

## THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN.

### The Dominion Presbyterian

is published at

323 FRANK ST. OTTAWA

and at

Montreal and Winnipeg.

TERMS: One year (50 issues) in advance ..... \$1.50  
Six months ..... .75

CLUBS of Five, at same time..... \$ 00

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

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

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

Sample copies sent upon application.

Send all remittances by check, money order or postal note, made payable to The Dominion Presbyterian.

Advertising Rates.—15 cents per square line each insertion, 14 lines to the inch, 11 1/2 inches to the column.

Letters should be addressed:

THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN  
P. O. Drawer 1070, Ottawa.

C. Blackett Robinson, Editor.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7, 1906.

He is in no wise to be reckoned poor who from his heart can say: "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want." Such a one, having food and raiment, is content; and godliness with contentment is divine riches.

Mr. Henniker Heaton, the author of penny postage throughout the British Empire expects soon to see it established throughout the whole world. He has, however, little hope of an early reduction in the postage of magazines.

The Wine and Spirits Gazette thinks there are "troublesome times ahead" for liquor dealers. It is probably correct. The liquor dealers have made trouble for other people, and many will rejoice that they are to have their turn. No one, however, will wish them such awful distress as their trade has caused others.

Readers who remember with what keenness and vigor Dr. Emil Reich, in two review articles last spring assailed the Higher Criticism and charged it with "bankruptcy" will await with lively interest a third article in which he resumes the attack. The article will be the leader in "The Living Age" for February 17.

It will be interesting to many of our readers to know that the Rev. J. A. Morison, Ph. D., formerly of Toronto and St. John, N.B., was the pastor of the late Marshal Field, the great millionaire merchant of Chicago. Dr. Morison is minister of the First Presbyterian church, and in preaching the funeral sermon took for his text, "Know ye that there is a prince and great man fallen this day." (II. Samuel iii., 38.)

The sixth annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption and Other Forms of Tuberculosis will be held in the Railway Committee room of the House of Commons, Ottawa, on March 28 next. The Hon. Senator Edwards will preside in the afternoon. In the evening a public lecture will be delivered in the lecture hall of the Normal School by Dr. Arthur J. Richer, of Montreal, which will be illustrated with stereoscopic plates showing the stages of consumption and some of the appliances now in use to check and cure the disease. The chair will be taken in the evening by His Excellency Earl Grey.

### DIVERSITIES OF GIFTS.

Some of the criticism directed against Dr. Torrey and Mr. Alexander practically comes to this: that Dr. Torrey is not Mr. Alexander, and Mr. Alexander is not Dr. Torrey. The men are different; the parts they play are not alike; what makes one the complement of the other is the fact that they vary. Dr. Torrey employs a gospel of directness and force, often intermixed with sternness and denunciation; for which, by the way, he has pretty high example. Mr. Alexander, through song, and also speech, preaches rather a gospel of "sweetness and light." Different natures being affected differently, both of these temperaments and styles find their sphere of usefulness in a great mission. One of the secrets of Dr. Torrey's power is undoubtedly his tone of positiveness. He preaches his beliefs, not his doubts.

### NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.

The report of the North American Life Assurance Company, presented at the annual meeting, which appears elsewhere in this issue, indicates that the company has been making gratifying progress. A notable feature of the statement is the good increase shown in the amount of the net surplus, notwithstanding that the company again reports large surplus payments to policyholders whose policies have matured. The company again follows its usual practice of including only the book value of bonds, stocks, etc., in the assets; and it is seen from the statement that a surplus of over \$100,000 is shown in the market value over the value in account.

The statement of the year's growth shows what careful and conservative methods, backed by sound business judgment and judicious management, will do for the company and the policyholders. There can be no doubt that this company is living up to its motto—"Solid as the Continent."

Rev. J. H. MacVicar, pastor of Melville church, Fergus, comes honestly by his views in favor of union, for his father, the late Principal MacVicar of the Montreal Presbyterian College was a warm advocate of it. Mr. MacVicar, in a recent interview, said he is a thorough believer in it, and thinks it is bound to come, sooner or later. The doctrinal basis was being worked out so well he believed the remaining details could be accomplished if the feeling was properly encouraged among the people.

"Of course there are the personal prejudices that are due to the training in the different denominations, but they do not show themselves in any marked way. There is exceptional friendship between the churches here, and already the Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists have a united prayer meeting once a month. Pulpits are frequently exchanged here, and no difference is noticed in the preaching of the minister from the other denomination. One reason for this, I think, is that the ministers are studying common literature instead of studying denominational literature."

A religious paper (Nonconformist) mentions with satisfaction that no less than four members of the new Cabinet belonged at one time to Nonconformity, and some are Nonconformist ministers' sons. Yes, but where do these gentlemen belong now? pertinently asks the Belfast Witness. Mr. Birrell has seceded to the Episcopal Communion, Mr. Asquith is no longer a Congregationalist. Little satisfaction can be found in the original Church connection of men who have deserted the Church that cradled them. The Presbyterians in the new Government are many, continues our contemporary, and are said to be steadfast to their Church; pity 'tis that they should not be steadfast to the integrity of the United Kingdom.

### PRESBYTERIANISM IN SCOTLAND.

This was the subject of Rev. Dr. Dickson's lecture in the Central Church, Galt. According to The Reporter it drew together a large audience, and held their rapt attention to the close.

Dr. Dickson's treatment of his subject was very picturesque. It passed before the eye of the mind like a panorama—the Druids and their worship—the coming of Christianity to Scotland—the grand characters of the early centuries, St. Servanus, St. Minna, St. Palsius, St. Servanus, St. Patrick, St. Kintegern, St. Columba, and the noble Queen of Malcolm Canmore, St. Margaret.

For twelve centuries Scotland did not receive a Popish legate. Not till St. Margaret had done her work as a member of the Roman Catholic communion and changed the Columban church into the form of her own.

The altered conditions of the four Roman Catholic centuries were described in terse and telling sentences, and thereafter the causes of the Reformation. These were set forth as (1) the great intellectual awakening of the fifteenth century; (2) the founding of the Universities of St. Andrews in 1410 and Glasgow in 1450; (3) the invention of the printing press; (4) the translation of the scripture out of their original tongues into the language of the people; (5) the diffusion of the truth which had been kept from the people; (6) the reformation under Luther in Germany; (7) the evil that was shamelessly rampant in the church and crowning all; (8) the burning of men.

Two men were dealt with as early Presbyterian reformers, forerunners of John Knox, namely Patrick Hamilton, a lad of 24, who for preaching the Gospel was burnt at St. Andrews in 1528, and George Wishart, who suffered the same fate in 1546. After an attempt to assassinate Wishart being made by a priest, John Knox, the future Reformer of Scotland, carried a sword before him to protect him. The death of Wishart was the birth of Knox into the leadership of reform in Scotland.

At the close of the lecture a vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. William Linton, seconded by Mr. Geo. Hamilton, and cordially supported by the Hon. James Young, who said that the lecture was one of the best that had ever been given in Galt.

### THE HOME MISSION FUND.

It is more than a little disquieting to find that although we are in the last month of the Church year, the Home Mission Committee still lacks fully \$50,000 of the amount required to enable it to pay in full the grants promised to its hard-worked missionaries (and their harder worked wives.)

A very large number of congregations have not yet sent any contribution to this important scheme—the scheme that is fundamental to the success of all the others.

Less than one hundred of the Special Contributors of \$250 per annum have sent in their contributions for the current year.

May I appeal very earnestly to all who may have overlooked this matter hitherto, to give it their immediate attention, and to relieve the anxiety both of the Committee and of its missionaries by the promptness and liberality of their gifts?

E. D. McLaren, Interim Convener.

Under date Hong Kong, Feb. 5, it is reported that the residence of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Beattie, an American Presbyterian missionary at Fati, in the district of Canton, was looted by an armed band of Chinese. The missionaries were bound and their clothes, watches and silver valued at \$1,000 were taken by the robbers. Foreigners at Canton are in a state of great apprehension owing to the insufficiency of police to protect them.