

STOP BUILDING WARSHIPS, SAYS W. A. CHARLTON

Billions Wasted on Armaments
Speaker Tells Presbyterian
Delegates.

Big Assembly Ends After Most
Successful Session Held in
Canada.

Toronto, June 13. — After one of the most successful sessions ever held by Presbyterians in Canada, the 39th General Assembly came to an end last night after an exceedingly busy day, in which the various reports that had been crowded off their proper places on the agenda by the protracted discussion on church union were received and adopted almost unfunctionally, the remainder of the assembly being in no mood for listening to discussions unless they kept strictly to the point at issue.

Impressive Ending.
There were not many present at the end, but the few who were present will never forget the solemn and touching words which the moderator, Rev. Dr. Murdoch MacKenzie, uttered. Strong men sat tense as he told a human story, a story that thrilled the faces of everyone. I have looked into the faces of men thirsting for blood, and have been in difficult situations, but I have never yet been in any position that Jesus has not been all that he promised to be. It was the simple tale of a simple man, with a simple faith in his Creator, and his simple love for his fellow men. The last moments were affecting in the extreme as the moderator told of the going forth into the world again after the significant time they had spent within the walls of the building. The venerable Dr. MacKay prayed, and the moderator gave the benediction, to which all responded with a fervent "Amen," and one of the most remarkable series of meetings ever held in Canada came to a close.

Plea For Peace.
A strong plea to the Presbyterian Church in Canada to express its strong approval of the movement for universal peace was made by Hon. W. A. Charlton, in speaking on a resolution embodying a peace proposal from the Presbytery of Brockville.

After condemning the increasing waste of men and money by the warlike nations of the earth and urging Canada to take the lead in drawing the nations into a peace pact, the resolution continues:
"The assembly, representing all parts of the Dominion of Canada, eminently a land of peace, while expressing the love and loyalty of its people to His Majesty the King and to the Empire of which we form a part, resolves to use every reasonable effort in our power, both as individuals and as a body, to secure the abolition of war, and to bring about the glad day of peace on earth and goodwill to men."

Building of Battleships.
"Of the 13 nations building armored battleships, 14 began only within the last 20 years," said Hon. Mr. Charlton in commencement, and went on to show how the tendency is to build increasingly larger ships year by year. Recalling that the United States commenced to build battleships in 1893, and in only six in the year 1907, the speaker pointed out that they now have 83 vessels, while each nation is straining every nerve to build more and larger vessels.
"Canada alone is building out like a bright star in a dark sky, and it is liable to fall at any time," declared Mr. Charlton.

"What is the cause of this?" continued he. "The people listen to the gods of war, the world over, and in the navy leagues, when a battleship is built in one nation, it is a notice to the others to build a greater. These gods of war are leading us to a world of traffic in the blood of their fellow-men have no concern other than to waste the money entrusted to them."

Money Wasted.
Declaring that he had listened all winter to the discussion in the House of Commons regarding battleships, the speaker said that it is conceded, no matter how large a ship may be as soon as it is completed, it is obsolete, and the day it is launched there are others under construction capable of its destruction.
The financial aspect of the question was next brought to the attention of the assembly, the statement being made that war must cease for want of money, that it will break down of its own sheer weight. Thirty-one thousand million dollars was given as the amount wasted by the various nations on battleships during the last 20 years, and the annual expenditure at present was estimated at twenty-five thousand million, from 10 to 50 per cent. of the total annual expenditure of the various nations.

Duty of Churches.
Discussing the remedy, namely, peace and arbitration, the speaker recalled that at the World Missionary Conference in Edinburgh, in 1910, a message had been received from the King asking the delegates to do all in their power to further peace, while in the same year at the conference of boards of trade and chambers of commerce from all the world in London, a call to all nations to form an international arbitration board that would adjust all differences was made.

Declaring that the task of bringing to pass peace upon the earth is the special duty of the churches, the speaker concluded with a quotation from the prophecy of Isaiah, "Nations shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

Sir Mortimer Clark presented the report of the board of trustees, with its appended recommendations, one of which was in respect to the changing of the title of Dr. Somerville from treasurer of the church to that of "agent of the western section of the church."

The report as a whole was adopted. **Discussed Budget.**
The budget presented by Dr. Drummond, came under discussion from Dr. C. W. Gordon, of Winnipeg, who was not in favor of cutting down the appropriations, as the board had done this year. This was no time for cutting down, he said, but the budget should be increased in order to meet the growing demands of the different branches of the church. He was supported in this by Dr. Sinclair, also of Winnipeg. Dr. Drum-

mond stated that the givings of last year were \$315,000 short of the million. This year's allocations aggregated \$1,400,000, and unless the givings were increased they would be far short. The allocation showed a decrease only when compared to the amounts asked for, but they showed an increase over previous years. Dr. Shearer, speaking for the social service department, asked for more money, and stated that unless it was forthcoming city work would have to suffer. Charlton's motion to increase the total appropriation by \$100,000 was lost, and the budget was accepted at \$1,400,000.

A deputation from the Methodist Conference was then received and welcomed. The Rev. Dean Wallace, of Victoria University, was at the head of the visitors, and extended greetings and congratulations from his church.

College Reports.
The reports of the various Presbyterian colleges were presented, that of the Montreal College showing great success in the exchange lectures, which are given by the federated colleges of McGill University. The Presbyterian College of Saskatoon reported the letting of a contract for a building to cost \$50,000.

The hymnal committee reported the examination of the book with a view to eliminating undesirable hymns and psalm versions, and in setting more popular ones. The urgent request that a separate book be printed for Sabbath schools cannot be granted until the contract with the publishers expires in 1915. The committee correspondent with the Methodist and Congregational bodies with a view to issuing a common book of praise, but so far nothing practical has been the outcome.

The need for a thorough knowledge of the hymns in the Book of Praise on the part of the ministers in order that they might bring these to the knowledge of the congregation and in this way raise the standard of congregational singing was intimated. Rev. Alex. Miller, of Cape Breton, caused some amusement when the report of the committee on overtures regarding standards was under discussion, when he asked: "Am I at liberty to preach the Romish doctrine of purgatory if I desire it?" The point raised by Mr. Miller was that some definite pronouncement should be made upon the matter, but as he lapsed into a church union discussion, the matter was closed by the moderator, and the report adopted.

Rev. Dr. Grant read to the assembly the resolutions from the congress, pointing out the need of greater effort in the missionary work of the church. The need of co-operation with other churches to deal with the immigrant problem was especially emphasized by Dr. Grant, together with the vital problem which China presents to the Christian world today.

Societies Unite.
The resolution of the Women's Foreign and Home Missionary Societies to unite into one body, to be called the Women's Missionary Society, was approved by the assembly, and a hope expressed that the Montreal Women's Missionary Society unite with the larger body as a provincial society, this body already having expressed their willingness to do so. The work of the societies will be carried on separately for another year.

Rev. Dr. R. P. MacKay considered it a matter to rejoice in that the societies are suppressing their personal feelings and uniting, an example which might well be considered by the members of the church in the present union proposal.

The augmentation fund report, eastern section, showed about \$12,000 contributed to assist poor congregations. Representation to the General Assembly was the subject of an overtture presented by the Presbytery of Sydney, the overtture calling attention to the fact that the present representation of one-sixth of the members of presbyteries is too great for efficient business, and suggesting that it be reduced to one-twelfth, the difficulty of accommodating commissioners was also urged. The overtture is to be submitted to presbyteries.

A satisfactory report of the deaconess committee, comprising that of the Training Home, was presented by C. S. McDougall, and the report showing an ever-increasing demand for deaconesses which it is impossible to keep pace with. The deaconess work is a noble and necessary work from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and all classes of work, including social service and work among the Ruthenians is undertaken.

The ever-recurring argument on the value and place the classics should occupy in a university education was before the assembly, when Dr. J. W. Macmillan, of Halifax, in moving the adoption of the report on the supply of students, missionaries and ministers, which contained a clause recommending that Greek and Hebrew be not made both compulsory in the training of candidates for the ministry, made a strong plea for practical training and a greater knowledge of the Bible in English rather than insistence upon the study of Greek and Hebrew. The speaker recalled numerous instances of great scholars of the present day pronouncing against compulsory teaching of the classics, and pointed out that even at Oxford and Cambridge they are no longer compulsory for an arts degree. The value of a knowledge of sociology and kindred subjects was urged, and the speaker drew the attention of older men who had had no early classical training in being forced to spend so much valuable time on comparative useless subjects.

Although there was some opposition from different speakers, the matter was finally disposed of by allowing college boards to consider individual cases and pass upon them, and the report was adopted.

A committee on theological education was appointed to consist of the following ministers: Revs. D. M. Ramsay, convenor; C. W. Gordon, W. T. Hendrie, W. H. Smith, Bruce Taylor, J. M. Duncan, J. W. MacMillan, M. MacGillivray, M. A. Mackinnon; elders, Walter Murray, R. H. Cowley, A. H. MacKay and eight others to be appointed by the college sections.

Rev. Dr. MacKay moved that the resolutions of the congress be sent in the form of a pastoral letter from the moderator to all ministers and congregations, the motion being adopted. It was also determined that the resolutions should be sent to the pan-presbyterian committee.

The publication committee report was presented and approved, as also that of the auditor in connection with the treasurer's books, which showed a highly efficient method of handling the church's finances. In connection with this department Rev. Dr. Somerville stated that the office expenses had amounted to just 1 3/5 per cent of the total receipts.

A number of votes of thanks were moved.

In closing, the moderator spoke of the great inspiration which the congress and assembly just past would be to all who had attended them, and he reiterated the need of great missionary effort to win the world for

A Factory Clean-Up of Fine Summer Suits

\$10 Regular Values \$6.75 \$23 Regular Values \$16.75
\$15 Regular Values \$10.00 \$26.50 Reg. Values \$19.75

W. R. Johnston & Co. Tailored Suits recognized everywhere as one of the leading makes, cleaned up at an absurd spot cash price, and offered now to you at less than the regular wholesale prices. Every garment of this season's make, smart and up to the latest kink in tailoring. Included will also be found about two score Suits, mostly one of a kind, of "Society Brand" make from our regular stock.

\$6.75 Snappy and general service tweeds and worsteds in browns, tan, gray, etc., three-button sack style, well tailored and perfect fitting. For men and young men in sizes 33 to 40 only.

\$10 Two and three-piece Suits in fine worsteds and tweeds in two and three button models. Smart new browns, tans, grays, olives, etc. Values and styles never offered before at such a price.

\$16.75 Fabrics such as only the best tailors use in some of the smartest patterns of the season, including pencil stripes and new diagonals. Exclusive browns and tans in specially smart coat models.

\$19.75 Finest West of England worsteds in particularly handsome new colorings and patterns. Qualities that exclusive tailors charge you \$35 for. New coat models, perfect in fit and hand tailored throughout.

Money-Saving Chances on Furnishings

Lounge Shirts, in plain gray, blue, helio, separate collar. Regular 98c. **69c**

Mercerized Wash Neckwear, standard 25c values **2 for 25c**

Tweed Work Pants for men, dark stripe pattern, \$1.25, for **95c**

Men's Medium Weight Shaker Flannel Night Gowns, regular 85c. **59c**

Workmen's Striped Cotton Under-shirts, medium size, 25c, for **15c**

ON SALE ONLY ON SATURDAY MORNING, 8 TO 12:30.

Children's Wash Suits, in plain colors, regular to 89c, at **50c**

Boys' Khaki Bloomers, New York made, to 15 years, 75c, for **45c**

Blue Chambray Soft Shirts, reversible collar, regular 75c, for **55c**

Men's Fine Silk Finish and Cambric Pyjamas, reg. to \$3, for **\$1.39**

Bulgarian Neckwear, the newest. 50c Ties on sale at **25c**

Lounge Shirts, separate collar, all sizes, regular \$1.35, selling at **98c**

Men's English Raincoats, new tweed finish, regular \$12, on sale **\$8.75**

Genuine Ecuador Panama Hats, guaranteed. Regular \$5, for **\$3.75**

English Paramatta Raincoats, double texture. Regular \$10, for **\$6.95**

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

Christ. At 11 p.m. the assembly was dissolved, and in accordance with the time-honored custom, the commissioners in turn went to the platform to take their farewell of the moderator.

SOUTH BRUCE LIBERALS CONDEMN BORDEN POLICY

R. E. Truax, of Walkerton, the Unanimous Choice as Candidate in the Coming By-Election—Hugh Guthrie Scores Government.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Walkerton, June 12.—At a splendid meeting of the Liberals of South Bruce R. E. Truax, of Walkerton, was the unanimous choice as candidate in the coming by-election.

The nomination was followed by a stirring speech by Mr. Hugh Guthrie, M.P., who in a forceful and convincing way laid bare the machinations of the Conservative-Nationalist coalition at Ottawa, and the volte face of Mr. Borden on the naval question, and unmasked the subterfuges that were being attempted to usurp the power and privilege of Parliament and centralize authority in an autocratic executive.

By a standing vote that finally broke into cheers for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Truax, a resolution was adopted declaring that the duty of Canadian Parliamentarians was to aim for international peace, and the best guarantee of peace was the unflinching support of a national policy of national self-defence promulgated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier was to be approved, and that the Canadian naval service act of 1909 provided a sane and safe basis for naval defence.

HIGH COURT OF FORESTERS RE-ELECTS OLD EXECUTIVE

The convention of the high court of Canadian Order of Foresters concluded Thursday with the re-election of all the officers by acclamation. Following is the executive: High chief ranger, J. A. Stewart, Perth, re-elected for the eleventh time; high vice-chief ranger, J. A. A. Brodeur, Montreal; high secretary, A. P. Vancomeren, Brantford; high treasurer, Robert Elliott, Brantford; chairman of medical board, Dr. U. M. Stanley, Brantford; auditors, W. L. Roberts and J. A. Shultis, Brantford; chaplain, Rev. W. J. West, Port Perry; high chief registrar, W. Wallis, Montreal.

The members of the executive committee were all re-elected, as follows: W. M. Couper, Montreal; N. J. Stevenson, Toronto; R. T. Kemp, Listowel; A. R. Galpin, London, and F. H. Davidson, Winnipeg.

It was decided by acclamation to hold the next meeting of the order in the city of Quebec.

Athabasca District for Hon. A. G. MacKay

[Canadian Press.]
Athabasca Landing, Alta., June 12. Hon. A. G. MacKay, of Edmonton, is the unanimous choice of the Liberal Association here to contest the Athabasca district in the deferred elections to be held.

UNIONISTS WIN

London, June 12.—The Unionists succeeded by an increased majority of over 2,000 in retaining the Wandsworth seat, South London, which was vacated by the resignation of Sir Henry Kimber. The figures are: Samuel (Unionist), 13,425; Havelock Wilson (Independent Labor), 7,988. Kimber's two previous majorities over the Liberal candidate in January and December, 1910, were 5,930 and 4,614 respectively.

The issues on which the election were fought were mainly those of opposition to the home rule bill, Welsh disestablishment and the need for amendment to the insurance act. The Liberals advocated not to contest this riding and Havelock Wilson, the Independent Labor candidate, had no official support from the Liberal party.

Never Walked Until He Was Frightened by Bolt

[Canadian Press.]
New York, June 12.—Wm. Brown, jun., is walking this week for the first time in his life, although he is over four years old. This is credited by his parents to a bolt of lightning which struck near their home on Long Island last Saturday. The little boy had always had a pair of very normal legs, but no amount of coaxing would induce him to use them as other children of his age did. During Saturday's storm he sat by the door of his father's grocery store when lightning struck nearby and a deafening crash of thunder came. Mrs. Brown herself was hysterical with fright, and then with joy when she saw her little boy running around the store for the first time.

HEARING ADJOURNS

Murder Charges Against Mrs. Beemer To Be Heard Next Monday.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Woodstock, Ont., June 12.—On account of the fact that Crown Attorney Bam will be out of the city tomorrow on important business, the preliminary hearing of Mrs. Grace Beemer, charged with the murder of her husband, will not take place until Monday. Mrs. Beemer will likely appear in court, but will be remanded without any evidence being heard.

HILLS—WILDMAN.
Toronto Globe: On Wednesday afternoon, at St. Mary's Church, Bartonville, Rev. Canon F. E. Howitt, assisted by Rev. G. W. Davis, solemnized the nuptials of Miss Hilda Wildman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hills, Main

Concrete Roads
Concrete Roads are the best solution of the good roads problem, that there has been little of the delay which usually accompanies the introduction of a comparatively new method. Experiences such as the one which Mr. Hines reports are responsible for this rapid growth in popularity:—

An Authority's Statement
Extract from paper recently presented by Edward N. Hines, Chairman of the Board of County Road Commissioners, Wayne County, Mich., before the National Association of Cement Users, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

"It is a sad commentary on the conduct of an undertaking of any magnitude, that individuals, municipalities, states or nations, all seem to find it necessary to do a certain amount of experimenting and dilly-dallying before accepting the conclusions and avoiding the failures of previous demonstrations. This is particularly true of the various phases of the good roads movement.

"The initial cost of a good concrete road is little, if any, greater than that of a first-class bituminous road. One of the greatest fallacies indulged in by communities starting to improve their highways is that cheapness in cost of original construction of roads means economy and that the highway official who can build the greatest area of roads at the least outlay per square yard is working for the community's best interest.

"On one of the main highways out of Detroit, Grand River road, the first two miles is tar macadam. If someone had offered to build this road absolutely without one penny's cost to Wayne County, stipulating only that we should maintain it in a fairly average condition, at the end of eight years we would have been money ahead by rejecting the offer and building it of concrete under our present specifications. Of course, six years ago, when we built this road, we did not possess this knowledge, but our experience was one of the reasons for abandoning the construction of this type of road and turning to concrete. When it comes to annual cost, the concrete road stands pre-eminent. With more than 60 miles of concrete road in Wayne County, some of it in its fourth year, we have spent less than \$300 on its surface for maintenance and this is what makes this type of road the cheapest of all roads."

Everybody is building Concrete Roads

CONCRETE roads have literally taken Canada by storm. From Halifax to Vancouver, road commissions, town and county engineers, town councils and good roads associations, have been quick to discover the remarkable advantages of the concrete pavement. Its use, either for country highways, or for city streets, is so clearly the best solution of the good roads problem, that there has been little of the delay which usually accompanies the introduction of a comparatively new method. Experiences such as the one which Mr. Hines reports are responsible for this rapid growth in popularity:—

Our Good Roads Lectures, illustrated with lantern slides showing photographs of roads of all kinds, and delivered by members of our own staff of road experts, will be given free of charge to town councils, road commissions, good roads associations, or any other organizations interested in better roads. If you are interested, and think your community would welcome a lecture engagement, write for full information and Good Roads literature to

**Good Roads Department
Canada Cement Company Limited
Montreal**

The clippings reproduced here are all from recent issues of Canadian newspapers.

street east, and Mr. Harold Lionel, (McIlwraith, Hamilton, and Miss was held at the home of the bride's eldest son of Sir Lionel and Lady Phil-Hazel Leonard, Napanee, and Mr. Johannesburg, South Africa. The bride was attended by Miss Dorothy following the wedding reception.

