

CHURCH NOTES

FOR BUSY MEN

ROMAN CATHOLIC

ELIOTISM.

Bishop McMahon of Trenton, speaking of the Religion of Harvard, said: "I am amazed," Dr. Eliot says, "it will be found, hard to catch, and difficult to teach. It is in fact, very few men will be able to recognize it. It brought into contact with it."

"I am amazed" said the bishop, "I hear much of it, but I am not talking of religion without doctrine, creed, it is the failure of building a house without a foundation. Where is the art or the science in this, and its progress, and she is still warring against it as conspicuously as when she approved the unspeakable vice of ancient paganism."

NEWS ITEMS.

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

Father Clement, who left France with Father Damier in 1883 to work among the lepers of the Molokai colony at Hawaii, died last month. His colleague died of leprosy several years ago.

ANGLICAN ORDERS.

A writer in the Church Quarterly Review suggests that the Historic Episcopate might be elected by the Scottish Presbyterians on the basis of the precedents of 1610 when bishops were appointed in Scotland by Scottish Presbyterian churches. "It is his own Presbyterians as a good thing, as a method of government, and for the sake of unity, without raising any question of its validity and imperative authority—upon which his comment is made—'in the eyes of the Catholics the first Baptist preacher or Methodist seceder, who claims 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 the pamphlets issued under its auspices the following, under the heading of "The Anglican Church as it is," "Christian devotion will rightly resist to our Lady a like position to that accorded to her in Holy Scripture. Such a position may be regarded as arbitrary yet prominent. She is not the principal figure, she claims no divine honours, but she is in a sense incarnate through her in the Holy Scripture throughout, and as Holy Scripture links her with Him that try not prophesy 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 Christianity and to impoverish our devotion. To cultivate a true devotion to her is to conform our hearts to the heart of Him who loves her, and who inevitably increases our love for Him who was the source of her graces and the object of her existence."

WESTERN GROWTH.

The Bishop of Qu-Appelle, in a recent address, spoke thus encouragingly of the work in his diocese: "Since the last meeting of the synod seven new churches and one parish hall have been erected in the diocese, and fourteen additional churches are in process of construction or contemplation. Five new vicarages have been erected or purchased and two temporary churches. There are now in the diocese 59 churches, 58 rectories and vicarages, 59 parishes, and 80 clergy. An anonymous donor has given \$1000 for the work in the diocese, and \$4000 has been received from the Church of Ireland, being a part of the £4000 given by the Rev. J. P. O'Shea, who has returned to Ireland. He reported the establishment of the "Prairie Brotherhood," an associate mission, composed of four unmarried persons, 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 diocese.

THE PRESBYTERIAN

A MINISTER KNIGHTED.

The Rev. James Cameron Lee, minister emeritus of the High Kirk (St. Giles), Edinburgh, who has been advanced 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 previously conferred on a Scottish Presbyterian clergyman.

PROTECTING PRESBYTERIANS.

The Christian Herald, referring to the action of the New York Presbytery in refusing to receive a man to preach, who refused to subscribe certain portions of the church's constitution, makes this comment: "This is the first occasion upon which the Presbytery has exercised its power of excommunication. The members of the church who have signed the constitution are those who have signed the constitution, and the members of the church who have not signed it are those who have not signed it. This is the first occasion upon which the Presbytery has exercised its power of excommunication."

BRITISH PRINCESSES WHO ARE OR WILL BE QUEENS



The Queen of Sweden
The Queen of Spain
The Crown Princess of Romania
The Queen of Norway
The Queen of Denmark

Although all the direct dispatches received from Madrid which pass through the hands of the censor, agree that the military commander of Barcelona ruthlessly had crushed the revolt there, executing many ring-leaders and that the government now is master of the situation, reports filtering out from the French frontier from Cerebere, none of which, however, were later than those on July 30, indicate that the monks until then had, the upper hand and that nothing in history. With the exception of the Paris communique, which reported the ferocious "crimes" being enacted.

In the late brought out from Spain much remains obscure, but all the reports agree that the movement was skilfully organized and broke like a bolt from a clear sky.

Three facts stand out prominently: First, the troops in the earliest stages refused to fire on the mob, either because they were unarmament inferior, or because they were in sympathy with the mob, against the movement was distinctly revolutionary and anti-clerical, and third, the fury of the mob was vented almost entirely against the church and its representatives, private property being generally spared. The witnesses say the mob everywhere acclaiming the troops while cursing and fighting the police or the civil guard, and the cries were "Down with the government," "Down with the king," "Long live the republic."

The stories of the ferocity of the mob toward church property, and the priests, another and much more incredible, the monks who escaped through the subterranean passages in the monasteries were beaten and killed. The monks were driven half-naked through the streets, and the priests, it is reported, were shot at the steps of the altar.

It is even stated that the mangled remains of the monks were carried on poles through the streets by ten thousand people, and that the captain general was helpless to interfere. The many reports agree that the revolutionary committee directed everything, notwithstanding its anti-clerical ferocity, other reports intimate that the clerics who stand for clerical reaction in Spain, had a hand in the organization of the uprising.

STORIES OF FEROCITY OF MOB INCREDIBLE

Monks Beaten and Killed—Nuns Driven Half Clad, Through the Streets—Priests Shot at Altar's Steps

REVOLT IS NOW SAID TO BE FAR FROM CRUSHED

Fierce Conflicts At Barcelona 3,000 REBELS DEAD Rumors of a General Strike to be Launched at Madrid

SAN SEBASTIAN, via French frontier, July 31.—An authoritative personage declared that ten counter-revolutionaries sat continuously throughout Thursday and Friday, and that the number of revolutionaries condemned and shot is estimated at 120. About 2,000 revolutionaries were killed or wounded by machine guns or rifle fire, many of them in the streets.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Although official Spain minimizes the Catalan insurrection as late as Saturday night, reports from the frontier indicate that it has been crushed, a far different story emanates from the frontier. Refugees and travelers declare that the revolt is still rampant and that desperate combats continue at Barcelona, where fifty revolutionaries are reported to have been wounded in a conflict which occurred as late as Saturday night. Information concerning the actual situation at Barcelona and the rest of the province is the paleo-ale quantity where most of the workers live. There were such acts of anarchy and vandalism that it is impossible to describe them. The revolutionaries took women, old men, and children from the asylums and placed them in front of the barricades in order to prevent the soldiers from firing and to give them time for flight. Eventually Barcelona had to be bombarded.

The punishment was severe, but well merited, by those who had ruined the finest city of the Mediterranean.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Daily Telegraph's Madrid correspondent, in a story dated Friday night and sent by way of Biarritz declared that, though the military is now in control at Barcelona, the situation is still more difficult, because of the anarchists and covetous revolutionaries have fled to the mountains and nearby villages, where they will form innumerable centres of disaffection and it is preferable to fight secretly at one point than in a hundred points.

The revolutionary movement according to the correspondent is now extending to all the industrial towns along the coast and where the reinforcements, hurriedly dispatched, are still insufficient to meet the situation. 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 Madrid and in the vicinity of the capital. A general strike, which, however, will be proclaimed Monday and embrace railway industry, including the gas and electrical services."

"It would require a book of a hundred pages to describe the events at Barcelona, but the fact is that the prisoners awaiting confinement in the jails must be remarked that the full of his complete ignorance of what was happening, and had General Sanjurjo taken charge of affairs at Barcelona, only two hours later that he did, they hole city would have been given over to fire and pillage. According to the captain general's estimate a thousand persons were killed and 1,500 wounded during the suppression of the revolt in Barcelona."

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GHINA AT ODDS WITH BRITAIN OVER MINES

Sir John Lister Kaye Leaves Peking for London After Fruitless Negotiations.

PEKING, Aug. 1.—After nine weeks of negotiations 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-Fu mines concession from the Chinese government was \$260,000. Sir John offered to sell for \$200,000, accepting government twenty year bonds in payment.

Having to come to Peking after a tentative agreement with Lord Li, Chinese Minister in London, for co-operation between the Chinese and concessionaires, Sir John says that the offer of \$260,000 is little better than an insult. He has written the British Minister in London, asking the syndicate to order the resumption of work on the mines, regardless of the consequences of the operation. Sir John says that upon the appropriation of the concession and the extension to prevent the work of the mines, he said, "the return was miserable. He predicted that if the bill were there would be no business in the United States."

Mr. Lister-Kaye's making the mines an industrial industry, he said, "was a return was miserable. He predicted that if the bill were there would be no business in the United States."

CANADA HOLDS WHIP HAND, SAYS MR. MANN

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—The house of representatives today Mr. Mann (Illinois) declared that congress is confronted with the situation where the Canadian government has reached the conclusion that possibly it would probably the Dominion would be justified in abstaining from the exportation of raw material for wood pulp.

"Under the maximum and minimum clauses," he said, "the change of the tariff on wood pulp would be increased to \$20 a ton.

"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 "you have got to have our paper and 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 Republican party."

"THEY WHIP HAND," he asserted, "that they hold the whip hand."

Should Canada prohibit the exportation of wood pulp, Mr. Mann argued that Maine and New Hampshire would raise the price of wood pulp and that instead of the revision of the tariff reducing the price of pulp, the price of pulp would go up. He declared that instead of the revision of the tariff reducing the price of pulp, the price of pulp would go up. He declared that instead of the revision of the tariff reducing the price of pulp, the price of pulp would go up.

Mr. Mann vehemently denounced the senate for its action in conference committee. "I am tired," he said, "of seeing this body constantly yield to the insistent demands of a few senators. Let them vote as they please. It is our duty to stand by what we believe to be right."

Mr. Albany (New York) said that the senator who was placing his personal judgment against that of every man who had tried to build up the paper industry in the United States.

Although many making the fourth man other industries," he said, "the return was miserable. He predicted that if the bill were there would be no business in the United States."

WHARF AND COAL SL
New Shed Be
Kerr Co., L
Saturday—
Have Wea

Only a Tea Kettle
of Hot Water
is needed with
Surprise Soap
Don't boil or scald the clothes. It isn't necessary. The clothes come out of the wash clear white, perfectly washed. The dirt drops out, is not rubbed in.
Child's Play of Wash Day.
Use Surprise the ordinary way if you wish but to recover the lost time spend a trial the Surprise way.
Beware of cheap imitations on the wrapper.
Surprise Soap
Surprise Soap

SAURDAY SERMOTTE

WHAT RUINED THE COUNTRY? It sat down beside a "bearded lady" in one of the "low" houses, to learn something that would help me to keep the wolf out of the pantry. A few minutes spent in taking down the curtains, with the exception of each other that it was "fine day." After we had digested that information, we were talking of the "weather." As neither of us knew any weather, we had not done any hay-making, the heavy snows we had been expecting were not to be seen from the sun or the sky for several mornings I had not heard that the "country" was "ruined."

I wondered for a few days what my companion had found out the country was ruined and what had done it. I went and myself was explaining to him and himself the weather was ruined. His clothes were not the same worn by prosperous men, and yet they were not of the same quality. He did not want me to share his failure was his own fault. "Machinery" had ruined himself, and I had ruined myself. "Machinery" had ruined himself, and I had ruined myself. "Machinery" had ruined himself, and I had ruined myself.

A rather peculiar accident occurred on Saturday afternoon between one of the "low" houses and the wharf belonging to the Francis Kerr Ltd., collapsed, the floor of it, of the wharf, falling into the water with about seven hundred tons of refractory American hard coal on top of it.

The shed was constructed on Charlotte street extension, the but of which caused a law suit bet the Kerrs and the Francis Kerr Co. Ltd., in which case the city was involved.

For the past week or so the Kerrs had been unloading the three-masted schooner "Preference" and thus Cuzco, and placing the coal in the wharf by hoisting it to the roof and then dropping it down a hatch into the shed. Seven men and a team of mules were engaged in the work at the time of the accident, and three of the men were killed. As quick as a flash and without a moment's warning the wharf underneath it.

Add what. The shed was dropped into the water with the entire amount of which had been placed in this shed. The shed was 65 feet and 5 inches long, 10 feet wide, and 12 feet high, and the part falling in was 30 feet square.

The shed was a very solid one. It had been built, and every precaution was taken to prevent such occurrence. This being the first shipment of coal to be placed there, with the exception of 200 tons of soft coal which was there for a short time a few weeks ago, the wharf was carefully watched to ascertain if it would settle, and the collapse came suddenly, and it was a revolution in the wharf.

MAHADDIE

INCREASED 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 imports at the port of Montreal during the month of July—just ended, \$1,743,676.81, being an increase of \$66,432.81 over the month of June." Total customs receipts on exports during the month of July were \$1,000,000.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a guaranteed cure for all kinds of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and other eruptions. It is made from the best ingredients and is guaranteed to give relief. It is sold by all druggists and is highly recommended by the medical profession.