

ARSLEY CO. Limited

Montreal's Greatest Store June 18th, 1902.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

Unusually Large Attendance and a Distinctly Business Like Gathering at Toronto.

Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars Spent for Home Missions Last Year, and a Greater Sum is Needed for This Year's Work.

TORONTO, June 11.—In the presence of a packed audience, the twenty-eighth general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada met last night in Bloor street church, Toronto.

W. G. Wallace, pastor of the church, conducted the opening exercises, after which the moderator, Rev. R. H. Warden, D. D., general agent of the church west, took the pulpit.

The customary sermon Dr. Warden introduced a useful innovation. Without even a scripture text, with great fervor he reviewed the work of the church during the year of his office.

First, he recalled the names of the twenty-two ministers who had been removed by death during the year, mentioning especially Dr. McKay of Formosa, Dr. McKay of Montreal, Dr. Laing of Dundas, Dr. Robertson, late superintendent of home missions in the Northwest, and Principal Grant.

The two latter especially were men whose contagious optimism and magnetic personality and whose labors for the church and the nation have left a mark that will not soon be erased.

The moderator then proceeded to lay before the assembly the present standing of the church and reviewed the work accomplished. This statement and review was exceedingly encouraging and most suggestive.

The ministers of the church number 1,368, the elders number 7,559 and families 418,514. There were added to the church on the profession of their faith 11,359, an average of 7 to each congregation. Great regret was expressed at the smallness of this number; 226 congregations report no converts at all, and in 658 the number does not exceed 6 in any case.

Such a condition should occasion much searching on the part of ministers and parents alike. It becomes the church humbly to enquire for the remedy and earnestly to apply it. In the 8,195 Sabbath schools there are 132,300 scholars and 21,700 teachers. These figures, compared with the census returns show that a large number of Presbyterian children are not in our Sabbath schools.

There are signs also of a decline in church attendance, largely due probably to neglect of Sabbath observation and of parental training.

Financially the church is in a most prosperous condition. The total revenue of the church is \$2,857,000, being over \$300,000 in excess of any previous year. The \$1,000,000 century fund, which was inaugurated three years ago, has yielded all but \$1,500. Notwithstanding this all the schemes of the church have been more generously supported than ever before.

The home mission work is more encouraging than ever, as \$181,780 have been raised and there is a balance in hand. So thoroughly is the work now being overtaken that in the whole Northwest there is not a single district containing 12 Presbyterian families or more that is not provided with separate ordinances. The augmentation fund has for the first time in its history closed the year with a balance on hand. Since its inception it has fostered into self support 361 congregations, and these last year gave back to the scheme of \$1,850,000. That these augmented congregations are worthy of aid is clear from the fact that for their own support they give 50 per cent. more per communicant than the church as a whole does.

The French evangelization is being carried on as zealously as ever, and with highly encouraging results. The church's foreign missions are as encouraging as its home missions. Men to man the fields are at present the church's most urgent need, but more funds are needed also. With but one or two exceptions the Presbyterian church in Canada stands in the forefront of all the churches in any land in the matter of giving, but were each member to contribute but one cent per day to the benevolent funds the church's revenue would be all but doubled. The moderator earnestly pleaded that this be made the church's aim. Above all the church needs a deeper spirituality, a fresh baptism of the Holy Ghost. The church must pray for this, and, endowed with this, must give itself in consecrated energy as never before to the work of Christ, the only truly worthy work in which a man can engage.

The moderator then formally constituted the assembly with prayer and summoned it to name his successor.

Dr. Bryce of Manitoba and Dr. Fletcher of Hamilton were nominated, the former being unanimously elected.

The business committee reported the usual recommendations as to hours of meeting and so on, and named the committee on bills and overtures, of which the following, together with clerks of presbyteries, are members: Revs. D. J. Fraser, St. John; Jas. F. McHugh, New Richmond, Que.; John McMillan, D. D., Halifax; Robt. Murray, L.L.D., Halifax, and Judge Forbes, St. John.

The report was adopted, after which the assembly adjourned to meet at ten in the morning.

TORONTO, June 12.—The attendance of commissioners at the meeting of the assembly is most unusually large. It is distinctly a business assembly. The various matters that come up are put through with great despatch and at the same time without any appearance of due haste.

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SOUTH AFRICA.

Interesting Letter From Thomas Johnson, Former Member of the St. John Police Force, and Now Chief Armorer to A Division, S. A. C.

Thomas Johnson, well known in St. John as a member of the city police force for some time, writing to Colonel Markham from Head Quarters, A. Division, South African Constabulary, on May 10th, says, among other things:

"Dear Colonel:—I duly received your letter, dated 26, 27, yesterday. I also got four Sun's from you at the same time. Sorry to tell you I have not received the papers you so kindly sent me regularly, owing to freedom from place to place on the veldt, but now that I have been fortunate enough to secure a billet on the staff, I shall no doubt get all correspondence, etc., quite regularly. The position I have managed to secure is a very good one, being that of chief armorer to 'A' division. I hold the highest non-commissioned rank possible, and this fact ensures my having a very comfortable time and gives me the respect of all those under me. The reason I have not written to you before now is explained by activity on the veldt, continuous work falling always to my rank, and life on service, as you will readily understand, gives little chance for correspondence.

I was in the scrap at Klerksdorp where the Canadian contingent suffered so badly, but though they suffered plentifully, they inflicted far more suffering on their opponents, whose ranks they cut in scrap. Eight men under myself managed to capture a galling gun (a photograph of which I send you herewith). I only got into head quarters on the 6th of this month, and hope to remain here for the rest of my service in the S. A. C. It is rumored here that all Canadians in the S. A. C. are to be sent home on completion of 18 months' service.

The whole of the Canadian S. A. C. contingent are looking very fit and happy, and are earning a sound reputation for themselves. The sport here suits them proper. On column they are spoken of as the boys who are not afraid of work. This division as a whole contains most of the shining lights of the S. A. C. and never once has any fellow failed to prove himself full of grit. When volunteers have been called for every individual man has responded, and those picked for perilous work have been always the best of their comrades. The Dublin Fusiliers, who were responsible for very much of the good work out here, confess from the colonel in command down to the newest recruit that they never could do it with better spirit in every sense than the S. A. C. have always proved themselves to be when trekking with their stout old friends the Dublin Fusiliers.

Give my best respects to Capt. Armstrong and to his father, the colonel, and to his mother, Mrs. Armstrong. I heard that your son of the Mounted Rifles was at Klerksdorp, but regret I did not have the luck to see him. May he have every success.

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Believe me, my dear sir, Yours very faithfully, T. JOHNSON.

THE LANDLORDS

Make an Organized Attack on the Irish Land League.

DUBLIN, June 13.—At the instance of Lord De Freyne a writ has been issued against a large number of the Irish parliamentary party, on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the tenant troubles on the De Freyne estate, Co. Wick, county. Among the defendants are John Redmond, John Dillon, W. J. O'Brien, J. G. Swift MacNeill and Cesar O'Kelly, and the members of the standing committee of the United Irish League, which includes Michael Davitt and a number of former members of parliament. The Freeman's Journal is also a defendant. Lord De Freyne seeks an injunction and damages.

DUBLIN, June 13.—Talbot writes have been issued in the De Freyne action. The action is really taken by the landlords' association, and it is the beginning of a struggle of the organized landlords against the United Irish League, which is likely to be severe and far-reaching, as the landlords have ample backing in the county.

John Redmond, in an interview in the house of commons tonight, frankly admitted that this was the biggest move the landlords, with the support of Dublin Castle, had yet taken against the Irish national movement. He said he regarded the De Freyne action as evidence of recognition of the fact that the attempt of Mr. Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland, to support the United Irish League had failed and that in his mind there was no doubt that Dublin Castle was an active ally of the prosecution. Mr. Redmond was equally confident of the issue. He said: "The Irish leaders may be imprisoned for indefinite periods, and their property may be attached, yet ultimately the Irish cause will triumph."

Col. Sanderson, a conservative member of the house of commons and lord lieutenant of County Cavan, in an interview of the subject said: "An organized attack must be met by organized action, and the Irish landlords have now resolved to take such action. The same course will be followed wherever they are attacked by the league. I am happy to say that there are sufficient funds behind the landlords to fight any battles which may arise."

Mr. Redmond, James O'Kelly, Patrick O'Brien, John Hayden, Sir Thomas Esmond, Patrick McHugh and some of the best known priests in Ireland are also among the defendants in the action of Lord De Freyne.

BLEEDING PILES.

Two Letters From Mr. Walker Explaining the Severity of His Case and the Permanency of His Cure by Using

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Some people seem to think that it is too much to claim that Dr. Chase's Ointment will cure every form of piles, but fact goes to prove the truth of this. I have had some interesting letters from one who has suffered much and been cured.

In November, 1901, Mr. Sherwood Walker, a fireman on the Canada Atlantic Railway, writes me as follows: "On writing you, I am a great sufferer from bleeding piles. Some times the protruding piles come down, causing much misery and uneasiness, and at other times I am subject to bleeding piles, and they bleed to such an extent as to make me quite weak. If Dr. Chase's Ointment will cure this awful ailment you will have my everlasting gratitude."

On March 1, 1902, we received the following letter from Mr. Walker, which speaks volumes for Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for piles of the most distressing form. He writes:—"According to my promise, I now take pleasure in writing to you. If you remember, you sent me a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment for bleeding piles some three months ago. I used it faithfully, and can say that it cured a Godsend, for it has entirely eradicated my piles."

I would have written sooner, but I wanted to be able to tell you that it was a permanent cure. This you can use for the benefit of other suffering people. There are several people here who have been cured of very severe cases of protruding piles by using this great ointment."

So far as we know there is no other preparation extant which is so successful in curing piles of the most aggravated kind as Dr. Chase's Ointment. Its soothing, healing powers are marvellous, and its cures thorough and permanent. Sixty cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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St. John, N. B.

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Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World.

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MILNER AND KITCHENER.

Africa has developed, if it did not produce two men to whom England owes a tremendous debt of gratitude. This debt she will pay in money, in titles and in that wealth of popular ovation which is, in every land, the inevitable recognition of a large work well done in the service of the people.

To Kitchener, the stern, iron, resolute, untiring giant from whose brain sprung the huge scheme of army organization which never once broke down under the tremendous strain of campaigns covering a country half the size of Europe, will go the major portion of this public tribute. Where a soldier and a civilian are engaged in the same task more than half the credit for its accomplishment is certain to be bestowed upon the former. There is a glamor and a glitter about war and its agents which we cannot regard the huge scheme of army organization which never once broke down under the tremendous strain of campaigns covering a country half the size of Europe, will go the major portion of this public tribute. Where a soldier and a civilian are engaged in the same task more than half the credit for its accomplishment is certain to be bestowed upon the former. 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