Safeguard Canadian

Autonomy

Quebec to be the Site

for the New Dry

Dock

Goods Landed at Can-

adian Ports

Montreal, June 22.-A conference

the highest importance took place at the government offices yesterday be-

tween Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and a depu-tation from the Chambre de Com-

merce. The important pronouncements

(1) That the maintenance of a Can-

adian navy was the policy of the gov-ernment in regard to imperial de-

(2) That if only one dry dock to ac-

on the St. Lawrence, then the city of

Quebec would seem to have the more advantageous situation.

The primary object of the deputation

f Mentreal as to the proper place for

he location of a dry dock. Mr. Pre-

ontaine, however, raised incidentally

"This dry dock at Montreal," he

said, "might serve not only for the re-

pairing of vessels, which would not

help the workmen occupied, but also

for the construction of vessels and

their right of initiative as to the na-

ture and form of this participation."

BRODEUR'S REPLY.

Hon, Mr. Brodeur replied in regard

"There are three proposals made: To

offer to England one or two Dread-

noughts which would be her exclu-

sive property; secondly, to contribute

annually a round sum which might be

used without our knowledge; the third,

which is that of the government sup-

ported by the opposition, would be to

construct a Canadian navy. This pol-

icy should not strike anyone as surpris-

ing. It is quite natural. The state of

ada, such as Colombia, Paraguay, have

their own navies. The Canadian gov-

ernment wishes to participate in the

defense of the Empire, but at the same

time to safeguard its autonomy and

In discussing the representations in

regard to the dry dock, Mr. Brodeur

said that, the government at the last

session had recognized the claims of

the commercial interests of Montreal

invested to any private company un-

dertaking to construct a dry dock.

offers to the government in this regard

Commissioners for the construction of

"But," said Mr. Brodeur, "the com-

pany demands an excessive subsidy.

CLAIMS OF PORTS.

Discussing the comparative claims of

Montreal and Quebec, the minister re-

marked that happily accidents to large

vessels had been rare, thanks to the

was kept extremely well lighted and

which the government was having

leepened to a depth of thirty feet at

"However,' he continued, "it is evi-

dent that the St. Lawrence needs a

dry dock. The shipping federation

seems to be in favor of having one at

elsewhere. The shipping men of Mont-

real say 'Better one at Quebec than

one at all.' In any case, the govern-

ment will seriously study this proje

Quebec preferably, for accidents are

merous below that city than

owest water.

needs of commerce."

policy of improving the channel, which ly dress, then in a brilliant armor and

the control of its contributions."

South America, even smaller than Can-

to the question of naval defense:

the ouestion of naval defense.

as to urge on the minister the claims

mmodate large vessels is to be built

were made by the minister:

GREEK LADIES USEFULACWELL AS DRNAMENTAL Schefket Declares

Want Right to Spend Own Earnings

CONGRESS CLOSING

Several Important Resolutions Passed Yestercay



FRAULEIN ANNA BUCH Denmark.

TORONTO, June 22.—The Interna-tional Concil of Women rushed their business along with great celerity this morning and practically cleared the agenda paper. Unfinished business, including a discussion, on immigration questions and the consideration of the social problem commonly known as the "white slave traffic," was postponed to the special session which was be held at the university Friday night. Tomorrow the delegates will visit Niagara Falls and Saturday they willhaveopportunity of inspecting the Ontario

After the little flurry of Monday with regard to peace and arbitration the council returned this morning to theirusual calm ways. The greater part of the morning was occupied in the reception of reports from various National Councils and vice-presidents, and while there was much of interest the reports were so inordinately long that Lady Aberdeen had to appeal to the ladies to confine themselves to salient facts.

Among the items of interest culled ed from the mass it appeared that the a elling expenses of the two delegates from Denmark to the International Council. The fact was appreciated by the delegates, all of whom considered it was an example which might well be followed.

The women of Greece want the right to spend their own earnings without assistance from their husbands. Desiring to do something really useful however, they have formed themselves into an ambulance corps and ready to follow the defenders of their country to the field of battle and there go about errands of mercy. The women of Greece have also taken a practical men's prisons in which there are no tarrhozone Co., Kingston, Oht. male wardens, and excellent results have followed their efforts to uplift the unfortunate class which come un-

der the influence of the educational system which is carried on. of a meeting place for the quinquennial gathering of 1914. Invitations had been received from France, Norway, Australasia and Italy. Claims were eloquently urged by the representatives of each country, but it was decided that the next quinquennial meeting should be held in Italy. The executive committee will meet in Sweden in 1911 and in Netherlands in 1913.

On behalf of the executive. Lady Aberdeen moved " that the National Council should, during the quinquennial period, 1909-14, devote a large share of their attention to the questions concerning children and should ties." hold special discussions on such ques-

chness Bourbon and carried without

Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, in moving that a standing committee on education be formed and the National Councils who had not already an education section should be recommended to adopt a similar course, pointed out that at present they had no organization for the collection of information in regard many special aspects of education with which women alone could deal, but the public positions opening up for women they should endeavor to prepare themselves to occupy them. At the same when they obtained suffrage that governments would asknowledge the need

Mrs. Gordon added to her resolution a rider in favor of the scientific and practical teaching of domestic subjects lishment of educational information and employment bureaus in connection

The resolution was adopted unanimously and Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon was en- posal was snowed under. thusiastically elected convener of the

new section passed at various public meetings in simple form for "Answer prepaid" and favor of the establishment of a sec- with this she was more fortunate, the Mrs. May Wright Sewall brought large majority. The remainder of States. forward the following resolution in the agenda was postponed until Friday.

CRETE ANNEXED

Turkey Will Fight

HOPEFUL, HOWEVER

Denies Statement That He is Ready to March on Athens

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 22 .- Your correspondent had today an interview vith General Schefket Pacha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish army. In reply to a request for his opinion on the situation in Crete he replied: "I am a soldier and must ,therefore, keep silence. The Porte alone is competent to deal with the matter, but case of annexation war is inevit-

Schefket Pacha, however, denied the declaration attributed to him by the Berlin Tageblatt that he is ready to march on Athens with 200,000 men. He confirmed the approaching execu-tion of Cherkess Mehmed Pacha, as numerous proofs have been obtained or admiralty crimes committed at his orders. At the same time a number of other executions will take place, but the general is of the opinion that

Indigestion

Dyspepsia Means Slow Starvation

et Those Who Have Experimented With Doubtful Remedies Turn

Today on Dr. Hamilton's Pills

And be Cured Quickly. By the testimony of actual cures by the words of these who have proved the merit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills you can satisfy yourself that indigestion

and dyspepsia are curable. and dyspersia are curanic.

Four years and I got into a condition of low health suffered all lossible torture with acute indigestion, wind on the stemach and dizzy head. aches. The very smell of food often was sufficient to make me violently iii. Energy was gradually fading away. I no longer had any desire for work or for the company of other people, and was in the depths of despair.

Worse martyrdom brain even for the construction of vessels and body could not suffor naval defense." for naval defense."

for naval defense."

Mr. Prefontaine read the resolution 4 YEARS manyt remedies without which the delegates of the Chambresuccess that I was poor hopes be Commerce would bear to the coming of getting relief when I started on Dr. Hamilton's Pills In a month I noticed a slight trails. "That the congress restings improvement and kept right on using one pill every second night. In month I was another man, looked

ruddy, strong, hearty, and felt as if I had been made anew. Four years have gone by and I still rely on Dr. Hamilton's Pills and attribute to their power my present condition of robust health. (Signed) H. P. ECKFORD.

Rodney, P. O. Be advised, and test Dr. Hamilton' Pills, which for years have been the standard remedy for Dyspepsia Indigestion. Heartburn. Flatulence, Headache, Backache, and part, led by Queen Olgada, in prison These diseases are all thoroughly cured all kidney, liver and bladder troubles. reform. They have succeeded in pring-by Dr. Hamilton's Pilis 25c. per box or fing about the establishment of wo five for \$1.00, at all dealers or the Ca-

LENTEN SACRIFICES

Father's gave up billiards (Since he lamed his wrist) Sister's gave up dancing, Mother's gave up whist Folks with no bad habits Still may have some hope They can get in line like me

interest of promotion of peace and ar

The International Council of Women urges all National Councils to promote the use of such text books and reading books in the schools as will present historical facts with the least r blas, and to endeavor to arouse living interest in modern methods of peaceably settling international difficul-

Miss Sigrid Ufrich, of Sweden, did tions at the next quinquennial meet- not think the resolution necessary, in view of the careful preparation of modern histories, but Mrs. Sewall to enable them to establish a common ed out that such could not be held to platform and a common line of action. be the case in view of the great differ-The resolution was seconded by Mar-ences between English and American histories with regard to the revolutionary period. They did not want their children to be brought up in a

revolutionary spirit. The resolution was adopted, as was that proposed by Dr. Alexandra Skeglund for the protection of birds. Mrs. Edwin Gray of Great Britain, in seconding the last mentioned resolution, said that ladies should be careto this important matter. There were ful what they wore in their hats, and thereby raised a broad smile by the fact that two large feathers formed

great important matter was that with a conspicuous part of her own head-Frocken Buch, Denmark, brought forward a resolution for use of a neutime she considered that it was only tral language for official purposes in connection with the council. Mrs. Henry Hobson, Tasmania, sec. of educating the girl equally with the onded, and in doing so drew a picture of troubles of secretaries when the wo-

men of Japan and China and other Asiatic nations were organized. She thought Esperanto, which was easily to girls of all classes, and the estab- learned, would enable them to get over the difficulty. It was suggested that the question should be referred to the National Councils for consideration, but the pro-

Mr. Brodeur mentioned, in speaking of the dry dock, that one of the obstacles to the ratification of the Franco - Canadlan treaty was, in its desire to push the Froken A. Buch also urged that the development of the Canadian ports, bureau of postal union should be asked the government had introduced a clause stating that, to benefit by the preferential tariffs, the French chandise must be conveyed to Canacouncil adopting the resolution by a dian ports and not through the United

WAR CERTAIN IF CANADIAN NAVY IS CANADA'S OFFER FOR IMPERIAL DEFENSE

Brodeur States Govern- SIZZLING HOT IN BOSTON ment's Policy at Montreal Conference AND NEW YORK YESTERDAY To Help Empire but

> One Death and Sixteen Prostrations in the Hub-Many Heat Prostrations in New York

high temperature, the mercury rising officially to 92 degrees and nearer 190 . According to weather bureau recerds degrees on the narrow streets, followclosely on yesterday's record, Preference Limited to get away toward the beaches. The one victim of the day was an aged 45 years, of Leominster, who died in a wheel chair at the South Station,

death and sixteen prostrations, due to suffered; the East Side fairly pantthe heat, were recorded efficially up to ed, and thousands took suburban car a late hour tonight. The excessively rides or a jaunt down to Coney and nearby beaches.

today was the hottest June 22 on reta ord here. Thermometers registered as aused a general exodus of those able high as 91 at three p. m., with humidity at 47. Toward evening, however, the clouds gathered and a few rain nvalid, Mrs. Genevieve A. Dodge, drops fell, and as dusk came, a fresh brought relief.

More than twenty heat prostrations occurred during the day and at least NEW YORK, N. Y., June 22.—It was two suicides were indirectly caused sizzling hot here today-90 in the by the high temperature.

SEEN UNDER HAD THE TIME STARRY SKIES

Presented

FINE SPECTACLE

Over 15,000 People See Maud Adams and Her Company of 2,000

tralia. "That the congress reaffirm experiment of producing Schillers' Maid the principle which is its duty as au- of Orleans beneath the starry skies Charlottetown way was brought to its tonomous colonies to participate in the defense of the Empire while retaining tail surrounding the bright figure of the arrival of the Governor Cobb in the middle ages, was carried out to port. night within the extensive area of the The ladies have been Harvard Stadium by Miss Maud Ad- York and Boston at the expense of ams and a company numbering about the Charlottetown Guardian and they, 2,000 persons.

At the suggestion of the Germanic Museum at Harvard, the spectacle was made possible through a realization of ager of the paper, was selected for the the resources of the largest amphithe. Job. F. R. Newsome, the mere man atre in the country, by John Alexander, the Parisian-American, with Adams' personality and talents as its ly had enough of the trip, but of course inspiration. The performance was undertaken for the benefit of the museum and the greater part of the working forces of the Frehman Syndicate became actively engaged in its produc-

More than 15,000 people, tier above tier, saw what was intended to be a mearer approach to the German poet's idea of Joan of Arc and the eventful scenes in her brief career, than Schiller's drama itself is to the accepted facts surrounding the French maid of

Domremy, The beauties of Schiller's lines and the magnitude of the plan of a prohours in the Stadium this evening a period of intense pleasure. The historby passing a law offering a guarantee of three and a half per cent, on capital ic perspective was skilfully maintained throughout, from the little historic scene in Johanna's father's home with Several companies had already made the flocks of living sheep and actual trees of the forest, to the splendor of Among other proposals was one which the French court, the clash of the Enghad been submitted to the Harbor lish and French arms, the corenatio pageant and the death scene in the cathedral.

The motley crowds of serfs and valets was made up of Harvard students. Men of the state militia marched us about \$1,500,000, which is equivalent to almost the cost of two dry docks. archers and spearmen in the French However, the government is ready to and English armies. Horsemen from give all reasonable aid to any project militia batteries clattered into the areana in coats of mail of five centuries ago, while able actors in armor tramped the green sward and clashed: in duels in the most realistic manner. And through all the scenes threaded the slim figure of Miss Adams as the French maid, first in a peasant's frome-

> eated on a milk-white charger, and finally in the knighly costumes, which at last became her shroud. The scale upon which the scenery proportions of the amphitheatre. A special electric light plant was installed lights needed, a great cathedral was erected, background constructed and crealistic forest created.

for a dry dock and will give a de- that he had decided, in regard to Engcision which will answer the greatest lish goods, that they should not enjoy preferential duties after 1910 they discharged their cargoes in Can-

The Minister of Marine also said DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT, something in the way of a miracle.

Schiller's Joan of Arc Guardian Girls Here on Way Home

SAW NEW YORK

Loss of Poke Bonnet the Only Thing to Mar Pleasure

the lives of eight girls from over

have had no end of a time. Of course there had to be a chaperone and Mrs Newsome, wife of the circulation manof the party, prepared last night to talk of the weather. He had evidenthe didn't say that, and who could be expected anyway of sidestepping the George McSweeney, proprietor of the grouch after having had to de with Brunswick Hotel, at the jair door at ome eight or nine shy young things Dorehester last evening, Sheriff Wilfor a whole week.

Miss Linda Smith, who started out from Pownell with some 2,500,00 votes of the trip save the accident that happened to her best poke bonnet. "The headgear in question was such

a perfect dream," said she, "that I al-most cried when I lost it and it was make fun." However, Miss Smith has been promised a new headpiece and duction, combined to make the few her face wreathes in smiles with vis-

> The coming creation is going to have lots more flowers than its predecessor. The quantity of straw is also to be doubled and altogether it is to be a grand affair. All the members of the party voiced

the sentiment of Miss Smith in stating. that they had a glorious time and all of the poke bonnet it had been a perfectly good trip. Last night the travellers were the

guests of W. T. Brown of Schofield Bros., and a drive was taken to Rockwood Park, Further sightseeing will be engaged in this morning and the party leaves at noon for Charlottetown. The following is the list of names: Miss Linda Smith, Pownel; Miss Emma MacMillan, Cornwall; Miss Jen Walsh, Summerside; Miss Mabel Howatt, Tryon; Miss Winnifred Beer, Montague; Miss Muriel Morson, Cardigan; Miss Winnifred Beer, Charlottetown; Miss Aiva Gillespie, Charlottetown.

George Spragg, who left St. John twenty-nine, years ago and has since lived in San Francisco, returned to the city yesterday. Mr. Spragg is a guest of A. R. C. Clark, West End. He returns to the West after a stay of two

Mr. Spragg sees naturally a great

many changes in the city since he left It shortly after the great fire, and he declared to The Sun last night that he hardly recognized Carleton. The for a great deal, said Mr. t is a great pleasure to be back again among my old friends after so long an absence, and I am enjoying my stay more than I can say. trade, is connected with Mahoney

rebuilding of San Francisco, an under-

Dowling announced that he would sit tomorrow night until the case was inished, with the exception of Mrs. Gould's testimony in rebuttal, if she should be recalled to the witness stand.

WOULDN'T LET BOOZE

Sheriff Willett Acted on bank? State of the Authority of Medical

MONCTON, N. B., June 22-The three boys, Ruscoe French, Jas. Bell Harry Rhodes, aged eleven, twelve, and thirteen, were this morning Before the court charged with stealing money from a collection plate in the West End Baptist Church Sunday evening. All confessed to the crime and were fined ten dollars or a

Certificate

month in fail Although Policeman Crossman had committment papers and his prisoner, lett, with a doctor's certificate in his hand, stating that McSweeney was not in a fit condition to go the jail, refusto her credit, could remember nothing | ed to allow the officer to enter with his prisoner. Consequently the prisoner was released and returned to Moncton the same night.

The affair has created more than usual interest here and it is probable mean of the New York papers to that some action will be taken in connection with the matter. Officer Crossman, interviewed, told of taking Mo-carrying amout \$300,000 worth of stock, Sweeney to Dorchester and of Willett, and I told the board that it had betnot allowing him to enter the jail, ald, ter make some arrangement for the P. N. Crandall, chairman of the police carrying of stock, because it might be say he will do all in his power to have forced upon the market at any molaw take its course, while City Solicitor W. B. Chandler does not know fust what action will be taken, wife of Charles McGill, with reference eral's hands.

CHINESE DEMANDS

Boldly Formulated in Speech in Sydney Before

Consul

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 22 .- Following the appointment of a consul general to China to protect their interests, the Chinese in Australia no garding exclusion legislation.

general, two demands were formulated, costs and a barrel of photographs, a regulation based on the Grocket and Guthrie, who ties at West S. John accounts of supposed inferiority of the race, and for accused, will appeal the case. of ten years be allowed to bring their big pow-wow at Stanley wives from China. Chinese will respect the white Austra- on the arrival of the train from

THE STAND TWO HOURS

ALWAYS GOOD

Witnesses in Rebuttal

in Gould Case

MANY TESTIFY

udge Rules That Mrs. Gould

be Allowed More Expense

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 22.4 WHILE

counsel for Katherine Clemmons Gould brought up a reinforcement of wit-

court today to combat the charges of

ard Gould, the plaintiff won the vic-

that Mrs. Gould shall be allowed an

additional counsel fee of \$10,000 at the

An allowance of \$5,000 was made to

tion of her suit, at which time

protested today that it had not

court intimated that a subsequent ap-

plication for an increase might be en-

sufficient means to pay her counsel,

but Justice Giegerich thought other-

While this financial feature was be-

ing decided Justice Dowling continued

to hear the case proper. Hotel pro-

prietor and hotel manager who denied

knowledge of any undue intimacy be-

tween Mrs. Gould and Dustin Farnum,

the actor, as the defense alleges, em-

loyes of Castle Gould, members of the

crew of the Gould vacht Niagara, hotel chefs, half-dressers and seam-

At adjournment of the court Justice

expense of her husband.

toxication and misconduct made by

Questioned as to Stock Transfers

SOME UNAUTHORIZED

DeclaresD!rectors Were Afraid of Big Interests Gobbling Up Stock

TORONTO, June 22 -- For two hours this morning in the office of the Royal Trust Company Charles McGill, who ard Gould, the plaintiff won the vic-tory in another past of the court by a decision of Jusice Glegrich. He ruled Kappele regarding 1713 shares of stock which appear in his name on the list of contributories waded through ledgers and the stock transfer books of the Ontario Bank, of which he was

Mrs. Gould last fall for the prosecu-Is never had much to do with the books," said McGill, "but now that I have perused them I feel that I can tertained. Attorneys for Mr. Gould readily relate what actually transpired In certain transactions. My desire is to shown that the wife was without to give facts and facts only."

"With reference to these transfers made twice a year to various parties, what part, if any, did the directors take in having these transfers made?" began Bicknell. "I cannot connect the transfers with any particular event. There were certain directors took them over for

purpose, knowing the purpose for which they took them over." 400 SHARES TAKEN OVER. "On December 1, 1903, 400 shares were taken over by Charles McGill and R Half as trustees. What authority did you have for this transaction?" "None, officially, but it was discussed

stresses who testified to Mrs. Gould's sobriety on all occasions that they could recall, consituted the bulk of the estimony of the reserve forces which with the directors." were called by Mrs. Gould's lawyer to-day. There are thirty or more wit-nesses yet to be called. "Who is Hall?" "He belongs to Peterboro." "Who were you two men acting for?" "For the Ontario Bank, Before I

came to Toronto were were joint trus-tees in a dozen different trusts. We had frequent conferences, but they practically ceased after I came to Toronto "How did you come to use his name wihout his permission?" "His firm were large debtors to the

Who gave you authority to transfer twenty-five shares to J. B. Miler on Dec. 21, 1903. Had you any authority from the board? "If the directors were about I would fell them what I was doing."

part of the business was looked after by J. G. Langton." "In 1903 there was a buying wave on

DIRECTORS ANNOYED.

"There were some of the directors who were annoyed at he rapid selling of stock." 'Who were annoyed?' "Annoyance for most part was ex-

ressed by G. R. R. Cockburn. He would discuss the matter after the meetings of directors." "Can you give specifit instances of where directors were annoyed because the public was buying the stock?" Directors were ufraid Senator Cox and other banking institutions were trying to get control of the stock." "What about stock carried by

Ames?" "I could not understand why he was huying so freely at the time. Prior to the failure of the Ames Company the directors asked me how much stock he held, but I told them it was very hard to find out, because the stock was distributed between various financial institutions through Canada, which had advanced money to Ames upon security of the shares'

"My impression was that he' was carrying amout \$300,000 worth of stock, ment."

The claim of Mrs. Minnie McGill, It may be placed in the Attorney-Gen- to some stock in the Sun Life Insurance Company, was taken up. Mrs. McGill's claim against the bank is for \$2,900, representing 65 shares in he above insurance company. Miss Isabel M. McGill, the first witiess, said she had a recollection of letters being sent from the Sun Life Inurance Company to her father. The ters contained checks hi payment dividends. They were endorsed by her father and cashed by her mother McGill said he made money in Peter-

BIG TORY POW WOW

boro, taking this stock, and gave it

longer hesitate to speak frankly re- FREDERICTON, N. B., June 22. in a remarkable speech delivered by McGivney's Siding today and recorded the president of the Chinese Mer a conviction against Charles Labelle chants Association at a dinner given for selling liquor in a prohibited disby Sydney shipowners to the consul trict. He was fined fifty dollars and one for the abelition of finger print beized at his home will be destroyed. second, that Chinese after a residence The local Tories are planning on a They have engaged a special train, If these demands are granted the which will leave here in the morning nore than I can say.

lian policy. If not it would be impos. John. The list of speakers announced.

Mr. Spragg, who is a carpenter by sible for Australia to eater into any re-includes Premier Hazen, Mr. Fleming. lation commercially er to arrange Dr. Daniel, O. S. Crocket and Hone H. Brothers, California's greatest con- gopyright patents, trade marks, con- F. McLeod. Dr. Dariel arrived heratracting firm. In consequence of this cessions or right of residence for Austrins evening and attended a caucus of the has been largely identified with the trailians in China. The consul general practically en- Flumming is here also, and it is said taking that he regards in view of the dorsed the speech, which has greatly that in his speech tomorrow he will stupendous progress already made as surprised the commonwealth states make an effort to explain his backsomething in the way of a miracle. men.

THE FUTUR

Whether religion, as Kant said

mentially a sanction for duty morality touched by emotion events it is undergoing a process and to note the inscription Royal Exchange-"The earth nankind, the materalization of inter onal politics has everywhere in of the Sermon on the Mount were plied in practice to the spheres of ninistration at home and of diploma abroad, national credit, law, order, a impire would collapse "instanter" our fault that we do not act on principles of the religion that we r ess. It is our destiny that we ca ot but compromise

proletarian movement of Europ : is ompaind by a general transf erdetal energy from theology to tics All forms of Christianit produced, and still produce, indivi tianing in the sense of its Founder as little in common with Europe with Asia. Reward and punishme beyond the grave do not exercise th ancient power in deterring men f evil and in alluring them to right. Ye there is more unselfish goodness n than in the age of faith. Pestile and famine are always accompanie with a state of gross immorality. Hur ger and hopelessness dominate million xpect, therefore, that the dest ors. or piously with their God. seibly retain their superstition, rare ly their religion. Hunger-bitten peop have neither wish nor power to engage in exercise of praise, prayer, or meditation. To fasting men, a meal is mo than the kingdom of heaven. And the masses are irreligious, not only because they hunger, but also because latitud reason, determines what is credu ity and what is faith. Faith here i redulity'in Bagdad. Religion as show n the gruesome frescoes of the Judgment in the Lavra Pecherski at Kieff is superstition in Fleet street. The masse are alternately attracted and repelled by religion. They are occasionally exited into emotional ectasy, only to be thrust back into unbelief. They are sheep with many shepherds, each con radicting the other. All the time they hunger for the bread that perisheth, and they intend to get it, whatever the creed of the comfortable. The longdrawn-out discussion on the subject of religion in the schools has had a pal-

pable effect in quenching the spirit of religion in Britain.

Holy living springs from something that is deeper than creed; yet creed, not conduct, is the battle-ground of the sects and their delegates in Parliament. Dogmas have little bearing upon character. Are not the holiest lives and the most depraved characters to be found among the professors of every creed? Democracy is bewildered. redulous, and puzzled. Every school faith claims a valid patent for truth; but, notwithstanding, the religious instinct of the irreligious still leads them to look for light on the subject of re ligion. Without national perception of the Infinite, national religion is incon ceivable, and the Infinite surrounds the dwellers in the great cities no less than the men of the veldt and the mountain All men feel the desire to resist what is bad, and instinct miration of what is noble and brave is normal to the British. The idea that British denocracy is indifferent to religion when It is not hungry is an idea founded on superficial observation. The men who are doing the work of the world, whether by brain or manual labor, yearn for the living God and for a faith they can hold at work and at play; most of them prayed at their mother's knee. While a seat in the House of Lords is reached by treading the Narrow Way, he masses remain outside the ordered creed of the nation. And while joys as inducements to seek for the kingdom of heaven, they repudiate all claim churches. To them it is not bliss but I boredom for eternity.

The modern spirit is not irreligious, ut it revolts against theological caelery no less than the Reformation kicked against spiritual coercion. The doctrine of eternal fires and the "worm that dieth not" is discarded by the rity, and, if something more specinc than rumor does not misinform me, the Bench of Bishops themselves are no longer unanimous as to the validity of the message that they accept and teach. For good or evil, the Evangelical and Calvinistic schools are dying out; but popular faith is not replaced by popular science as the old theological landmarks fade away inder the fierce analyses of research, antiquarian discovery, and scientific investigation. In their soul's thirst, men seek relief in the religion of psychical phenomena. The spread of Christian Science among the comfortble clases is an advertisement of the ndelibility of the religious instinct. The dry rot in sacerdotalism becomes dally more apparent as the Free Church pastors abandon the spiritual for the political arena. As the English Church temporizes over dogmas she no longer holds, the yearning and searching of the masses for the hightruth grows stronger. This yearning and searching for certainty, which Sa-vonarola in his day tauht to the Flortines of Lorenzo's day, is accompanled by marked phenomena of unrest, on, and alarm. The hymnology of modern Christian-

ty represents little that the spirit of