at Quebec as extra A.D.C.

That Cariboo Telegram. The telegram sent from Soda Creek purporting to give an account of a political meeting here two weeks ago, and the accuracy of which was so strongly denied by Mr. R. Borden, the commander of the Cariboo, is published in these columns on Tuesday, is proving a thorn in the flesh of the premier, Mr. Davie. By the mail which arrived yesterday it seems that when the newspaper editor in question from Soda Creek reached Cariboo, there was a general indignation expressed at its deliberate falsification of the facts and the people did not hesitate to challenge Mr. Davie with having said it himself, a charge which the honorable gentleman was not able to deny. If these things are done in the green tree what will be done in the dry? If the government is in such desperate straits when a by-election is being held in a thinly populated district, what will happen to it when a general election is in progress? If the leader of the government stoops to such tricks as manufacturing bogus telegrams, what may be expected from the exhibition that will happen to the support him and whose livelihood depends upon the maintenance of his government? Surely the people of no province in the Dominion have been dragged down to such a level as those of British Columbia under the present so-called government.—News-Advertiser.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES. The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. According to advices received at Ottawa the department of agriculture at the World's Fair will likely be kept open until November 30. Many of the foreign commissioners have consented to transfer the exhibits in connection with the Midwinter International exhibition held in San Francisco, but Canada will not officially participate in this exhibition.

The customs department have granted the application of the Western Union telegraph company to exempt from duty at Canso a portion of cable to be used in repairing the Anglo-American cable nine miles from the Nova Scotia shore. Another conviction for offering to purchase "green goods" has been secured; the offender is one Demontigny, of Lorette, Quebec.

An Indian named Gould brings news to Halifax of an extraordinary find of gold and silver on the shores of a river in Colchester county. The Indian states that while digging close to the water's edge, his pick struck a hard object, about four feet below the surface. He soon discovered he had struck a bonanza in the form of gold and silver pieces. The gold pieces are of different sizes and shapes, some being about two inches square and over an inch thick. Among the lot are 50 silver pieces, about the size of an American silver dollar in circumference and about half an inch thick. The gold and silver pieces are being inspected by Captain W. O. McKay, of Sussex street, one of Ottawa's best known citizen, died on Monday morning. He kept a lumberman's retreat.

A special to the New York World from Moncton, N. B., says Henry Emerson, a member of the New Brunswick government, has been removed from the solicitorship of the vast estate of Sir Albert Smith.

A Dundas butcher named Morton was stabbed by a man named McInry with whom he had quarrelled. Morton is in a serious condition, and is expected to die. The friends of E. W. Williams, the missing confidential clerk for Buntin, Reid & Co., Toronto, say he sailed from New York on Monday for England, probably intending to visit his old home at Widdowson's, before his departure. He drew \$18,000 in gold from the Traders Bank, which he had on deposit, and converted nearly all the rest of his property into money.

The Prince Edward county Patrons of Industry have nominated Nelson Rose, of North Marysburg, as their candidate for the Dominion House, and John Coran, of North Marysburg, for the local. Leading farmers of both the old political parties promise to support the Patrons' nominees.

After the dispatch of a large amount of business the Primate prorogued the Anglican Synod. Canon O'Meara's resolution, "That religious teaching in the public schools is necessary, either to fulfill the true purpose of education or to conserve the highest interests of the state," was unanimously passed by both houses.

Prof. Goldwin Smith has sent a letter to the Secretary of the Toronto St. George's Society, resigning his life membership in the society and announces that he will leave shortly for England, where he will reside in future.

Hon. Edward Blake, M. P. for South Longford, Ireland, arrived in Toronto on Wednesday night. He will remain for a few days after which he will proceed to Chicago.

It has been discovered that sums totaling \$600 have been drawn from the accounts of various persons having deposits in the post-office branch savings bank at Lockport by means of forged withdrawal applications. The culprit is unknown.

ALL OVER OLIVER.

Port Arthur Has a Caf Fit About the Premier's Visit.

STEAM TUGS WITH SHRIEKY WHISTLES

The Elevator Country—Winnipeg's Marvellous Mud—Heterogeneous Travelers—Police Probably Meant for Something.

(From our own Correspondent.) We arrived too soon at Port Arthur. The enthusiastic inhabitants were preparing a welcome for Sir Oliver Mowat, and the "Manitoba" steamed into the harbor before they were ready. On the morning of the 23rd, the steam tugs, those little steam tugs! They puffed and fussed and darted aimlessly to and fro for all the world like a flock of ducks in a panic. The first one to collect its scattered senses and get on its feet was the "Manitoba." It steamed around the harbor three times, whistling valiantly by itself as it read the glaring mottoes which almost covered the upper wood work: "Ontario Greets Her Grand Old Man!" "We welcome the Defender of Our People's Rights!" "Hall Mowat! 30 Years' Premier!" All this while the men aboard were busily engaged tacking up evergreens and shouting to one another and to us. To use an Americanism, we on board the Manitoba didn't "enough" to any proper extent. The only reply I heard emanated from a Salvation Army man on the lower deck. Sir Oliver didn't land at Port Arthur, so to do him honor, the city band came down to the end of the dock and played everything it knew, standing in heavily again at the first tune. The spirit indeed was willing but the flesh weak. They played most manfully. The man with the drum merits special praise; he wore only a uniform that was visible and with it maintained the dignity of the whole band. Three lean and hungry dogs ventured down to see what was going on. He chased away two of them, and turning viciously on the third, and just as he opened animal gave one despairing yelp and fell overboard. Not deigning one look in its direction, he of the uniform strode back to his drum with an air which plainly said, "I am Sir Oracle, when I do lead a band let no dog bark!"

The Manitoba pulled out and headed for Fort William, followed by the large army of tooting tugs each vying with the other for first place. One in a vain effort to force its way through the channel struck on a mud bank and there plaitively whistled for assistance. It seemed to us a great excitement and turmoil to be caused by the advent of one little tug, and we were glad to see the safety of Fort William without a boiler explosion or other disaster. Fort William is a little place of two or three thousand inhabitants, at the mouth of the Kaministiquia river and facing Thunder Bay. From here late Royalty may be seen in the distance. We found to our dismay that we had half a day to put in, and there was nothing to see but grain elevators. Fort Arthur and Fort William are rival towns, you just have to praise the one to have the other up in arms. I asked one old man who was "resting" round the station how many people there were in his town. He roused himself and said, pointing to a stonemason, "I don't know. He knows." As I turned away he added, "We've got more nor there in Port Arthur!" It reminded me forcibly of the feeling between Seattle and Tacoma—between Vancouver and a place that shall be nameless.

The train came in at last and we left Fort William without shedding regretful tears. As the last whistle sounded we felt really homeward bound; our holiday was slipping quickly away. At first, the scenery is wild and broken, with rapid rivers and many lakes, till we reach Portage on the Lake of the Woods. This is a pretty place, the whole neighborhood looking interestingly interesting. We thought we'd like to camp here for a week or two and explore some of the many water courses with kodak and fishing rod—we could catch vipers if nothing else. At Winnipeg it rained and we were glad to get to the Assiniboine for over 100 miles and make our way to Portage la Prairie and Brandon, both flourishing places with conspicuous grain elevators. But soon we come to the grain country itself, far beyond Brandon, view the famous Bell Farm stretches itself away off to the horizon.

We recall all we have heard of this wondrous "ranch" which covers over 100 square miles, and looking across the endless expanse of prairies whose very monotony affords a nameless fascination. Here and there a group of burnt-umber Indians, half-clad and straight as arrows, and a solitary horseman in a seen as a wish by the Regina. The air is thick with mounted police; they seem set up in a wilderness, there is nothing here for them to repress save jackrabbits or a wandering coyote. As well if we would study "Hidden Uses" we would likely find that the Mounted Police, like the common house-fly, and the man who says, "Is't not hot enough for you?" were created for the benefit of man.

Kingsbury, Ind., Sept. 22.—Among the killed in the Wabash accident are: Chas. Berbo, of San Francisco, and Warren G. Rider of Phoenix, Arizona, injured; Miss Estelle Hutches, Phoenix, Arizona, bruised about the head and internally injured; H. W. Rider, Phoenix, Arizona, not serious; Frank P. Dow, Fairhaven, Washington, face cut, hip dislocated; Miss Effie Rogers, Phoenix, Arizona, left leg injured.

BUY BIG NEW 25c BOTTLE

OR in the stillly night, When Cholera Morbus found me, "Pain Killer" fixed me right, Nor wakened those around me.

Most OLD PEOPLE are friends of Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER

and often its very best friends, because for many years they have found it a friend in need. It is the best Family Remedy for Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Toothache. To get rid of any such pains before they become aches, use PAIN-KILLER.

Use it promptly. For sale everywhere. IT KILLS PAIN.

American Dispatches. Chicago, Sept. 22.—It is reported that a second section of the westbound vestibule express on the Detroit division of the Wabash road, due in this city at 7:15 a.m., met with an accident near Kingsbury, Indiana, this morning, in which 50 persons were killed. The officials of the company admit that there has been an accident, but profess ignorance of the details. Kingsbury is 62 miles east of this city. The accident was caused by a brakeman on a freight train giving the switch to let the freight train, outside of the track of the first section of the passenger train, pass, and just before the arrival of the second section. A relief train was immediately sent to the scene of the wreck. All the neighboring towns were called on for physicians. It is said ten bodies have been taken out. The wounded are being cared for in neighboring farm houses. It is believed there are still 40 bodies to be removed.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 22.—Superintendent Smith of the Union depot, says there were no Detroit people on the wrecked train. The second section was made up at 12th street, entirely from the Grand Trunk connection. The Grand Trunk train was No. 11 from the east and Canada, arriving at Detroit at 9:30 last night. It is now known that Engineer Whitman of the freight train was killed. The Wabash people here have but meagre details of the wreck at Kingsbury. The train ran into a freight which was standing on the siding, and the wreck was a bad one. All that is known definitely is that Conductor Coulter of Detroit and Engineer Astley were killed. The officials acknowledge that a number of others are dead. There is only one wire to Kingsbury.

New York, Sept. 22.—Reports are current that the contract between the National Linsseed Oil Company and the independent producers, which expired some four weeks ago, will be renewed during the coming week. The corporation and the independent concerns number about 40 each. Under the contract all farmed well, but since the war was begun the product has fallen to 36 cents, which is about equal to the cost of production. Unless the outside companies are willing to come in, the National Company will fight them to the finish.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—A fourth installment of ten per cent on the debenture bonds of the World's Fair is being paid to-day at the local banks. The next installment will be a final one and the attendance maintaining its present figure for the balance of the World's Fair period the numerous stockholders scattered around the country will stand a good chance of securing a percentage of their holdings.

Albuquerque, N.M., Sept. 22.—A largely attended convention about equally divided as to sex opened here to-day for the purpose of organizing a territorial association auxiliary to the National Women's Suffrage Association. The chair was occupied by Mrs. Mamie E. Marble, who, in the course of an eloquent address said that it was more profitable and wise than necessary, in view of the probable near admittance of New Mexico to statehood, and also because of the influence and weight that political equality would give to the great silver question that the women of the territory should organize. The convention was attended with considerable enthusiasm, and resolutions bringing into existence a Woman's Suffrage Association were unanimously adopted.

Lewiston, Me., Sept. 22.—After thirty-nine years of constant service the resignation of President O. C. Henry, of Bates College, went into effect to-day. The resignation is based solely on the fact that the well known educator has devoted the entire period of an average man's life to the interests of the institution, and is now compelled to abandon active work.

Duques, Col., Sept. 22.—This was the day set for the opening of the second trial of Dr. Thatcher Graves for the murder of Mrs. Barnaby. By his own act, however, he has placed himself beyond the pale of human law, and the case will therefore be tried from the docket of the circuit court.

Are You Nervous. Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25 cents a box.

WALBRAN. Secretary Carleton's revenue cutters, New York, and the United States. The vessels will be round by way voyage will occur.

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