GERMANS MASS MEN TO MEET THRUSTS OF THE MUSCOVITES

Big Battle Is Now Developing Near Lutsk.

STRUGGLE ON FOR KOVEL

Capture of Bukowina Adds Thousand Square Miles to

Czar's Lands.

new places named in the official com- other important war material. cations would appear to indicate

ion on the salient already. Kovel junction, and giant efforts are being made by the Germans to safe-guard this vital point. They are mass-tacks by the enemy were repulsed with ing every available unit there to counheavy losses. We also repulsed all ter the Russian thrust.

Russians are within 21 miles of the where we captured a great quantity of junction, but for ten days they have arms." been held at that position. The Germans have made even greater efforts BERLIN DECLARES to check an indirect approach to Kovel by the southern flank, where for the past week the issue has hung in the Vladimir-Volhynski. The Russians, had been repulsed. according to still later accounts, have won back some of this ground,

Bukowina Overrun. The situation in Bukowina has cleared up with Russian announcement that the whole of the duchy is now in Russian hands. Thus, in three weeks, Gen. Letchitzky has broken through positions fortified like the French front, and aken over 40,000 prisoners and added territory of 4,000 square miles to that controlled by the Russian Empire. His victorious army is now fighting in two main directions—first, in the far south, it is mounting the valley which leads o the Kirlibaba Pass of the Carpathians, and thence over the Carpathians nto Transylvania, and, second, in the northwest it is striving for the possession of Kolomea, an important railway pulsed.

Austria's dilemma on the Russian front is made clear by the map, which shows that since the commencement of the Russian advance she has been com pelled to exchange a front 260 miles long, between Pinsk and Rumania, for

ALL BUKOWINA CAPTURED. PETROGRAD, June 25.—Occupation f the entire Austrian crown land of

Bukowina was announced today by the war office. Possession of the province was completed by the capture of the town of Kimpolung, in the southern part of Bukowina, at the foot of the Fifteen Thousand National Carpathians. More than 2,000 prisoners ere captured.

Russian troops further north are essing along the River Pruth toward west of Czernowitz, and have occupied the villages of Kilikhof and

Yesterday announcement was made of the Bukowina border at the foothills of the Carpathian mountains, which

Further south, near Brody, the Russians attacked and broke through the enemy's front line trenches. The Russian official statement issued

Attacks In Riga District.

"German artillery violently bombarded numerous sectors of our Riga positions. A strong party of Germans attempted to approach our trenches near the western extremity of Lake Babit,

but without result. "On the Dvina between Jacobstadt and Dvinsk the enemy artillery was dropped twenty bombs on the station at Polotchany, southwest of Molodecn-

flight over the Gemys lines was hit by the enemy artillery. Aviators Capt. Bankeiff and Lieut. Pavnoff, although wounded, succeeded despite the enemy fire, in descending near our advanced

Capture a Redoubt.

"On the Styr, three versts (two miles), south of Sminy in the region of Czartorysk, we took by a sudden attack the redoubt of a fort whose garrison after a stubborn resistance were all put to the bayonet. We captured States the redoubt two cannon of great

'North of the village of Zatouritzky we pushed back by a counter-attack

the hand grenade fighting. North of Poustomy-ty, of Sviniusky (southwest of Lutsk), the enemy attacked our lines yesterday evening, but was repulsed by our concentrated fire, and penetrated as far our trenches at only a few points where our trenches had been virtually destroyed by his artillery fire.

Enemy Falls Back. "In consequence of heavy losses the enemy fell back on all this front. We captured about 800 unwounded prison- of affairs, and the action taken through ers, of whom half were Germans. We the foreign affairs committee. It was intook fifteen machine guns. The enemy dicated that he might desire to address

Why Not Rely On Cuticura to cleanse and purify. Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal dandruff and itching. Nothing better at any

To Care for Your "I do not see what can be done," said Controller Gammage. "The camp is going to be moved. That information has come to us positively, and we can do no more." and Maids of England, a nourishing organization, has as president, Mrs. K. Vinen. Mrs. F. French is vice-president, Mrs. E. Dyson, treasurer, and Mrs. E. Dyson, treasurer.

bers of dead and wounded from the

"North of Radziviloff, in the region of Riedkoff, we attacked the enemy and broke through his first line trenches. In the course of this fighting Col. Syletchite was wounded. The enemy continues to offer stubborn resistance here, keeping up a concenrated artillery fire of large and small

"West of Sniatyn, on the Prue, 20 miles northwest of Czernowitz, out troops are moving forward after a fight in the village of Kilikhof and Tou-

Bukowina Captured. "On Friday evening, after bitter fighting, we took Kimpolung (in Southern Bukowina), capturing 60 officers 00 soldiers, and seven machine guns At the station of Kimpolung we took a quantity of rolling stock. The capture of Kimpolung and Kuty puts in our possession the whole of Bukowina. "It was found that the enemy in his precipitate retreat in the region of Izkany, north of Zoutchava, left in our

London, June 26, 3:02 a.m.—The great- hands 88 empty cars, 17 cars loaded est battle of the present series on the with maise, one loaded with oats, 50,-Russian front is developing in the so- 000 pounds of anthracite, an enormous called Lutsk salient, according to the quantity of timber and structural dispatches from Petrograd. The material, great reserves of fodder and "Caucasus front: We repulsed the

that the Germans have made a slight Turks Friday night west of Platana. The same night they dislodged us from The key to the whole situation is the a convent in the region of Djivizlyk, On the direct road to Svidniki the Turkish attacks southeast of Dwivitzlyk,

balance at Lokatchi, the apex of the p.m.-Violent attacks on the Austrothem back from three to six miles on nounced today that all these attacks, were forced to give way both sides of the road which leads to made repeatedly with strong forces,

The statement regarding operations on the eastern and Balkan fronts is as "In the eastern and northern sectors

there has been fighting and reconnoitering between detachments at various points during which we took prisoners Army group of Gen. Von Linsingen-

Strong Russian counter-attacks against our forward attacks were quite unsuccessful, especially on both sides of Zat-25 miles east of Vladimir-Volvnski, "South of Plaszowka, in the sector of east of Berestechk (about 30 miles west of Dubno) enemy attacks in con-

group of Gen. Count Von

There is nothing to report.

CARRANZA ORDERED BY WASHINGTON TO RELEASE TROOPERS

Guardsmen Go to Border Today.

WASHINGTON, June 25 .- A for the immediate release of the American troopers taken prisoners at Carriled with a stern notification that the United States expects an early completed the clearing of the western statement of the purpose of the Car-The Russian official statement to- day by Secretary Lansing. The note night records the capture of a fort on the Styr River near Smiug, north of ceived a communication from the de Lutsk, where the entire garrison was facto government stating that the Carrizal fight was the direct result of or-South of Lutsk the enemy reached ders to attack American soldiers mov-Russian line, but his losses were ing otherwise than toward the porger, so heavy he was compelled to fall back. personally issued by Gen. Carranza to

Gen. Trevino. In reply Secretary Lansing requires that the de facto government transmit a definite statement "as to the course of action it has determined upon," through the usual diplomatic channels "and not through subordinate military

officers,' Deliberately Hostile. The Mexican communication is con-

strued, Secretary Lansing states, "as action against the forces of the United also violently active. Enemy aeroplanes States now in Mexico, and of the purpose to attack without provocation, whenever they move from their present position," despite the friendly mission on which they are engaged and which is re-affirmed in the American re-

> Gen. Carranza is required to place himself on record formally and the has been noted with a view to replain intimation lies behind the restrained language of Mr. Lansing's ommunication that force will be met with force. Apparently, however, the Washington Government is determined after war is forced upon the United

at the White House tonight by Presthe enemy, who suffered severely in ident Wilson, with Chairman Stone of the Senate foreign relations committee, southeast Senator Lodge, ranking Cooper ranking minority member of the house common, was out

After the conference, which lasted more than an hour, Senator Stone said the situation was "exceedingly acute." President Wilson had felt it necessary to acquaint Congress with the state a joint session of the House and Senate

a day or two. The president told those at the conference tonight of the note from Caranza, avowing the attack on American troops at Carrizal, and of the reply that he had directed to be sent. Senator Stone was very emphatic afterwards in regard to the demand for the release of the prisoners.

"We must have those men," he said The senator made no effort to hide s own belief that war virtually is here. The possibility of mediation was

A final report from Gen. Pershing was necessary, he said, in order that a clear knowledge of what happened at Carrizal should be at hand.

WILL TAKE NO ACTION

That the board of control and the uncil will do little to prevent the removal of the militia camp is the evailing opinion here. In fact, there is little that can be The city has offered everything within reason, has expended large sums of money on the camp, and has

met every request willingly. It has been positively announced to the mayor and other members of the board of control that the camp will go, no matter what is done, so the concollers will await developments.
"I do not see what can be done,"

VERDUN FIGHTING **MOST FURIOUS YET:** FOE'S LOSS HEAVY

Estimated Germans Are Losing 1,000 Men Per Hour.

BOMBARDMENT INTENSE

Seeking to Hold Flenry, Where the French Attack.

PARIS, June 25. - Nothing so far in the fighting on the western front has equalled the intensity with which He attended the recent meeting in the Germans are driving against Verdun from the northeast. More than 120,000 men, including some of the finest regiments in the German command, have started what they evidently hope to be the final drive to the

The capture of Fort Thiaumont accomplished by bringing fresh men into action, following a council which the kaiser attended at Charleville, is re- committees of the Methodist and Congarded by the enemy as opening the gregational churches, is taking all neway to success. Sixty thousand men cessary steps towards the consummathrown against a front of less than three miles. Half this number were hurled into a narrow sector over-BERLIN, June 25.-Via London, 4:33 looking the Thiaumont farm, while French explosives and machine guns whole salient. The latest war maps German forces which have countered show that the Russians are no longer the Russian offensive in Volhynia are Finally 50,000 men began to advance at Lokatchi, the Germans having forced being continued. The war office an- on a front of one mile, and the French

Germans Driven Back. Two of the enemy's regiments pressed forward to the village of Fleury, but were quickly driven French finally counter-attacking and continuing their offensive until on Friday afternoon they had driven the Germans back to the Thiaumont fortification. This they were unable to whole question, regain. With the works covering the There is no approach to Fleury, the Germans yesterday attacked again, taking a large part of the village, and gaining ground south of Fort Vaux. Counter-attacks by the French last

night north of Verdun resulted in their regaining some lost ground. Portions of trenches west of the Thiaumont redoubt were taken, and hand-grenade fighting resulted in some progress be siderable force were repeatedly re-A German attack in the Dead Man Hill region was repulsed.

These operations, it is estimated, of 1,000 men per hour. Today the bombardment in the sector on the right of the Meuse has re-

French Report. The official communication issued to-

night reads: "On the two banks of the Meuse no nfantry action was reported during he course of the day. On the left bank here was intense artillery activity in ne region of Hill 304, Le Mort Homme and Chattancourt "On the right bank the bombard-

ment redoubled in violence from 5 ments, separates us.'
o'clock in the afternoon in the sectors Would Give of Froi de Terre and Fleury. 'There was no event of importance on the rest of the front, with the exception of the usual cannonading." Belgian statement: "In the northern part of the front, in the region of Dixmude, there were reciprocal artillery actions. In the sector of Steenstraete the action with artillery and trench mortars was violent. The official statement issued this af-

ternoon follows: German Attack Stopped. "On the left bank of the Meuse German attack upon our trenches on the southern slopes of Dead Man Hill

"On the right bank of the river the fighting continued during the course of the night, in the sector of the Thiaumont work, where our coun ter-attacks enabled us to take a few elements of trenches to the west of the work. We have made some progress with hand-grenade fighting in the vil-

violent in the other sectors on the larger and grander union here. right bank of the river, but there has been no other infantry action. "In Lorraine, to the northeast a formal vowal of deliberately hostile Pont-a-Mousson, a strong enemy re-

onnoitering party was dispersed in ne Chiminot wood. "In the Vosges, an attempted attack on our positions in La Fave Val-

ev completely failed. "During the night of June 24-25 Geran aeroplanes threw bombs on Luneville, Baccarrat and St. Die. The material damage was unimportant. Some children were wounded at St. Die. This prisals."

Saturday Night Report. The official communication issued by the French war office last night reads: "On the left bank of the Meuse the that the de facto government shall not day was relatively calm, except in the they may be one as Thou, Father, art are only in the machinery or organevade responsibility before the world, region of Hill 304, where our positions in me and I in Thee; that they also ization.

were bombarded by a slow and con-"On the right bank there was The note and the military situation of the United States were talked over the sector of Hill 321, to the northeast of Froi de Terre, and in the Chapitre and Chenois woods.

"The fighting continued this morn-Republican ing in the neighborhood of the village member, and Chairman Flood of the house common foreign affairs. Repre-There was no change in the other sectors of the right bank, no infantry action taking place. "The day was calm on the rest of

Belgian communication: "There was an artillery action and an exchange of bombs in the region of Steen-

straet."

DAUGHTERS OF ENGLAND AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Special Address to Women Was Given by the Rector.

The constitution of the order of the Daughters and Maids of England calls for a church service the last Sunday before the first of July. In accordance and weakness occasioned by our diwith the constitution, the local members of the order, numbering over one hundred, last evening attended in a rector, Rev. A. A. Bice, especially ad-

the God in whose hand thy breath is, and whose are all thy ways, hast thou It has been a debatable question whe not glorified," the preacher emphasized ther the other was worthy of the name the thought that benevolent societies Christian. have been necessitated by the fact that the church has failed to do its whole by Christ. Under the circumstances. and because of the failure to glorify God on the part of the church, and individuals professing to be followers of Christ, these organizations have been

required as substitutes.

He also impressed the importance upon his hearers of pressing towards the Christ ideal in their lives. The local branch of the Daughters and Maids of England, a flourishing Vinen. Mrs. F. French is vice-president, Miss Ethel Penwarden, secretary,

LONDON PASTORS SPEAK IN FAVOR OF CHURCH UNION; PREDICT IMMENSE BENEFITS

Will Be Complete Within Twenty Years, Says Rev. Dr McCrae-Rev. Dr. Flanders Praises Spirit of General Assembly, Giving Credit to Both "Pros" and "Antis" For Their Earnest Work.

nany sermons in London cnurches yesterday and large congregations attended where it was announced the subject would be discussed. Pastors state that people are showing keen interest in the question of unton,

"The General Assembly and Church Union" was the subject of the Rev. Dr. D. L. McCrae at the Hamilton Winnipeg.

The text was from John xvii: 21-"That they all may be one, that the world may believe that Thou nast sent Me." Dr. McCrae read to the congrega-

tion the full resolution passed by assembly and pointed out that the arge committee named representative of the whole church in Canada, to carry out the policy of the assembly and to act in co-operation with the tion of union, was not to report until one year after the close of the war.

Takes Some Time. Then the obtaining of the necessary legislation by all three denominations for the transfer of property to united church and the arranging of the other details of the three churches would mean three or four years more It would therefore be four of five years before union goes into actual operation. It was earnestly hoped and believed that the number of those opposed to union might be greatly decreased or their opposition considerably softened by a re-thinking of the

There is no desire on the part of the majority to hurry matters unduly. The subject is too great for that.

Are Not Affected. Dr. McCrae pointed out that the large churches will not be affected at all and will go on just as they are at present.

It is in the small places and struggling churches that the beneficial changes will come. In Northern and New Ontario for instance, we are told by the miss nary superintendents that when union takes place it will rehave cost the Germans an average loss lease fifty men and at least \$50,000 of mission money for the places where neither men nor money can be secured at present. In the whole Dominton, it is estimated that 500 missionaries and \$5,000,000 of mission money would be saved in this way.

"Could we afford to go on with waste of God's men and money by unnecessary overlapping and rivalry in the face of the world's needs at this hour? Could we afford to go on in this way when not one essential thing, either in doctrine or church govern-

Would Give Up Name. "True, we Presbyterians give up our ame, but all we hold essential we take with us in joining our forces with the the 'the Church of Scotland' and the 'United Free Church of Scotland.'" In Canada our church is to be the United Church of Canada.

Dr. McCrae pointed out that the cannot be the Presbyterian Church in solutely democratic in its constitution, the majority rules and the voice of the best men available in the different the majority is the voice of the church. This church union movement is not local. It is catholic or universal; iti is strongly set in Britain, in the United States and in the other Dominions

throughout the Christian world. Canada simply leads the way. This union "The bombardment has continued in Canada is only the precursor of a Personally, I am profoundly convinced that within 20 years we shall

have one great Protestant national church in Canada. May God hasten

Rev. J. B Silcox also preached last night on "The Union of the Churches," his text forcibly emphasizing unity, John x: 16. "And other sheep I have

which are not of this fold, them also I must lead and they shall hear my voice. and they shall become one flock. "There must be many folds, but all these are to be united, one flock, under the leadership and care of one shepherd, Jesus Christ," he said. Christ's prayer shows that he earnestly desired his followers to be united: "That

may be one in us; that they may be made perfect in one." divisions of Christendom have done more serious task than to devise a tianity. The robe that should have been not far wrong who affirms that our Christ, a wonderful incident in which much to hinder the progress of Chris- way of coming together. The man is seamless has been rent, not by the foes, but by professed friends of Christ. But let us remember that it is not diversity that heaven mourns over, but

prayed for, but unity. Diversity is no bar to unity, but I contend, said Dr. Silcox, that the things that unite us to Christ and to one another are a thousand times more important than the little infinitesimal, microscopic minutae that separate us. I submit that churches that stand practically in the same relation to Jesus Christ, that hold practically the same views of sin and salvation; whose pulpita every Sunday practically proclaim the same doctrines of grace; whose people every Sunday sing the same hymns of salvation; whose missionaries carry to the heathen world the same Bible and the same Gospel, ought to be able to come together in an organic union that would make visible unity and forever eliminate the waste

visions and separations. Three Great Divisions. But we have today the three great body All Saints Anglican Church, the divisions: The Greek Church, the Roman Catholic Church and the Protestant Church. All these claim Christ as their Taking as his text Daniel v: 23, "And head. Between Catholic and Protestant churches there is little or no fraternity

Protestant churches are divided and sub-divided. On one side, the Protesduty and to live up to the standard set tant Episcopal Church, and on the other the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Congregational, Unitarian and many others.

> United Presbyterian, the Lutherans, Christian Church and the United Brethren, at present not united. These various churches differ in church government, doctrinal beliefs, modes of wor-The Calvinist and Armenian have

stood at sword's point. The one exalt-

ed the sovereignty of God, the other

the freedom of man.

Church union formed the basts of | There are many folds, do they take one flock? The one vine has many branches. The New Testament is not do not find any distinct form of church government laid down.

In the Old Testament it was different. The Jewish church was carefully de fined. Each priest knew definitely what to do and when to do it. There were elear-cut rules for everything. In the Road Presbyterian Church last night. New Testament there is an utter absence of all this. No Law Laid Down.

Jesus Christ founded the church, but where did He lay down any 'partieular polity or mode of worship, New Testament is silent as to whether the church should be Episcopalian, Methodist, Congregational Presbyterian or any other "ism" in its govern-

There are three types of church government embracing all the churches in Christendom: The monarchical, the government of the many by one, which includes the Roman Catholic and the Episcopalian churches; the aristocratic, or the government by the best or few, which includes the Presbyterian and Methodist, and, third, the democratic or self-governing churches, which include the Baptists, Congregationals, Unitarians, etc.

George P. Fisher, who says, "That no specific form of church government can "May! venture to express the opin-I quote with approval Professor poast of being of an apostolic ordinance for all time is a verdict which scholars are rapidly approaching unanimity in rendering. The fact we must acknowledge, emphasized Dr. Silcox, is that forms suing in due time from the concentration are of little importance and the spirit of the spiritual forces. is everything. No noe particular form of worship was imposed on us by our Divine Founder.

I do not mourn because of different churches are superficial, external. There great mixer." In proof of this, witness may today be looked upon as assured is a real oneness in life and effort in each and ali. The only harm is when they clash in doing Christian work. cially her own, others with confused wisely, the promoters of the movement with confused wisely, the promoters of the movement with confused wisely. clash in doing work, in villages and the borders of his denominational robes districts where one could do the work, and disputing our right of ownership. is a foolish and wicked waste of men Generously and gladly, let us allow We should have such confidence in each other's Christian character and orthodoxy that we should not clash as rivals.

have books written by Catholics and Protestants. Trinitarians and Unitarians, Calvinists and Armenians, and I find Christian truth, life and character in all. The varying bells make the perfect chime. The multiplication table is not sectarian, The Beatitudes the Ten Commandments are for all. As Whittier says, "Those who differ pole wide, serve perchance, the Com-

Speaking of the origin of this movement for organic union, Dr. Silcox said, in September 17, 1902, Dr. Patrick was Presbyterian greetings, and Dr. Silcox the pact. conveying the Congregational

greetings. Favored Union.

churches to bring about union, and for fourteen years, many conferences and much discussion has been carried on. culminating in the vote of the Presbyin these years. McGill University furnishes a fine example where four small minority opposing the union religious sects united years ago raising millions of money in a few days to Canada since Presbyterianism is ab- carry on the work of education of four ses of students, today taught by

Presbyterian, Methodist and Congre gational ministers today pass from one church to the other without any change doctrinal beliefs Dr. Nelson from Regina Presbyteriar

college went to Eau Claire Congrega-Dr. Codman, Jefferson, Dr. Brown of Yale, Gunsaulus, Hillis, all these men have come from the other deno ations to the Congregational.

preaching is the same, one cannot find any difference in the doctrines. So when the three churches, follow ing up the work begun by this conference in Winnipeg, came to consider the things on which they were united, and also the things on which they differed, that of loving constraint and tenderest they found that practically they were

one in the great doctrines of grace they preach The Same Message. The message they conveyed to the world was one and the same. The one Bible, the Divinity of Christ, the need nmunion, the place and power of the Holy Spirit, the message was the same, and remains the same today. The differences between thes three churches

The task of arranging a basis of union may have its difficulties, but the The world's belief in Christ depends task of justifying ourselves in holding the unity of His followers. The aloof from each other is a harder and differences are about as important as the differences in the way of sharpening

a lead pencil. Dr. Silcox urged all to see to it that discord; it is not uniformity that Christ od by the walls of their own particular denomination. Stand on the broad platform where Paul stood, and as you look at the different folds says, "Grace be upon all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ." Let us keep the unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace, for

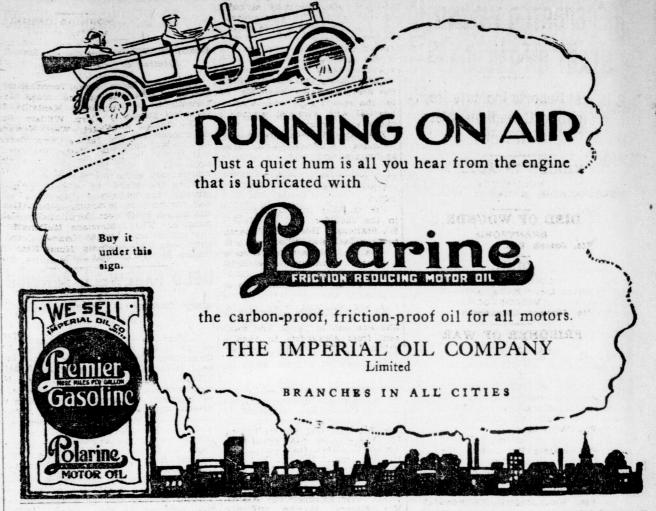
as Tennyson says: 'Our little system have their day, They have their day and cease to be; They are but broken lights of Thee.

Dr. Flanders' Views. Rev. Dr. Flanders took as his subject unday morning, "The Present Status of the Union Question." age of combines," he said. "In the commercial and industrial world men of wisdom and experience have decided this that the union of forces makes for greater efficiency and 'profit. In the ligious and moral sphere there is a growing conviction that the union aith, prayer and effort makes also for day as never before, and no one can what I know of the genius of Methodism advantages that follow."

"But A the Church of Christ it must not be concluded that considerations of of consummation comes the heart of efficiency and results furnish the chief our people on this wonderful enterprise anspiration for the amalgamation of will be as the heart of one man filled moral and spiritual forces. These un- only with the desire that Christ should doubtedly have their weight, but all be glorified and His Kingdom should will admit that the greatest incitement proceeds from the Holy Spirit, who ever churches concerned will be as a call eeks to promote the realization of the Master's ideal: "That they all may be each pursued its single way to a larger one, as thou, Father, art in me, and I in future of seurpassing glory and achieve-These again have been cut up into thee that they also may be one in us: Methodist, North and South Wesleyan, that the world may believe that thou God and greatly honored by him. Somehast sent me.

The Divergence. "In this particular, the advert of Nautilus:

Jesus marks a distinct divergence from 'Let each new temple, nobler than the the Jewish faith. Judaism represented religion which stood for distinctive Shut thee from heaven with a dome isolation. But Christ, the elder brother of all men, stood, not only for the brotherhood of all men, to be realized in Leaving thine outgrown shell by and through Himself, but also for the



and 43 elders to be opposed to it. For

as equally strong for union. So that

will continue to make haste slowly.

"And in the meantime, what is our

responsibility as Methodists? First: To

continue to maintain the warmly sym

pathetic, yet ever self-respecting and

dignified attitude which has character

ized our church during the past twelv

years. We are committed to this great

exploit under the strong conviction that

will seem like crucifixion to many of

our most pious and devoted people, But

and to this end we may well forsake

and mothers and cling only to the new

home that we believe the Lord is build

ing. Secondly: To pray earnestly and

constantly that only the spirit of God

plexing problems that remain to be

solved. And thirdly: As Methodists,

that we may be true to our prospective

partners in this holy alliance; we must

when finally effected and in full effici-

do our utmost to bring into the compact

and union schools, there should be a

work of one man go farther and be

able to extend our finances. To do

this effectively we must do as all

other big businesses is doing-unite."

Mr McIntosh believes that the union

among the Presbyterian churches is

the beginning of denominational unions

among the churches, which will ulti-

mately lead to a union which will be

interdenominational, embracing all re-

ligions. He said that with a union the

scope of the churches' work could be

greatly broadened and made doubly as

At first there will be some con-

fusion, but soon the churches will

adapt themselves to the new conditions

and will recognize the advantage of

working together for the good of man-

Rector of St. Matthews Will Work in

England.

thews Church delivered a brief fare-

well sermon to his congregation last

He leaves Halifax on Wednesday for

cointment as chaplain at a training

Mr. Appleyard reminded the congre

gation that the connection between

them was not to be broken in any way

He asked his people to remembe

He told the congregation that he

would at frequent intervals send mess-

ages from wherever he might be sta-

tioned, advising them of all information

Up to the present 80 members of St

termed as a very commendable show-

Rev. Joseph Culley of Thamesville,

overseas was present and took part in

DEATH OF MINTO PIONEER.

HARRISTON, June 25 .- In the death

f Mrs. James Cowan of the 4th con-

cession, Minto has lost its oldest

pioneer lady. Mrs. Cowan had been

in her usual good health until ten days

ago, when she took a paralytic stroke,

from which she never rallied. She died

early Saturday morning in her 84th

riston Cemetery.

She leaves one son, J .Scott

that he would be permitted to send.

England where he has received an ap

Rev. E. Appleyard, rector of St. Mat-

ON OVERSEAS SERVICE

REV. APPLEYARD LEAVES

efficient.

combining to do bigger business.

only the Kingdom of Heaven matters,

unification of all moral and spiritual

ic: that the unification, anticipated by Jesus. was organic as well as spiritual, with the special emphasis upon the committed the church to union with the spiritual as the most important, and the organic not unstressed as naturally en-

Wesley a "Mixer."

a long time, the other two of the con-tracting churches have been on record "Methodism has always been favor able to union, both spiritual and or-The differences of ganic. John Wesley was himself a the final union of the three churches and it will be consummated in due time the fact that, while the great Methodist in the not too distant future. Very the different denominations and fumbling fingers, are plucking at their contention, and share him with them, as we acknowledge a loving partnership with them in John Knox, Martin Luther and the apostles Peter and Paul. John Wesley and all they of his goodly fellowship are too big in nature and God so wills. It involves sacrifices that beneficence to confine in any sectarian limitations. The world is indeed his

"In that spirit, and most enthusias tically, she long ago cast an overwhelmg vote in favor of the great coalition. And in that spirit she has waited with sweet dignity, tender and prayerful such times as the negotiating churches may control and guide in all the per- he had heard as he passed between the could see their way clear without friction and with due and loving consideraconveying to the quadrennial con-ference of the Methodist churches, the tion for all concerned, to consummate

The Considerations.

Here Dr. Flanders paused to recapitulate the principal considerations, which inclined the Methodist Church to so Dr. Patrick spoke so strongly for inclined the Methodist Church to so Churches. And even in Scotland the Presbyterian Churches do not use the Churches and named to confer with the Proposed union, which seems now to be proposed union, which seems now to be has been known and tested." approaching realization:
"The meeting of the general assem

bly of the Presbyterian Church in Winnipeg and the remarkable discussion terians. The spirit of union has grown which centred around the question of union, has recently revived interest in the important matter. The final vote in the assembly of 406 to 88 in favor of union with the Congregational and Methodist Churches, has again brought the question into our notice and made it both reasonable and imperative that ligions, and that in this time when we should again give it our wise and everything is done in a big way, with far distant when every man, woman

active consideration. "Two facts must have impressed every thoughtful man who has followed federated church. Mr. McIntosh point- those who have been accepted for serclosely the course of the discussion in ed out that in this era all energy is vice, and those who are ineligible. he assembly, which finally closed in concentrated in increasing efficiency the overwhelming verdict in favor of and decreasing waste, and that to do Baptist denomination had answered the the final unification. The first, the in- this big business is co-operating and call. tensely strong conviction of the majority that the whole scheme was of God and must be carried through in view of the ideals of Jesus and the extraordinary is big business and should not be be- given up all thought of self, and though demands of these modern times upon hind other business concerns. the Christian Church. And yet, let it be inted to their honor and praise, that notwithstanding the intensity of their conviction their spirit throughout was l

Discussion an Asset.

"The other fact was the equal conviction of those who, conscientiously and with marked ability, contended for the continuance of the great church of their fathers which they love with the grip of heart and blood that is loyal unto death. And yet they, too, evinced the spirit and attitude of Christian forbearance and love-they, too, 'fought a good fight.' I look upon that prolonged discussion in Winnipeg not only as a great intellectual achievement but even more as a great religious asset. I thank God and the press for the publicity given to it, for it stands today, and will continue to stand, as a great confession of kind. the cross of Christ towered o'er the wrecks of time. In view of it, one is prepared to believe with the Rev. Dr McCrea of our own city and a delegate to the great assembly, 'that there wil be no disruption,' 'that the opposition now in existence will have died out before the consummation of union.' A Beautiful Spirit.

"Will not the beautiful spirit of the ssembly have a special appeal to all the churches concerned and find a sympathetic response in all. In the Methodist Church, as in the Presbyterian, there has been, in spite of the large majority favoring union, a strong minor ity of able and devoted men, both clerical and laymen, who from convicion have stood for the perpetuity of he Methodist Church, which in the past but merely that the rector was loaned has been so signally honored and blest. as it were for a very important duty There may be some present in my conhim in their prayers and hoped on his gregation this morning. After all, nothreturn to find the members better and ing matters if only Christ be glorified. And the spirit in which we submit to stronger in Christianity in every way defeat may be a confession of Christ, which not only magnifies him, but, for the individual himself, is a gain in loss, efficiency and success. And so Chris- a victory in defeat. From what I have tian workers are 'getting together' to learned of this congregation and from would not hesitate to predict with confidence that now, and when the time come. To them the decision in all the the services. from a rich and beautiful past, in which ment in a union of effort ordained by how to my imagination this decision echoes the thought of "The Chambered

last,

more vast, thou at length art free unresting sea.

CHAPLAIN RIDDIFORD The Real Status. "But what really is the present stat of the union question? The general a **CLOSES PASTORATE AT** sembly of the Presbyterian Church, its recent vote of 406 to 88, definite Congregational and Methodist Churc EGERTON ST. CHURCH in Canada. An analysis of that vot will show 222 ministers and 184 elders to be in favor of union, and 45 ministers

> Training in London. ISSUE MUST BE FACED

Nine Baptist Pastors Now in

All Should Do Everything Possible to Aid Empire in Crisis.

'My last words to you are: Get in nion with God by accepting Jesus Christ," said Rev. W. C. Riddiford, chaplain of London's Own Battalion and pastor of the Egerton Street Church, in the ideals and traditions of our fathers his farewell sermon to the congregation

on Sunday night. The preacher took as his topic "Union With God." He told of an argument lines at the camp on Carling Heights. It was whether prayer or powder would win the present war. By his sermon he showed that a union is needed before this would be accomplished.

common parlance, 'we must prepare to it is because we disobey the commands deliver the goods' after the sample that of God.' Two Great Questions. Must Be New Church. "Every nation now," he said, "is fac-for the new age, which prophets say ing the question, 'Are we right?' Every is coming after the war, there must be individual is trying to answer the quesa new church, said Rev. W. R. Mc- | tions, 'What is my relation to God?' Intosh in his sermon on church union, and, 'What is my relation in this great Sunday morning in the King Street struggle?' Christ is the way," he said. "The other question is for you to reply Presbyterian Church. Mr. McIntosh

spoke on "The United Church of Can- to. I have answered it, and I do not

ada," and declared that the church for regret my decision. I am a pastor

age," said Mr. McIntosh, "the church are in the trenches are men who have

the new age will be a union of all re- no longer, but a plain man in the King's uniform, and I believe the time is not combines in business, allied armics and child will have to offer his services. Then there will be only two classes-He referred to the way in which the pastors in the various traning camps "Efficiency is the keynote of the in London," he said.

they may not all be Christians, they should endeavor to economize, both in are fighting in a righteous cause," he

men and money. We should make the continued. Face the Issue "I believe in peace. I pray for peace, but if it must come by powder, let us face the issue bravely. we need is powder plus prayer plus " He made reference to a movement which was recently started in Scotland to cease the manufacture of munitions and war supplies for twelve

hours while the workers prayed. "Prayer for peace that would stop for one minute the manufacture of munitions or take one man away from the work would be sheer mockery," he "Prayer will win, but we must get common sense coupled with the

power of prayer. 'The great opportunity of the church is today. The religion of the men in the trenches is the religion that is brave enough to stand out for itself and help men to do brave deeds. They have caught a glimpse of the new democracy through their suffering, and a new religion is coming to us. Through prayer we will get power, through

power progress, and through progress eternal glory hereafter." SUFFERED NO END OF PAIN FROM BACKACHES

If a pain attacks you in the back you should stop and think what it is and

what causes it. If the kidneys are at fault-and in nine cases out of every ten they areyou should attend to them at once, as it is impossible to have a well, strong back unless the kidneys are performing their functions in a proper manner. Anyone with a bad back should ap-

preciate how to get a good one. It is a very simple matter. Use Doan's Kidney Pilis. They regulate the kidneys, and there is no further excuse for any the rector called attention to what he kidney trouble to exist. Mrs. E. J. Graves, Oshawa, Ont.

writes: "My complaint lies with my kidneys. I have suffered no end of Rev. Joseph Culley of Thamesville, kidneys. In them, and with backaches, who has also received an appointment pain with them, and with backaches. had tried everything, so I thought, until a friend advised me to try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I did try them and one box helped me fine, so I got another, and now feel that I canno recommend them too highly to anyone suffering with kidney trouble." Doan's Kidney Pills are the original

kidney pills. Do not similar names, stitutes put up under similar names. kidney pills. Do not accept any sub-Always see that our trade mark Maple Leaf" appears on the label and wrapper. Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box

Cowan, of Palmerston, and two daughters, Blanch at home and Mrs. Wm. 3 boxes for \$1.25; at all dealers, mailed direct on receipt of price by The Reynolds of Vancouver, B.C. The funeral will be held Monday to the Har- T. Milburn Company, L'mited, Toronto.