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Manager and Editor.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1908

Cassell's Magazine, The Quiver, The Girl's Realm and Little Folks for July, have just reached our table. Like everything sent out by Cassell's they are all wholesome in contents, beautiful in illustrations and well printed on good paper. Later on we shall have to say about them.

Rev. Alfred Thompson, a Unitarian minister at Dudley, England has renounced that Body, and returned to the Evangelical faith. Giving his reasons, he said inter alia:—"As to modern Unitarian theology, I find it lacks the splendid breadth and charity, the humanity and intensiveness of Theodore Parker, Channing and Martineau. In spite of official protestations to the contrary it is in practice narrow, negative and rigid. But what most condemns it is that it does not issue in a deep, warm, strong spiritual life. It lacks a dynamic, a driving force. And so I turn my back not on the breadth of its few choice souls, but on the narrowness of its rank and file, not on its great teachers, but on its weak disciples; not on its past, but on its present and its future, for I am convinced, with Martineau, that Unitarians are not to have a share in the future of English Christendom. Most of all, I turn from the Unitarian Church because it does not take that high Christian view of religion which finds its culminating point in Jesus Christ. To me, Christianity without Christ as centre is as meaningless as the solar system without the sun. But the Christocentric position is not agreeable to modern Unitarianism. For these reasons, as well as for others, I turn again to the warmer, clearer, and, as I now think, more liberal atmosphere of Evangelicalism."

**THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.**

The Evangelical Alliance was organized in 1846 to enable Christians of both British and foreign nations to realize in themselves, and to manifest to others, that living and essential union which binds true believers together in the fellowship of Christ; and also to co-operate in the cause of religious liberty, to relieve persecuted Christians, promote united prayer, the observance of the Lord's Day, the defence of Protestant and Evangelical Truth, and to initiate various enterprises of direct Gospel work. Branches of the Evangelical Alliance exist not only in many parts of the United Kingdom, but also in the principal countries throughout the world. The sixty-first Annual Conference of the British section of the Evangelical Alliance was held at Tunbridge Wells, near London, two weeks ago, with a representative attendance. The letter of invitation, signed by the President, the Right Hon. Lord Polworth, and other officials, was in part as follows:

Amid all the changing forms of human thought and action, there are some things which abide the same, and which can never yield to the fiftieth part of the age. God is changeless, both in His nature and in the purposes of His grace. With Him there is "no variableness, neither shadow of turning." His Word is the same "forever, O Lord, Thy Word is settled in heaven." His promises in Christ are still in force, "All ye and in Him Amen, unto the glory of God by us." His Spirit remains amongst us, gracious as ever to guide, to teach, and to sanctify all who surrender to His holy influence and claim, even as He said, "He shall abide with you forever." The Master's name, His presence "in the midst," and His loving relations to those who look to Him as their Saviour and Head are all unaltered. He is "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, and to day, and forever."

It is fitting, therefore, that those who hold the truth as the truth is in Jesus should come together; to manifest the true unity underlying our diversity, to encourage one another, and to prepare ourselves for future witness and warfare "until He come."

On the first day at the Welcome meeting the Rt. Hon. Lord Kinnaird presided. On the following days some of the subjects presented and discussed were: "The Church of Christ." Its True Definition. Its Divine Unity. The Present-Day Call to Its Members. The Church and the Holy Scriptures. The Church in the World. The Church's Duty in Home Evangelization. The Church's Hope. Foreign Missions and the Foreign Work of the Evangelical Alliance. Among the speakers were the Dean of Canterbury, Professor James Orr, Prebendary H. W. Webb-Peploe, and Canon Barnes-Lawrence.

Rev. J. D. Morrow has resigned the pastorate of St. Mark's Church, because the Presbytery of Toronto refused to allow St. Mark's congregation to build a new church on a site which another congregation considered an invasion of its field. It is hoped that Mr. Morrow was seen his way to reconsider his decision as he has been doing excellent work in St. Mark's.

The congregation of Kew Beach has extended a call to Mr. B. G. Black, M.A., who is a distinguished graduate in Arts of Queen's and of Knox in Theology.

**THE QUEEN OF SUMMER RESORTS**

By Knoxonian.

Men may come and men may go, but Muskoka remains as beautiful as ever. The air is as balmy and the islands as lovely as they were when the late Mr. Cockburn launched his first boat, and the pioneer tourists camped on islands hitherto known only to the Indians. One of the peculiar things about Muskoka is that the impression it makes is often permanent. People have been coming here for 30 years and they like the place now more than they ever liked it before. Rival resorts have sprung up in every direction, but the genuine Muskoka man usually finds himself back in his old quarters when the dog days come round.

All that nature ever did to beautify Muskoka remains practically unchanged, but the work done by the animal called man has been greatly enlarged and improved. The leading hotels have been enlarged—at least most of them have. Little buildings that accommodated in a primitive kind of fashion nine or ten guests, now accommodate much more comfortably between one and two hundred. The big summer hotel with its immense dining room and spacious verandahs had for its germ a primitive shack. The shack grew and the rate per week for board grew along with it. Well that was all right. No reasonable man expects to live in a comfortable, sometimes elegant summer hotel, for the rates he paid in a shack thirty or forty years ago. And still you can find old Muskoka tourists who recall the shack days as the best holidays they ever had. In these good old times tourists dined in their shirt-sleeves and wore out their old clothes lying on the rocks. Tourists in some hotels dress for dinner or the evening meal now, and "roughing it" is not popular.

The Muskoka Navigation Company has kept at the head of the procession. Thirty or forty years ago the fleet consisted of one steamer. I forget her name, but I distinctly remember she was not a noted triumph of marine architecture. However, she did the business and that was the main thing. The company now owns and sails eleven or twelve steamers, and some of them are beauties. As the ladies say, they are just "perfectly lovely." The "Segamo," the flag ship of the fleet, is a grand boat, and is so constructed that from her spacious decks a passenger can see all round, and that is just what any Muskoka tourist wants to do. The flag ship leaves Muskoka wharf early in the morning, and after making many calls, arrives at Port Cockburn, the head of Lake Joseph, about noon, and returns to Muskoka wharf in the evening. The man who takes that sail has taken the sail of his life.

The "Cherokee" is the newest boat of the company. She meets the C. P. R. trains at Bala and distributes the Muskoka tourists among the islands. A few years ago, when the C. P. R. and the C. N. R. were building their lines through Muskoka it was said there would be new lines of steamers to work in con-