CHURCH NOTES

ROMAN CATEOLIC

Bishop McPaul of Trenton, ipeak of the Religion of the Future by President Ellot of Haryard, thus presses himself. Dr. Eliot says, will be bound by no dogma or cree In that case it will be a descript, jelly-fish religion. It will be hard to find, hard to catch, and difficult to retain. In fact, very few even the able to recognize it when will be able to recognize it when brought into contact with it. "I am amazed," said the bishop,

"when I hear men of reputed learning talking of religion without dogma or creed. It is like talking of building a house without a foundation. Where is the art or the science that is not fur-nished with principles? How can any religion exist unless it has fundamen al principles?
"'It will attack all forms of evil"

Christianity has done that for the last twenty centuries and she stands as the only institution which has offered an effecive barrier during the ages to evil of every description. It is true she has not succeeded in extinguishing evil, but she has greatly limited its influence and its progress, and she is still warring against it as courageously as when she uprooted the unspeakable vices of

NEWS ITEMS.

The Pope has issued a decree forbidding the clergy to attend bioscope exhibitions of any kind, on the ground that many such exhibitions offend religion and morality.

Father Clement, who left France with Father Damien in 1863 to work among the lepers of the Molokal colony at Hawali, died last month. His colleague died of leprosy several years

ANGLICAN ORDERS.

A writer in the Church Quarterly Review suggests that the Historic Epis-copate might be accepted by the Scot-tish Presbyterians on the basis of the precedents of 1610, when bishops were appointed in Scotland by Scotlish Presbyterian churches: "On the scotlish Presbyterian churches; "on its own merit as a good thing, as a very ancient method of government, and for the sake of unity, without raising any question of its Divine and imperative authority"—upon which his comment is made.—"In the eyes of the Catholic church the first Baptist preacher or Methodist exhorter has as much claim to the power and rights given by holy orders as has even the worthy Anglican Archbishop of Canterbury."

THE ANGLICAN. A STRANGE PROTESTANTISM.

This is what the Freeman calls the work of a society organized in England and supported by a number of the Anglican clergy, and from one of the pamphlets issued under its auspices the following, under the heading of "Mary Magnified," is taken: "Chris- whole matter fully reviewed. tian devotion will rightly resign to Our Lady a like position to that accorded to her in Holy Scripture. Such cipal figure, she claims no divine honors, but inasmuch as He who became incarnate through her is the burden of Holy Scripture throughout, and Holy Scripture links her with Him in type and prophecy and narrative, a true devotion to Him cannot for long lose sight of her. She is necessary to the true perspective of Bethlehem and Calvary, the Upper Room and the Beatific Vision. To fail of giving her the honor which is her due is to fall from the standard of divine revelation and to impoverish our devotional life. To cultivate a true devotion to her is to conform our hearts to the heart of Him who loves her most and must inevitably increase our love for Him who was the sourse of her graces and the

WESTERN GROWTH.

bject of her existence.

The Bishop of Qu-Appelle, in a recen address, spoke thus encouragingly of the work in his diocese: "Since the last meeting of the synod seven new erected in the diocese, and fourteen ad-ditional churches are at present under construction or contemplation. Five Nova Scotian, and an Acadia man. new vicarages have been erected or purchased and two temporary 'shacks.' There are now in the diocese 89 hes, 45 rectories and vicarages, perish halls, and 62 clergy. An anonymous donor has given \$1,000 for the work in the diocese, and \$4,000 has been received from the Church of Ireland, being a part of the Pan-Anglican offering. He reported the establishment of the "Prairie Brotherhood," an assoclate mission, composed of four unmarried priests, which will work on the lines of the well-known Australian "Bush Brotherhood.' All the money for their support, some \$10,000, has been subscribed in England. The Colonial and Continental Church Society of England has pledged itself to carry on the work in another portion of the

THE PRESBYTERIAN A MINISTER KNIGHTED.

The Rev. James Cameron Lees, mir ister emeritus of the High Kirk (St. Giles's), Edinburgh, who has been vanced from the rank of Commander of the Royal Victorian Order to that of a Knight Commander, occupies a unique distinction, the honor of knighthood never having been pre-viously conferred on a Scottish Presbyterian clergyman.

PROTECTING PRESENTERIANS, The Christian Herald, referring to the action of the New York Presby



BRITISH PRINCESSES WHO ARE OR WILL BE QUEENS

STORIES OF FEROCITY OF MOB INCREDIBLE

Monks Beaten and Killed-Nuns Driven Half Clad, Through the Streets-Priests

cause they were numerically inferior tienary committee directed everything. or because they were in sympathy Notwithstanding this anti-clerical ferwith the mob; second, the movement ocity, other reports intimate that the

through the hands of the censor, agree that the military commander of Barcelona ruthlessly had crushed the revolt there, executing many ringleaders and that the government now is master with the government, "Down with the government," "Down with the government," "Down with the government," "Long like the republic" and the trong time tronger. Heringes July when the sun shone for two or three consecutive days that it was still named that the republic to the country of the country of the country. And I had been wounded in a conflict which have been wounded in a

SAN SEBASTIAN, via French frontier, July 31.-An authoritative per-Thursday and Friday, and that the number of revolutionists condemned

> restriof the province is the Par-LONDON, Aug. 2.-The Daily Telegraph's Madrid correspondent, in a story dated Friday night and sent by long the situation is still more difficult, nasmuch as the anarchists and revon utionaries have fled to the mountains and nearby villages, where they will form innumerable centres of disaffection and it is preferable to fight sedition at one point that at a hundred points.

REVOLT IS NOW

SAID TO BE FAR

FROM GRUSHED

Fierce Conflicts At

Barcelona

3,000 REBELS DEAD

Rumors of a General Strike to

be Launched at

tending to all the industrial towns along the coast and where the reinforcements, hurriedly dispatched, are conscious of failure it gives us a little satisfaction to meet an old school. eceived with rifle volleys. It is expected that there will be terrible resistance in the mountain districts and villages, where it will be necessary to send large numbers of troops. "Numerous arrests," continues the correspondent," have been made in Ma-

drid with the intention of preventing of many a man in the city. They, a general strike, which, however, will should have staved in the country. be proclaimed Monday and embrace every industry, including the gas and electrical workers. "It would require a book of a hun-

nust be remarked that the prefect was in complete ignorance of what was happening, and had General Santiago taken charge of affairs at Barceona only two hours later that he did, thew hole city would have been given over to fire and pillage. According to the captain general's estimate a thousand persons were killed and 2,500 wounded during the suppression of the revolt in Barcelona. PARIS, Aug. 1.-Although official

Spain minimizes the Catalenian insur-

rection and insists that the revolt has been crushed, a far different story emanates from the frontier. Refugees and travellers declare that the revolt is still rampant and that desperate combats continue at Barcelona, where fifty revolutionaries are reported to formation is rarer tonight than ever before. Although some of the news from the frontier is from revolutionany sources and therefore open to su picion, more reliable intelligence leads sistent demands or a tew sensors.

them vote as they please. It is our aries, Sir John feels that the offer of is calmer the insurrectionists have duty to stand by what we believe to £50,000 is little better than an insult. country, where they are sowing the seeds of revolt and inflaming the popuorder the resumption of work on the lace to maintain the struggle to the mines regardless of the consequences bitter end. Barcelona province is in and declared that Canada would take such action regarding pulpowod and print paper as to place an almost prohibitory price upon paper in this country.

Although paper making was fourth among other industries, he said in the conference report ready to be messiaged to the senate, adourned till saged to the senate adourned till saged to the senate, adourned till saged to the senate adourned till saged to the senate, adourned till saged to the senate that the provide the distance of the apposition by gentry who into the hands of work-new the abrogation of the concession and threaten to prevent the work-new the abrogation of the concession and threaten to prevent the work-new the abrogation of the concession and threaten to prevent the work-new the abrogation of the concession and threaten to prevent the work-new the abrogation of the concession and threaten to prevent the work-new threaten to prevent the work-new threaten to prevent the work-new threa

Child's Play of Wash Day. Use Surprise the ordinary way if you mend a trial the scribed as alarming and the lives of foreigners endangered. The opinion in semi-official circles here concerning Spain's internal situa-ten is pessimistic and the belief is expressed that the trouble is not yet over. Official Madrid announces that Barce-lonia is tranquil, but qualifies this

statement with the words: "This is es-

pecially so in the centre of the city." From Melilla comes the news of an-

Orly Tea Kettle of Hot Water

other Spanish convoy being ambushed and several of its officers being wounded before the troops succeeded in exricating themselves from the attack Rumors are affoat that a general strike will be launched tomorrow at Madrid and that a strike is being organized in the Biscayan region. All persons subject to military duty are forbidden to leave Spain under graver penalty and elaborate measures have

outbreak in the other provinces of the Official denial is given to the report that the temper of the Madrid garrison is hostile. Another official statement says that the number of victims of the

been adopted to forestal all possible

WHAT RUINED THE COUNTRY. I sat down beside a "bearded lady" in the old grave yard the other day, to sonage declared that ten courts-mar-learn something that would help me tial sat continuously throughout to keep the wolf out of the pantry. After a few minutes spent in taking each other's measure we casually told each other that it was a "fine day." and shot is estimated at 120. About After we had digested that informa-3,000 revolutionists were killed or tion, we said it was "good hay wounded by machine guns or rifle fire. weather." As neither of us owned any PARIS, Aug. 1.—Although official hay fields and had not done any hay-Spain minimizes the Catalonian inspire ing for many moons. We had likely rection and insists that the revolt and conferto the sage conclusion from the been crushed, a far different story experience of other years that in

emanates from the frontier. Refuges July when the sun shone for two or

occurred as late as Saturday night, rulned the country." As I had not Information concerning the actual seen the Sun or Telegraph for several situation at Barcelona and the mornings I had not heard that the country was "ruined." I wondered for a few minutes i was ruined and what had done it. I imagine that he was explaining to me and himself the reasonfor his own

ruin. His clothes were not the kind worn by prosperous men, and yet the statement showed still a remnant of pride. He did not want me to think that his failure was his own fault, "machinery" had ruined himself, and of course the country was ruined and had been ruined by machinery. That old derelidict is not the only failure who thinks the world has failed:

No thoroughly good man thinks the world all bad, only the thoroughly bad. thinks the world all bad. The reasonably successful think the world is fairly successful. "But that is another story.

The battered old man who had lived for seventy-five years and knew there was no other chance for him, wanted The revolutionary movement according to the correspondent is now ex-

mate who is out at the elbows too.

After a little the old man told me that his first mistake was in leaving the country and coming to the city, His brothers and their sons were prosperous farmers on the island and he should have stayed in the country where God planted them.

I pitied the poor old man and do now as I think of him, he was such as dred pages to describe the events at splendid old ruin. He was a fine Barcelona. Montjich fortress is full of clothes, of which he was ashamed, his head was well shaped, his eye was not the eye of a man who could do nothing, and he was too intelligent to believe even if he said so that machinery had ruined the country. I asked the next man I met "Whate

had ruined the country," and he said without looking up from the Standard he was reading "The blank grits." The next man I met and asked the same question said, "The blank Con-



INGREASED RECEIPTS AT MONTREAL CUSTOM HOUSE

MONTREAL, Aug. 1-The following statement as to July customs receipts was today issued by the Montreal Customs department:-Total customs collections on ports at the port of Montreal during the month of July just ended, \$1,8 }. 742.04; corresponding month in 1908, \$1,065,077.61, being an increase of 1900. a the The Kind You Have Always Bought 664.43.

A PART OF

WHARF AND

New Shed Be Kerr Co., Saturday--Have Wea

A rather peculiar accident of Saturday afternoon between and three o'clock, when the new belonging to the Francis Kerr Ltd., collapsed, the floor of it, ther the wharf, failing into the with about seven hundred tons of thracite American hard coal top of it.

The shed was constructed Charlotte street extension, the but of which caused a law suit be the Seeley estate and the Francis Co. Ltd. in which case the city involved.

For the past week or so the Ker has been unloading the three-m schooners Preference and Manue Cuza, and placing the coal in the by hoisting it to the roof and th ing it down a hatch into the shed Seven men and a team of were engaged in the work at the of the accident, and three of the were on the roof. As quick flash and without a moment's ing the wharf underneath Add Wharf.

out of eight sheds, dropped into water with the entire amount of which had been placed in these t sheds carried with it. The shed is 80 by 50 feet and is ed into eight sheds, the part falling

ing 30 by 50 feet. The wharf and shed were said to been well built, and every precau was taken to prevent such occurred. This being the first shipment of to be placed there, with the except of 200 tons of soft coal which w there for a short time a few weeks a the wharf was carefully watched ascertain if it would settle any. he collapse came suddenly, and

A REVOLUTION

The following fantastic looking fo cast of a revolution in labor conditiin Great Britain comes from one of most reliable London papers:

In a room in Whitehall some clerks are at this present moment gaged in working out the details of cheme which will, when complete bring about the biggest industrial re that England has en known. Every one of the fifteen millions

wage earners in the country will haffected by it. For it aims at nothin less than roping them all into a sor of gigantic Benefit Club, established the State, and subsided by th State, which will insure them against snemployment primarily, and, second it is hoped, against sickness also. The task of accomplishing this as colossal one, but it is being resolutel grappled with. The first sten will England of the new Labor Exchange These will enable the government

employment existing in the country and to take steps accordingly. One of the principal of these steps will be th Instead of working a month here fortnight there, and then perhaps week in yet a third place, with int vals of enforced idleness in between the willing and competent worker w find that he is able to comma through the medium of the exchange

find out the amount of avoidable un

regular employment throughout greater part of the year. This is no fairy tale, no dream in possible of accomplishment. On th contrary, the thing is now being don-to a modified extent in connection with changes already in existence in Lor

don and elsewhere. The exact details of the scheme not yet settled, but when they as made known to the British worker I will open this eyes with wonder Afforestation, reclamation of waste lands, and other similar productive works are to be undertaken by th State in order to provide work for th

workless. The expense will be heavy at first but it will be more than met in the ong run by the abolition of the work houses and all the costly system of po law administration as at present es-

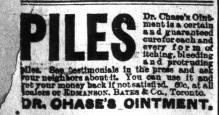
tablished.

The net result will be to render England, in the near future, a better brighter and more prosperous countr No longer will the black spectre unemployed hover over the humble

home of the artisan. Nor will a bour of illness mean the scattering of the household goods and chattels of the unskilled and casual laborer, for special provision is to be made against this as regards his particular case, at all events. It may even be possible that we shall see premiums placed upon youthful thrift, and State bonuses paid the working class mothers and to territorials.

PENAL COLONIES.

"Rut" it may be asked, "what of the wastrels? Everybody knows that there





the case has strong support is evident from the fact that five conserdent from the fact that five conservatives have united in a protest, which will be carried up to the Synod, as the higher ecclesiastical court, where a strong effort will be made to have the whole matter fully reviewed.

It is extremely doubtful, however, member of the "Oid Gnard," Mr. Merental time of the "Oid Gnard," Mr. Merental ti such a re-trial. If the stream of ad-yap id theology is to be arrested at all, it must be dealt with at its sources—in the Divinity schools. a position may be described as second . . . Van'd theology is to be arrested at ary yet prominent. She is not the print all, it must be dealt with at its'

THE BAPTISTS.

SPURGEON'S COLLEGE. This institution has just completed the forty-fifth year of its history. The report speaks of those whom it has sent forth as "decidedly average as students, and find realy acceptance with the churches. Dur-ing these years 1,122 have gone out from it of whom 800 are still engaged. in some department of Christian ser

FOUR CONVERTS

On a recent Sabbath four persons previously connected with the Church of Rome, were baptized and became members of the French Baptist church, Montreal, of which Rev. Dr. Therron is pastor.

A NOVA SCOTIA PROMOTED. last meeting of the synod seven new Rev. C. W. Jackson, lately pastor churches and one parish hall have been of the Brandford church, has been appointed Associate Secretary of tern Mission's. Mr. Jackson is a

THE METHODISTS

WAS WESLEY RIGHT? The following is taken from one of our city papers:-"John Wesley is reported to have said: 'I am not careful or what may be a hundred years ence. He who governed the world be fore I was born shall take care of it likewise when I am dead. My part i to improve the present moments. Was Mr. Wesley wholly right? Could not the Baing who ruled the world before Mr. Wesley, also rule in the moments of Mr. Wesley's life?" If he meant he was indifferent as to what the future might be he was certainly not right, and yet farther astray if he wished to convey the idea that the Divine Ruler could not manage matters well during his life without his aid. But his whole life was a protest against the first, for few men have planned more wisely for the future than he did, and the intense religiousness of his character is a suf-

ficient answer to the second. HOW ONE LAYMAN DOES IT. The following taken from Zion's Her-

The following taken from Zion's Her-ald, Boston, will be read with interest by the more elderly Methodists of this city, as Mr. Robson formerly resided here, and was a personal friend of the late Andrew Gilmour. The editor of this department of The Sun, with his wife and daughter, had the pleasure some years ago, of spending a day in the hospitable home of this big-hearted and broad-minded man and his estimable wife, and can readily imagine what a power for good such a layman

can wield:—
On Wednesday evening, the official heard of Wesley Church, Salem, and their wives enjoyed the delightful hospitality of Mr. Matthew Robson, who had invited them to take supper with him at the chapel. This genial host, with his usual alertness, seized upon the occasion of an official board meeting to effect his purpose. Accordingly, at 6.30 a company of warm hearted at 6.30 a company of warm hearted Methodist folk sat down to a most temptine display of viands to which

The occasion really served a triple purpose: (1) It was a great official board gathering; (2) Things were done that needed to be done; (8) It introduced social life of the pfficials with whom her will work. Great credit is due Mr. Robson, whose fertile brain and fer-

poles (i) it was a great official board skilluly organized and blok from a clear sky.

poles through the streets by ten thouneeded to be done; (3) It introduced eight splendid young men to the duties of stewards in the church, and to the social life of the officials with whom.

Skilluly organized and blok from a clear sky.

Three facts stand out prominently.

Three facts stand out prominently.

First, the troop in the earliest stages of stewards in the church, and to the social life of the officials with whom. vent heart, always planning and doing for Wesley Church, conceived the whole caffa'r. No finer start could be given to the most entirely against tion of the uprising.

with the most second, the movement carlists who stand for clerical reaction in Spain, had a hand in the organization of the uprising. the work for the new Conference year." was vented almost entirely against tion of the uprising.

the planning of a campaign in aggressive church work for the year just opening. While the ladies spent a social hour, the gentlemen wrestled with some of the problems and solved them. In the tales brought out from Spain much remains obscure, but all the resolvent days and placed that the streets, and the priests, it is reported. ports agree that the movement was It is even stated that the mangled re- der to prevent the soldiers from firing skilfully organized and broke like a mains of the monks were carried on and to give them time for flight, Even-

dith from "The New Recruits," and the ter than noon on July 39, indicate that priests, monks and nuns, are incredthe mob until then had the upper lble. The monks who escaped through alelo quarter, where most lof the hand and that nothing in history with the subterranean passages in the mon-workmen live. There were such scenes the exception of the Paris commune ap asteries were beaten and killed. The of anarchy and vandalism that it is

poles through the streets by ten thou-sand people, and that the captain gen-

CANADA HOLDS WHIP HAND, SAYS MR. MANN

house tonight adopted the conference Mann (Illinois) declared that congress ging was made, and yet a tariff was report of the tariff bill, 195 to 183. The is carfronted with the situation where Republicans shricked in their delight the Canadian government has reached over the final outcome, and Chairman Payne was the central figure of an adniring and congratulating crowd of colleagues.

Twenty Republicans voted against he report and two Democrats for it. The vote was the climax of an eleven-hour session, conducted through most oppressive heat, but enlivened by dozen or more speeches of more or less fiery nature. The temperature did not deter a vast throng from going to the capitol to witness the closing

The day opened with what appeared to be part of an organized filibuster against the conference report, when Mr. Mondell (Wyoming) demanded the reading of the lengthy document. This reading proceeded for about an hour and a half, when, with but two-thirds remaining to be read, Mr. Mondell permitted the debate to go on. Chairman Payne defended the report and appealed to his republican colleagues to support it, prophesying at

the same time that when the bill was macted into law it would meet with the approval of the country.

Mr. Clark, the minority leader, and bili and chastised the Republicans for tailing as they alleged, to revise the tariff downward and thus keep their party pledges.

of all was by Mr. Mann, of Illinois, Republican, who said he would vote against the report, provided the rates on pulp and print paper as reduced by the house were not retained. He denounced that particular schedule and declared that Canada would take

ten on wood pulp would be increased "That maximum," he exclaimed, "is sure to go into effect between Canada and this country, and until Canada removes her restrictions on exportation of the pulp." Mr. Mann said that all Canada needed to do was "to stand pat" and say pulp in some form. You will take it in the form of paper from us." "Canada," said Mr. Mann, "is as wise and keen as the best leaders of the Re-

publican, party.'

the conclusion that possibly if not

probably the Dominion would be justi-

clause, he said, the charge of \$1.67 a

HOLD WHIP HAND.
"They well know," he asserted, "that they hold the whip hand." Should Canada prohibit the export-etion of wood pulp, Mr. Mann argued that Maine and New Hampshire would raise the price of wood pulp and that print paper would go up. He declared that instead of the revision of the tariff reducing the price of print paper, the threat of three cents a pound of \$60 a ton would soon be past history. Mr. Mann vehemently denounced the senate for its action in conference committee. "I am tired," he said, amid applause from both sides, "of seeing. this body constantly yield to the in-sistent demands of a few senators. Let

Mr Malby (New York) said that the Illinois member was placing his personal judgment against that of every nan who had tried to build up the pa-

levied on cotton bagging for the benefit of the manufacture.

Continuing, Mr. Malby declared that the newspapers were reaping marvelprobably the Dominion would be justi-fied in absolutely forbidding the export-ation of raw material for wood pulp.
Under the maximum and minimum clause, he said, the charge of \$1.67 a little a poor paper maker is making."

CHINA AT ODDS WITH BRITAIN OVER MINES

you have got to have our paper and Sir John Lister Kaye Leaves Pekin for London After Fruitless Negotiations.

> PEKIN, Aug. 1-After nine weeks of egotiations Sir John Lister-Kaye has left for London. He expects to arrive on August 15 and lay the conditions before his syndicate. The best offer received for the An Hui mines concession from the Chinese govrnment was have been wounded in a conflict which 250,000. Sir John offered to sell for occurred as late as Saturday night. In-£296,000, accepting government twenty year bonds in payment.

Having to come to Pekin after a tenative agreement with Lord Li, Chinese Minister in London, for co-operation between the Chinese and concession-He has written the British Minister that he will advise the syndicate to