

The Dominion Presbyterian

IS PUBLISHED AT
323 FRANK ST., - OTTAWA
AND AT
MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG

Terms: One year (50 issues) in
advance, \$1.50.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Any one sending us
FIVE new names and \$5.00 will be en-
titled to a FREE copy for twelve
months.

The date on the label shows to what
time the paper is paid for. Notify the
publisher at once of any mistake in
label.

Paper is continued until an order is
sent for discontinuance, and with it,
payment of arrearages.

Send all remittances by check, money
order, or registered letter, made payable
to the DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN.

When the address of your paper is to
be changed, send the old as well as new
address.

Sample copies sent upon application.

Letters should be addressed:—

THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN,
P. O. Drawer 563, Ottawa.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON,
Manager and Editor.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1908

It is announced that the buildings of
the Franco-British Exhibition will be
utilized in 1909 for a great international
and colonial exhibition in London.

In passing an ordinance to prohibit
the sale of intoxicating liquors to abori-
ginal Indians, the Legislature of Brit-
ish Guiana has, like the governments
of Canada, New Zealand and Natal, shown
a wise consideration for the welfare of
the native population.

Of the relation of the Bible to educa-
tion, President Schurman, of Cornell,
says: "The Bible is the most important
document in the world's history. No
man can be wholly uneducated who really
knows the Bible, nor can any one be
considered a truly educated man who is
ignorant of it."

It is necessary to say that our readers
should be on their guard against a
pamphlet that is being secretly circu-
lated seeking to excite prejudice against
Sir Wilfrid Laurier because he is a
Catholic. Such tactics are despicable
and will not injure the broad-minded
statesman against whom they are di-
rected.

Among the timely short articles in
current numbers of The Living Age are
"The Annexation of the Congo State,"
from The Spectator in the number for
October 3, and "The Irrepressible Cas-
tro," from The Saturday Review, and
"The Entente of America and Australia,"
from The London Nation in the number
for October 10.

QUEEN'S AND THE CHURCH.

The senate of Queen's University has
practically re-affirmed its resolution in
favor of separation from the Presbyter-
ian church. It has just adopted the
following resolution:

The senate begs to memorialize the
trustees to consider if it may not be
desirable to renew the application to
the General Assembly of the Presby-
terian church for certain changes in the
constitution of Queen's University.

The senate begs leave to remark in
connection with the application made
to the General Assembly:

That the influential and impartial
committee of the General Assembly
which reported on the subject de-
clared that "after mature deliberation the
committee were unanimously of opinion
that conditions had arisen in Queen's
University which justified the senate in
bringing the question of an alteration in
the status of the university before the
trustees, and through them before the
Assembly;" also that "the question of
the character of that relation (between
the church and the university) should
be determined by the trustees of the
university as the body ultimately re-
sponsible for its welfare and financial
support;" also with reference to the con-
tinued prosecution of the endowment
scheme, their hope that "whether a
change be made in the relation of the
university to the church or not, a move-
ment of such importance to the welfare
of the university will be brought to an
early and successful close."

The senate, for its own part, desires
to re-affirm its conviction that the
changes proposed are positively neces-
sary to meet altered conditions, not only
if the progress of Queen's is to be con-
tinued, but even if its present reputa-
tion and standing are to be maintained.

The senate is reluctant to regard the
decision of the General Assembly in
June last as final, for the following
amongst other reasons:

- (1). That there was little time to
bring the details of the question fully
before the Assembly.
- (2). That by a formal defect in the
resolution transmitted to the Assembly
some most important documents were
not properly laid before it.
- (3). The consequence was that the
number voting on the question was
small and the majority very narrow,
the large number of those present who
did not vote indicating indecision and
the want of material upon which to
form a judgment.

The Orillia Packet has the following
item respecting a daughter of the
manse: Miss Edna Henry, eldest daugh-
ter of the Rev. J. K. Henry, of Tam-
worth, who was one of the brightest pu-
pils Orillia High school has known, has
been appointed lecturer on Modern
Languages in the Provincial University
at Victoria, B.C. Before going West
Miss Henry graduated at McGill with
high honors.

The morbid soul should remember
that it will never find sunshine on the
shady side of the house.

CHARGES AGAINST DR. PAUL.

By Knoxoutan.

The Presbytery of Jerusalem met with-
in the Temple to investigate certain
charges that had been preferred against
Dr. Paul by members of the different
congregations and mission stations to
which he had ministered. There was a
large attendance of members and of the
general public, and much interest was
manifested in the proceedings. The
court having been duly constituted and
the minutes of the previous meeting
read, the Moderator requested the par-
ties who had made the charges to pro-
ceed.

Mr. Advanced Thought first address-
ed the Court. He said he had no per-
sonal feeling in the matter, and believ-
ed Dr. Paul to be an earnest and good
man according to his light. His teach-
ing, however, was entirely behind the
age and not at all adapted to the tastes
of modern society. His notions were
seriously antiquated, and his doctrine
utterly repulsive to people of refined
taste. He instanced such doctrines as
Total Depravity, Foreordination, Divine
Sovereignty, and Future Punishment—
doctrines on which Dr. Paul often
wrote and spoke. Such teaching, he al-
leged, was in antagonism to the aesthet-
ic taste of the age, was not suited to
the genius of modern institutions, and
was detrimental to the interests of our
congregations and mission stations.
These doctrines might suit Scotchmen
or Irish Covenanters, but they could
never be popular in this free country.
Teaching of this kind would never evoke
the liberality of the people. How could
they expect men to pay liberality if con-
stantly reminded that they were totally
depraved and on the way to hell? The
thing was absurd. What they wanted
was men of liberal ideas who would
preach popular doctrine and please the
people. He had another serious objec-
tion to Dr. Paul—his teaching on prac-
tical duty was as antiquated and unpop-
ular as his doctrinal points. In a letter
to some parties in Ephesus, a copy of
which he now produced, Dr. Paul had
said, "wives, submit yourselves to your
own husbands." Such teaching was not
in accordance with the trend of modern
ideas, and was repulsive to a growing
class of our young ladies. It was all
the more unfortunate, because the Meth-
odists had lately struck the word obey
out of their marriage ritual, thus mak-
ing their Church more popular with
people of advanced ideas. In the same
letter, Dr. Paul had said, "Children, obey
your parents." Such teaching repelled
the young people. It was too old-fash-
ioned for the rising generation. They
wanted a style of teaching that would
give liberty to the young people, or they
might join the Salvation Army. He
would give one more instance—one that
he considered an utter outrage on mod-
ern ideas. Near the close of a long letter
to the Hebrews, Dr. Paul actually went
so far as to tell his fellow countrymen
to obey ecclesiastical rule. He would
quote the exact words: "Obey them that
have the rule over you, and submit
yourselves; for they watch for your