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OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7, 1906.

Principal Rainy, the aged leader of the U. F. Church, is now on his way to Australia.

Says the Presbyterian Witness:—"The Rev. Louis H. Jordan is to spend some time in Toronto. We hear that his great work on Comparative Religion, published by T. & T. Clark, has already won a remarkable circulation."

Speaking at the Canadian Club luncheon last Saturday Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Minister of Railways and Canals, pronounced the Intercolonial Railway "the biggest asset Canada has, because it has bound the provinces together," making Confederation a practical reality. "Judged by the ordinary tests," said Mr. Emmerson, "the I.C.R. has been a failure. But I declare the road has paid. It has paid in dollars and cents. The dividends and surplus are in the pockets of the people of Canada. It has welded the provinces together; it has prevented disruption. Today Western Australia is trying to get out of the Commonwealth. Why? Because she complains the federal government has not built a railway. Such might have happened here." The fact is the Intercolonial Railway has for years been the football of faction. Tories and Grits alike, have used it for party purposes; and both parties, by turns, have had to bear the odium of its shortcomings. Now that Mr. Emmerson is making an honest effort to bring the management of the road to a business basis, by reducing expenses without impairing its efficiency, he should have the hearty support of the public men of the country, irrespective of political preferences.

WORDS OF WARNING.

Rev. Archdeacon Armitage of Halifax, N.S., is preaching a series of sermons on "Dangers of the Age," to which the Church of Christ is exposed. In his opening sermon he said that, not persecution, but worldliness, is the greatest danger of the present age. This worldliness is entering more and more into the churches and is fruit of the worldwide material prosperity which has been so much in evidence. Strange, is it not, that the bounteous blessings of Providence, instead of leading men nearer to the source whence these blessings flow, should have the effect of shrivelling men's souls and dwarfing them with a cold materialism. Three features of this worldliness the preacher specified as the growth of the materialistic spirit—haste to get rich—and insane pursuit of pleasure at any cost—the great breeder of selfishness; low views of the marriage relation and its sacred character; and the spread of political corruption, springing from low political ideas, from a lust for power at all costs and from a deficient patriotism. The danger of it all, the shame of it all, he said, is that there appears to be a complete loss of faith in human goodness. The thought seems to be common that all are equally bad, that no one can be trusted, that "all men have their price." And like the corruption in the Church of old, when the prophet lamented, "the people love to have it so," the preacher's remedy for these evils is for the church to fulfil her great mission—to make men like Christ, to make earth like heaven, to make the kingdoms of this world the kingdom of Christ. How can this be accomplished? First, by a revival of personal religion. As water does not rise above its source, so the life of the church is not higher than the lives of its members. In the second place, by a return to first principles, a faithful observance of the golden rule. In the third place, by earnest witness-bearing. Let each Christian get his face as a hint against such manifest evils.

The appeal of the Council of Owen Sound against the decision quashing the by-law, has been successful, and intoxicating liquor will not be sold there legally for at least three years.

Every elector appears to have had the free and fair opportunity of voting for or against the by-law, and out of the total number of two thousand votes cast, there was a majority of 410 in favor," said Chief Justice Mulock, in giving divisional court judgment, reversing the judgment of Mr. Justice Macree in Sinclair vs. Owen Sound. Mr. Justice Macree quashed the local option by-law which was passed by the electors of Owen Sound last January. The grounds for quashing the by-law were irregularities in publishing the by-law and the refusal to allow property holders, who had property in more than one ward, to vote in every ward where they had property.

The British Museum newspaper files, now situated at Hendon, occupy six miles and a half of shelving.

REV. GEORGE SIMPSON.

The appropriateness of this journal reproducing the following reference to Rev. George Simpson will be readily recognized. ly, "The Chicago Interior," to which Mr. ly "The Chicago Interior," to which Mr. Simpson for fourteen years past rendered such admirable service. Ottawa is to be congratulated on Mr. Simpson's accession to its citizenship. "The Chicago Interior" says:

"Under burden of age and broken health, that faithful, painstaking and accurate pen which for nearly fourteen years past has instructed Interior readers each week in the significance of the world's current history, has been laid down by a hand that has well earned the accolade which becomingly belongs to the evening hours of a busy life. Mr. Simpson's resignation breaks in The Interior office a relation of highly appreciated fellowship with a quiet personality of rare purity and charm. But we cannot permit him to depart without unveiling the anonymity of newspaper routine, and introducing to The Interior family the steady, canny, kindly friend of theirs who has stood for so long just behind the thin screen of 'The World' department in this paper. Mr. Simpson is a Scotchman of that sweeter sort in which the outgrowth of human kindness and gentle humor softens the outlines of granite Scotch character without dissipating a grain of its stability. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and was trained for college in public and private schools. His classical education he obtained from good old Glasgow University, where the now famous Lord Kelvin was his preceptor in the natural sciences. The United Presbyterian Divinity Hall, at Edinburgh, taught him theology. He was no sooner licensed to preach, however, than he turned his face to the open New World. Westminister church in the Presbytery of London, Ontario, called the Scotchman immediately to its pastorate, and in that charge he continued happily for seventeen years. He was therefore well on into middle life when he began his career in journalism, upon which he entered as editor of The Canada Presbyterian. His work there produced a paper of force and popularity. Its columns were so sprightly that Dr. William C. Gray, who vastly admired vivacity in religious newspaper work, and seldom saw what he admired, invited Mr. Simpson to become a member of The Interior staff. He was assigned the task of comment on secular news, and soon gave to the pages which he prepared an enviable reputation for wisdom and authority. By grace of his remarkable knowledge of European conditions. The interior has come to be prized in many homes for its reliable foreign observations. Mr. Simpson, in giving up his task, retires to the loving welcome of his son's home in Ottawa, Canada, and there, it is sincere hope of all his Interior friends, he shall for years to come enjoy a peaceful old age, greened by memories of a life of service which has won him wide appreciation and by hopes of a future full of reward."

Only seventy years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period over 400,000 miles have been constructed.