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C. BLACKETT ROBINSON,  
Manager and Editor.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1908

Kildonan church yard is still a favorite last resting place for Presbyterians, who remember it was the place, where the old Scotch settlers worshipped.

Kildonan church was erected in 1853. The pastors have been Revs. Dr. Black, John Pringle, W. H. Spence, C. D. McDonald, W. McKinley, J. H. Cameron and Hamilton.

Kildonan church was the Presbyterians' first place of worship in the West. Until it was built Presbyterians attended St. Paul's Anglican church, the service being modified to a certain extent to meet their views.

The proprietors of La Patrie, of Montreal, send out a creditable daily journal which supplies readable information and maintains a fairly independent position in politics. Just now they are showing their enterprise by furnishing their readers with a weekly supplement in which are splendid illustrations printed on fine toned paper and giving them in pictorial fashion a journey round the world.

Rev. Joseph Hamilton, of Lindsay, Ont., author of two books—"Our Own and Other Worlds," and "The Spirit World"—is open for casual engagements in the way of supply to any minister in need of rest or change. We can speak of Mr. Hamilton's pulpit efforts in high terms. He is a preacher of far more than ordinary ability; and will give most acceptable service to any congregation asking him to occupy its pulpit. The books above mentioned have had a large sale in the United States, where first published, and should have a wide circle of readers in Canada. Of the first named our own "Ralph Connor" writes: "This is a book for the age"; and of the latter the Interior, of Chicago, says: "Mr. Hamilton's knowledge of science is manifestly modern and ample."

### DR. CHAPMAN AT ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly at Winnipeg had the advantage of listening to Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman on evangelistic work. Dr. Chapman is one of the most judicious and successful of the great evangelists since Moody, and deserved the eulogistic introduction he received from Principal Patrick. Dr. Chapman made a strong plea for closer attention of the Assembly to evangelistic work. He said he was commissioned by the General Assembly of the United States, which met in Kansas City two weeks ago, to appear before this Assembly and express the hope that an Evangelistic Committee would be appointed to carry on the work in Canada similar to that in the United States. Every Presbyterian minister in the United States stood now for evangelism. There was no problem of the city which the Gospel could not solve. It was only necessary to intensify the preaching. He deprecated irresponsible evangelism, and believed the Church should train its own evangelists, using them on the frontier, in the rural districts and in city churches. He believed in professional evangelism, but the hope of the Church was not in that branch. Pastoral evangelism was the ideal kind that counted. In this the private life, the prayer life, the public life and the pulpit life of the preacher determined the character of his work. He made the assertion that personal evangelism was necessary because the majority of the people in the Church had never won a soul to Christ. He closed by offering full, hearty co-operation and assistance of the Evangelistic Committee in the United States.

### NOT AN INFLUENCE FOR GOOD.

The papers are continually full of horse races and racing news. In the larger places, these horse races are turned as much as possible into "social events," with big personages in attendance, and descriptions of costly garments in the newspapers. Sometimes one wonders whether it is an influence for good to read of the constant attendance of the highest dignitaries of the land at horse races; or whether it does good to boys and girls of the Sabbath Schools to read of prominent adult members of Christian congregations so prominently identified with this form of so-called sport. We are aware of the commonly-expressed statement that the inducements connected with horse-racing tend to improve the breed and speed of the equine family, and perhaps to some extent it does; but we are inclined to think horse-racing, whether of the more or the less fashionable type, promotes to a still greater extent habits of extravagant ostentation, and the demoralizing and destructive vice of gambling.

Pastors, Leaders of Young People's Societies, and Sunday School Superintendents are reminded that the 28th inst. will be Patriotic Sunday, and careful preparation should be made for the services of the day, and that in every case an offering will be taken to help support the great work of the Church undertaken a year ago in connection with the Department of Moral and Social Reform.

### DETESTED BY THE PEOPLE.

A Roman Catholic correspondent of the London "Church Times" arraigns the treatment of the French Church by the Jesuits and those in authority in Rome. Excerpts from the article, in the "Central Christian Advocate," would make it appear that there is a persecution as positive as modern conditions will permit it to be, or, as an exchange puts it, "A reign of terror because of the espionage of the Jesuits and the persecution of Rome." Speaking of the conditions, the article says:

"The first case cited is that of the Abbes Naudet and Dabry, who were recently condemned by the Inquisition, together with their papers, 'La Justice Sociale' and 'La Vie Catholique.' Their condemnation, it now appears, was largely due to a libelous and anonymous pamphlet containing statements in regard to both of them which were utterly false, which was forwarded to the Vatican by its author. Those who are acquainted with the procedure of the Inquisition will not need to be told that M. Naudet and M. Dabry were not informed of the charges made against them, nor were they given any opportunity of rebutting them. They were condemned without a hearing and without being even told that their cases were before the Inquisition. This, of course, is the invariable practice, and most people will agree that it justifies the opinion of Cardinal Manning that the procedure of the Holy Office is 'essentially unjust.'"

The Jesuits are especially active as spies. To be a spy and an informer is an essential part of the Jesuitical system. And under the old maxim that "the informer is king," the Jesuits are now most influential at Rome. This article says:

"The people detest the Jesuits, but they are all-powerful at the Vatican and in the Roman congregations. The method of espionage has always been a favorite method of the Society of Jesus. It is the Jesuit method of government, the means by which the society retains its control over its own members, who are bound by its constitutions to spy on and denounce one another. The system of delation is, as M. de Narfon says, employed in the Jesuit colleges and schools as well as in the society itself; the students in those colleges and schools are spied upon and are encouraged to spy upon one another. It is the Jesuit system which is now being applied to the whole Church."

The writer suggests a remedy. It is that "every detective, spy and informer should be publicly denounced and treated by his colleagues as what he is—a person unfit for the society of honest men."

At the Eastern Methodist Conference, held last week in Quebec, the following resolution re church union was adopted: "That this Conference expresses its satisfaction with the progress which has been made toward an organic union between the Congregationalist, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches in Canada and Newfoundland. Believing that such a union would be productive of much good as a testimony of our oneness in spirit and effort to extend the Kingdom of Jesus Christ; therefore this Conference hopes that when the basis of union is submitted to the churches for consideration and action there will be found a very general concurrence in the movement."