ETHODIST

GENERAL CONFERENCE

Previous Sessions-Where and When Held-Of Whom Composed—Business Forecast

Three General Superintendents-Union of Methodists in Japan-Rule on Amusements-Other Matters.

(No. 1.) Twenty-eight years ago the first great step was taken towards the unification of Canadian Methodism. In the month of September, 1874, the New Connexion Methodists joined hands with the . Wesleyans, and the united body took the name of "The Methodist Church of Canada." The first general conference was held in Toronto, and was presided over by the Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D. D., the chief superin tendent of education in the province of Ontario. The number authorized to attend were 98 ministers and 96 laymen, of whom one minister and eight laymen failed to report. Of these 37-19 ministers and 18 laymen—were from the maritime provinces. The ministerial members of the delegation from the New Brunswick and Prince Edwards Island conference were the Revs. Heary Pope, D. D., Humphrey Pickard, D. D., Charles Stewart, D. D., James Taylor, D. D. Currie, Joseph Hart, John Prince and Hezekiah Mc Keown. Of these, all but Dr. Stewart and Mr. Taylor have joined the grea majority. The membership of the

Conferences were held in Montreal in 1878, over which Rev. George Douglas, LL. D., presided; in Hamilton in 1882, with the Rev. Samuel D. Rice, D. D., in the chair; and at Belleville in 1883. The last was really only ar adjournment for a year in order that negotiations then pending looking towards the coming into the union the Primitive Methodist, Bible Christian, and Methodist Episcopal churches. A basis of union having been agreed upon, the representatives of the above bodies met at Belleville and ratified the terms. The name of the church was changed to that of "The Methodist Church," and the chief officer's de signation was general superintendent instead of president. This was a concession to the Methodist Episcopa wing, and the magnanimity of the majority was still further shown by associating Bishop Carman with Dr.

united church footed up to 102,238, and

on the ministerial roll were 1,009

Rice in the general superintendency. The subsequent conferences have been held in Toronto in 1886, in Mont-real in 1890, in London in 1894, and in Toronto in 1898, the presidig officer in each case being the Rev. Albert Carman, D. D. Four years ago the mempership of the church amounted to 267,740, and the ministers numbered 2,031; the present membership is 291,-895. During these twenty-eight years great and many changes have taken place in the methods of work and some very important enterprises have been entered upon, the influence of which will be far-reaching. Of these special mention may be made of the estab-lishment of a mission in Western China, and the raising of a million dollars as a Twentieth Century

The conference that is about to mee in Winnipeg, while spoken of as the sixth, is really the ninth general assembly of Methodists. Its authorized membership will be 297, distributed as follows: Toponto conference 48, London 40, Hamilton 42, Bay of Quinte 34, Montreal 40, Manitoba and Northwest 32, British Columbia 10, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island 18, Nova Scotia 20, Newfoundland 10, Japan will probably send 3. The rep-resentatives of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island conference are the Revs. William Harrison, pre-sident; Charles Stewart, D. D., Charles H. Paisley, D. D., Howard Sprague, D. D., Edwin Evans, D. D., John Read, D. D., George Steel, John Goldsmith, and A. D. McCully, B. D., and David Allison, LL. D., James R. Inch, L.L. D., Professor Hunton, John D. Chipman, H. T. Pickering, E. R. Machum, Joseph L. Black, Henry Smith

and J. Hunter White.

The legislation of this conference promises to be more than usually important and is being looked forward to with considerable anxiety. In view of the rapid increase in the population of the Northwest heavy demands will be made for money and for men, if the Methodist Church is to keep her place as the leading Protestant Church in The fields are so inviting and the calls are so pressing that heroic measures will have to be adopted to meet immediate needs. The honor of first place lies between 'the Methodist and the Presbyterian, and between these the contest is, while commendable intensely keen and in this "strife for the mastery" the public gain is correspondingly promoted.
Intimately connected with this is the question of increasing the number of the general superintendents, and instead of one having three, the expense will be a serious difficulty, as perhaps \$12,000 would be required to perhaps \$12,000 would be required to cover all, but if the need is recognized cover all, but if the need is recognized the thing will be done, and the people ence. But the reserve delegate, the trusted to pay the bills. Who will be Rev. James Crisp, who takes his place, trusted to pay the bills. Who will be the favored ones it is too soon even to guess, but it may be safely said no eastern man need expect the position. A suggestion has been made to locate one in Montreal, one in Toronto, and one in Winnipeg, but Methodism in doubt give a good account of himself.

Of the nine ministerial delegates

oped the thing will carry.

The elimination from the discipation the note prohibiting dancing, daying, and other "diversions as can-not be used in the name of the Lord Jesus," will call forth a warm debate, as it did four years ago. The adve-cates of elimination are of two classes, those who believe in the innoce such things when engaged in amid suitable surroundings and those who believing them to be wrong would leave them to be dealt with by the con-solence of the individual. No one need be surprised if the proposal carries, and if so less unlikely things have taken place, than the church will lose many of her very best members. Whether that will take an organized form, or the dissentients will seek homes elsewhere remains to be seen but the danger is more serious than many imagine. There are churches that would gladly welcome such an

hey deem to be inconsistent with the nents of the gospel. Many other things will have to be lealt with, and the proceedings of the rence will be watched with much interest by many who are not Metho-

lement as a help to rid them of what

(No. 2.) For the first time Winnipeg becomes he seat of the conference. In the past that honor has been monopolized by Montreal, Toponto, London, Hamilton and Belleville. The next move may be to have it in Halifax or St. John. If a visit to the great west is an eyepener to men from the east and centre of this wide dominion, a visit to the east would have a similar effect upon those from the centre and from the west. All of Canada does not lie beyond the St. Lawrence and the lakes, for our vast and varied resources of river, forest and mine, together with our ever-open harbors, are elements of wealth and greatness that cannot be overestimated, but with which pur western friends are sadly unfamiliar. Those who have never visited the capital of the Prairie Province will be surprised to find a city of such importance, and can hardly imagine the Fort Garry of forty years ago and the Winnipeg of today are one and the same place. It was then an insignificant village, inhabited by some French, Indians and half-breeds, and certain officials and others in the employ of the Hudsons' Bay Company. It is now a well built city of some 42,000 inhabitants, whose population is of quite a cosmopolitan character. Among those who crowd its streets or do business within its limits are Jews, Icelanders Mennonites, Chinese, Russians, Ger-mans, Italians, Frenchmen, Spaniards, Danes, Norwegians, Welsh, Irish, Scotch, English and the United States as well as many from all other parts, of Canada. "For so young a city it has made wonderful progress. Its pubbuildings, many of its business houses and private residences, exhibit a solidity and magnificence of which any city in the dominion might well be proud. It is an important railway centre, from which seven or eight raffways issue, and it is evidently de-Grace church, the seat of the con-

to be one of the most important distributing points for a vast extent of the most fertile regions in the world." ference, is a commodious building, and tended to be permanently used for church purposes, and was so constructed as to be readily converted into a warehouse when a new and different style of building would be required. The time has arrived when the anticipated change has become necessary, and as it is located in the very heart of the business part of the city, the trustees are now considering an offer to purchase at what is spoken of as 'a fabulous sum.' It is the intention of the church authorities to erect, in the near future, a metropolitan church that will be a credit to Methodism in that rapidly growing country. It is to be hoped that zeal may not outrun judgment, and another elephant of the color of St. James added to the bur-

dens of the denomination. While in an assembly of some three hundred men there will no doubt be found some unable to take a broad and intelligent view of things, and who owe their election to other causes than competency, the conference will represent a large amount of ability and strength. Men of large knowledge will be there, knowledge derived from the histories of other communions and of different times, men of authority in that realm, and other men will be there, men of practical sagacity whose studies have been carried on in the rugged university of every-day life, and who know whereof they do affirm. There are men in the conference endowed with the gifts of statesmenship, competent to guide the affairs of the nation, and, taken as a whole, in intelligence and strength will compare

favorably with any legislative body in the land. It is matter for regret that Rev. Dr. Sprague has found himself unable to attend the conference. With two exceptions, those of 1874 and 1894, he has been present at all the general conferences, in which he has always been found an earnest and effective worker. While some men seemed to feel that nothing could be dealt with unless they had something to say, his speeches vere few and brief, but to the point, and always listened to with close attention. His experience therefore of how things are done would have qualified him for such work as

Canada is hardly prepared to allow the Of the nine ministerial delegates introduction of even the thin edge of from the conference of New Bruns-Diocesan Episcopacy. Still this fore- wick and Prince Edward Island, four cast may not be sustained by the vote when taken.

The unification of the Methodism of Japan will be dealt with. There are D. McCully, B. D. Formerly the president went by virtue of his office but Japan will be dealt with. There are at present in that country six Methodist denominations, and believing the dist denominations, and believing the mow he has to be elected as are others, on that Mr. Harrison was doubly honter served by being united, a basis of ored this year. Of Mr. Crisp we have union has been agreed upon, and the already spoken. Mr. Goldsmith was sanction of the supreme authorities of awarded the honor because of his earthe several bodies is now awaited, nest and painstaking efforts as secre-Every argument used in favor of the tary-treasurer of the sustentation to union of such churches in Christian promote the interests of that import-lands applies with tenfold greater ant department of the work of the

church. This fund was originated in this city by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, and to which he gave a great deal of thought and labor, and who still watches its interests with the keenest concern. Mr. Goldsmith early identi-fied himself with the movement fied himself with the movement, and gave it an intelligent and whole-heart-ed support. The fund is growing in public esteem and has alreplished much good. Mr. McCully is quiet, unobtrusive young man, a goo preacher and a successful pastor, and as assistant secretary and now as se as assistant secretary and now as secretary of the conference has won the respect and confidence of his brethren, and in token of which they have given him a seat in the highest court of the church. Of the laymen who go, Drs. Allison, Inch, and Professor Hunton may be depended upon to look after educational matters, in Mr. Machum the Sahbth school has a clear headed the Sabbth school has a clear header and progressive promoter, and on all financial questions Mr. Chipman takes broad and liberal views.

WINDSOR, N. S.

commercial Bank Men Endors Absorption By Halifax Bank.

WINDSOR, N. S., Aug. 26 .- An inormal meeting today of the shareholders of the Commercial Bank to disuss the proposed deal with the Bank of Halifax was very lightly attended. Among the representatives from Hali-fax were Alfred Putnem, ex-M. P., and J. C. Mackintosh. All the members of the bank directorate were present. The discussion of the bank's business and present condition was both full and general. No resolutions of any kind were passed, and no definite action was decided on by the stockholders present. The general impression of he meeting was that the deal would and should be ratified. Letters were read from several shareholders who were unable to be present, expressing approval of the terms agreed upon by the directorates of the two banks.

DO YOU FEEL SEEDY?

If You Are Nervous, Depressed, Sleepless and Suffer from Sick Stomach, Headache, Constipation and Indigestion, You Need a Good Tonic Like Ferrozone to Build up the System.

Thousands are in this dreadful conlition, only half alive, unable to stand the strain of work and worry. There s no sense or reason in trying to be comfortable with the idea that it will pass off, and that you are going to be etter soon. Unless the system is leansed of the impurities that poison the blood, you will never be better. The best remedy is Ferrozone. It chieves marvellous results in chronic wasting diseases, nervous prostration

faulty nutrition, heart disease and Ferrozone promotes healthy digestion which results in all foods being assimilated. Nutrition is vastly imis fairly well adapted for the purposes of such a gathering. It was not inand force increases daily by the use of Ferrozone. The process of waste is arrested, and in its place a rebuilding of the whole system takes place.

Diseased conditions cannot exist where Ferrozone is used. it attacks disease at its very toundation, and by keeping the body well nourished and supplied with strong blood and a powerful nervous organization prevents and keeps away all manner of

sickness. There is no blood builder, nerve conic and strength producer that can equal Ferrozone, and few people are so well that could derive great benefit from its use. It is valuable in Nervous Dyspepsia, Anaemia, Weakness Impure Blood, Bronchitis, Neuralgia and Rheumatism. It is prepared in the form of a chocolate coated tablet and is both pleasant and convenient

Ferrozone produces that high standard of health so much desired by every-one. It brings back the rosy tint to the pale cheeks of the Anaemic girls and women. It puts grace and elasticity into heir movements, gives lustre and brightness to the eye, and symmetry and roundness to the form. It gives a man new strength and en-

LONDON HAS A PROPHET. Rev. M. Baxter Predicts the Second

Coming of Christ in 1929.

LONDON, Aug. 23.-There appears today in the most expensive column of London's newspapers of the bigges circulation the most curious adverisement ever published. It consists of a long prophecy, occupying two and a half columns, and describing a series of momentous events which are to occur between 1906 and 1929 and which will culminate in the second coming of Christ and the beginning of the

The prophet describes himself as the Rev. M. Baxter of London, and his screed is another of those elaborate deductions from figures and signs in the Book of Daniel and Revelation. He declares that what was formerly Caesar's empire will be divided, be-tween 1906 and 1917, into ten kingdoms, including France, extending to the Rhine, taking in Great Brita without Ireland, and India, Spai Austria, Greece, Turkey, Syria Egypt and the Balkans. These ter kingdoms will form a Latin confederacy which will be leagued against Germany and Russia. The prophet says that a lot of terrible things wil happen in the ensuing ten years.

Chronic Constipation surely cured or money back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price, 35 cents. At druggists.

POTSDAM, Prussia, Aug. 27.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy arrived here today and was met by the emperor, imperial princes, Count Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor and others. The two monarchs repeatedly embraced each other and drove to the new palace amid the cheers of the assembled crowds.

THE LOG OF A SEAGOING TREE. The Odd Derelict Has Crossed the

(Baltimore American.) A tree adrift in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean is the rare sight reported by Capt. Freeman of the British steamer Sidra, which arrived in port esterday with a cargo of pig iron from

north and 38.22 degrees west, that an unusual looking object was seen floating ahead of the steamer. Those on the ship's bridge made out the trunk and limbs of a tree about 20 feet long, canted to one side and the roots stickng out of the water.

ed white by the sun, and it was covered, with barnacles, It evidently reached the sea by being washed down from some Atlantic coast river in a freshet. Many months ago a tree green with foliage, standing upright, was

two months ago by the British steamer tree to reach its present position odd derelict went adrift it must have been picked up by the Gulf Stream and carried up the coast past Newfoundland. Then it was swept 3,000 miles across the Atlantic to the vicin ity of the English Channel. Next the Gulf Stream carried it across the Atlantic to the vicinity of the English Channel. Next the Gulf Stream carried it south past the coasts of France and Spain and the northwest coast of it drifted out of the Gulf Stream and went into the very centre of the so called Sargasso Sea, in the middle Atlantic Ocean, the scene of legends of the sea, where derelicts are supposed to finally come to rest in a fabled sea of grass. The Thirlby passed the buoy

The navy department keeps a record of all objects seen adrift, and only

Ocean Once and Is On Its Way Back.

Benisaf, in the Mediterranean. It was on July 29, when in lat, 35.19 degrees

The body of the tree had been bleachcircles. twelve times.

seen off Cape Henry.

The tree seen from the Sidra is in the same position as a bell buoy, seen Thirlby, which arrived here. For this must have been drifting about the ocean for nearly two years. When this

Africa, a journey of 5,000 miles. Here spoken of April 26, in latitude 34.34 and longitude 39.42.

twice in five years has a voyage of the kind been recorded that compares with that of the tree seen from the Sidra. One was the Cape Canso buoy. As that buoy was one year drifting across the Atlantic, the buoy reported by Thirlby must have been two years wandering the seas, as it travlled twice as far as the Cape Canso ouoy. The latter buoy broke adrift rom its station off Nova Scotia and drifted nearly into the English Chan-The buoy was a little over year in making the trip. The skippers of vessels were often puzzled to hear the bell far out at sea. The buoy was sighted thirteen times, and was last seen 600 miles off England. It averaged a drift of ten miles a day. The trees seen by the officers of the Sidra will doubtless be picked up by the Gulf Stream again and be carried across the southern edge of the North Atlantic ocean, through the West Indies, and up to the Atlantie Coast again. It is following the track of the famous derelict Fannie E. Wolston, which was adrift nearly four



years and wandered 9,115 miles. She was 1,100 days travelling around in She was sighted fourty-four times, and crossed her own track

That this was the tree green with foliage and standing upright reported adrift at sea not far from the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay about a year ago there can be little doubt.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their oints limber and muscles in trim

WEDDING BELLS

The home of James Stevenson, Josephine avenue, West Somerville, Mass. was the scene of a very happy event on the evening of Aug. 20, when Miss Adelia Toole of Kars, N. B., and B. E. Layte of Springfield, N. S., were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Barnes of that place and witnessed by a few of the bride's intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Layte left for St. John by steamer St. Croix and on their return will reside in Boston.

VOLCANO AND EARTHQUAKE.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Aug. 27.-A lespatch received here from the Island of Dominica, dated yesterday, Aug. 2 at 6 p. m., says:

"Since 2 p. m. today (Tuesday) prolonged rumbling noises in quick succession have been heard from th southward. There is every indication that Mont Pelee (Island of Martinique is violently erupting." WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.-A cable.

gram received at the war department from General Chaffee reports a series of earthquakes in the Lake Lanao country, in the Moro section of Mindanao, near Camp Vicais, the present headquarters of the American forces The rivers and mountains were considerably disturbed and fifty or sixty natives killed, but no Americans

Children Cry for CASTORIA

EUREKA FLY KILLER.

This absolute KILLER of FLIES and LICE has been proved in the United States and Canada to be the BEST YET DISCOVERED as shown by thousands of testimonials from farmers and others in the Maritime Provinces and elsewhere.

It is sold at every first class country store in N. B., N S and P. E. I.

If proof is needed, please write to the manufacturers, the

LAWTON SAW CO.

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the blood grows rich and gives stability to the entire. The store of nerve energy increases daily by the use of the the process of waste is arrived in the place a rebuilding of

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LADIES' COATS AND JACKETS. Spic and span new goods at very attractive prices.

Styles that are not extreme and yet are distinctly new. In the three-quarter lengths, from \$5.00 to \$17.00, 40 purpose of keeping the skirt well distended. inch coats in the new Oxford grays, black and fawn. From \$7.00 to \$18.00

LADIES' BLACK UNDERSKIRTS.

Fine mercerised sateen underskirt, three rows of frilling (each row with corded heading) on under FREIZE CLOTHS flounce, 12 inches wide, all sizes. Special sale price \$1.16.

Fine mercerised sateen underskirt, 15 inch flounce, with a row of fluted frilling 6 inches wide, finished on corded so that it will keep its intended shape.

An excellent number. Fine mercerised sateen underskirt, five rows of ruffling on a 16 inch flounce, each row headed with cord. The cording is there for the



DRESS GOODS.

Extra value in all-wool Venetian cloths, 90c and \$1.00 and \$1.10, 50, 52 and 54 inch goods. These are materials that will give you extra good service.

For making skirts, coats, etc., 75c., 85c. and \$1.50. Goods that will make for us a reputation for selling best materials. They will give satisfaction to the buyer and always have a good appearance until they are entirely worn out.

SILKS. Some very fine Japanese silks for waists at 40c. per yard. A large variety of colorings. Plain Japanese silks, 23 inches wide, 33c. per yard,

Plain Japanese silks, 27 inches wide, 48c. per yard,

LADIES' SILK WAISTS.

all shades

Just now we are having a sale of silk shirt waists the edge with a dust ruffle, with the heading of ruffle that should interest you. They are \$5.00 and \$6.00 waists that are being sold for \$3.75 and \$4.00. Come Special sale price \$1.50. in blue, cardinal, pinks and light crimson.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

ONE SCHOLARS FOR EACH

Canada's Share in University Sc

Will Take Two Year the Plan - Dr. Par Sending Men

Graduate W (Toronto Mail and E

WHAT DR. PARK "There will be one year to each province is, three scholarship time at Oxford from es "We pught not to send to the university, but

men for post-graduate

Oxford has not the fa provide them. "A great many peop these scholarships will b 1903, but I do not expe scheme completed under "Upper Canada Colle precisely the same as e we get the right man to

"One of the first thing speak to the trustees al ber of scholarships whallotted to Canada, and me that Canada would position as any other This is wht Dr. G. R cipal of Upper Canada has been appointed to a tails of the Rhodes sch who returned to the city yesterday, told the Mai ast night concerning in the Rhodes scholarshi
"There will," he conti scholarship per year to that is, three scholarsh one time at Oxford fro

Dr. Parkin read the the will governing these while they have yet to b legal interpretation, se cate that each colony or I have three scholarships time, one per year; while can State would have two that is, there would be third year, when no appo be made. In all, Dr. Pa that there will be 230 yo constantly at Oxford by ships, of whom about on be from the United Stat "I took the ground," kin, referring to the fac only mentions Ontario "that it would be ridic out the maritime provin most intellectual parts of the Northwest and Brit I told them that it wou as picking out New York vania and then sayir States of the American provided for. It is a how Mr. Rhodes came to Ontario and Quebec. Rhodes gained most of of Canada from reading John Macdonald, much taken up with the str Ontario and Quebec, came to map out his gr mentioned those provin in his mind.'

LARGELY FOR POST WORK. "Is it proposed to send undergraduates to fill ships?" Dr. Parkin was
"My theory is that we
send, say, boys from College-boys going up sity. I think it would be several reasons. We more mature men, and I

see men go largely for work, and if Oxford has ties, let her provide the "There is one point the mentioned," continued D great many people this scholarships will be ava But when the ground t measured, the countries and the details of the W seen that this is impos thing is for all time, I ing of the trustees is not be hurried. I do no the scheme complete years. I expect to visit t consult educationists, ar information thus gained tails. Regarding this co ronto is very centrally. pect to use it as a bas be here for many mont any scheme made now tive, and the greatest into touch with the righ country." "Do you think that a

ford will enervate me for their work in the co and I never lived such life as I did there. I made me a worse Car gave me the best chance express myself about the great deal will depend spect we win for ourse class of men we send. to pride itself upon send first class. When we have young men in o who are taking a high rally feel that we would them complete their co then go to Oxford

MAY DO OXFOR Dr. Parkin, before s Mail and Empire, had at Rev. Dr. Jordan's in same subject in this I the fear was expressed gressive Americans wo

possibly harm Oxford.
if he thought this was "My opinion is," he re can do no harm to Oxfo it a great deal of good. two hundred young men at one time, and these to prove a greater for lousand other undergr students will be modes fellows, who will follow of study rather than t existing affairs. I do