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OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1905

The Presbytery of Orangeville nominates Rev. Dr. Armstrong, of Ottawa, for the moderatorship of next General Assembly.

The Montreal Witness says: "The one thing a large proportion of our men who are rapidly reaching what Dante called 'the midway of life'—which is five years before forty—have to talk about, is the last hockey or football match or yacht race. These are excellent pastimes, but very meaningless things to live for."

Ministers of all denominations have lately been consulted with the object of planning a great religious revival in New York. It is admitted on all hands that there is ample scope for evangelistic effort in that city. To expedite matters, the Rev. Dr. Richard Hartley, a Baptist pastor, has been sent to Wales as a sort of envoy, charged to report on the best methods to adopt to secure the conversion of New Yorkers.

It is with sincere regret we notice announcement of the death of Rev. John Wood, one of the best known Congregational ministers in Canada, and for sixteen years minister of the First Congregational Church in this city. He was stationed 21 years ago in Brantford, Ont., was editor of the Canadian Independent, Toronto; superintendent of home missions for three years, and resided at Truro, N. S., for four years. In his own denomination he was greatly valued for his gifts as a preacher, as well as for his literary and executive ability, but everywhere he was esteemed and loved for his helpful, kind disposition, and for his close walk with the Master he so cheerfully served for more than half a century.

THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN

PRESBYTERIANS AGAINST THE AUTONOMY BILL.

Presbyteries are pronouncing in unmistakable terms against the Autonomy Bill at present before Parliament. Especially is its disregard of "provincial rights" condemned; and surprise is expressed at Sir Wilfrid's change of front on this principle, so ably enforced by him in past years.

Toronto Presbytery: "The proposed legislation is an unwarrantable interference with the principle of Provincial rights, the matter of education being entirely one of Provincial jurisdiction, that such legislation by proposing to make separate schools an integral part of the Provincial constitutions, and in such a manner as to bar all future movements looking towards the adoption of one uniform national system of elementary education for all classes and creeds, meets with entire condemnation from this Presbytery, and that the proposed legislation is a violation of the principle of the complete separation of Church and State in this country, a principle that we strenuously maintain."

Paris Presbytery: "Desires to enter a vigorous and unqualified protest against the education clause in the acts constituting the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and submits that the legislation proposed to be enacted is contrary to the whole spirit of Confederation, which for the good of the whole Dominion, leaves to the control of the provinces such domestic problems as education."

Glengarry Presbytery: "A strongly worded resolution was passed opposing the clauses in regard to Separate Schools in the Autonomy Bill for the Provinces in the West."

Stratford Presbytery: "Whereas Sir Wilfrid Laurier has introduced two bills into the House of Commons creating the new Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan; whereas there is a clause in these bills intended to make the maintenance of a Separate School system a permanent constitutional obligation of these Provinces; whereas the British North America Act provides that such Provinces may make their own laws in relation to education subject to the rights of the Dominion parliament; whereas the proposed legislation is an act of interference with Provincial rights; whereas we desire peace and unity among the several people and creeds which make up the new provinces and depreciate any legislation that would hinder the consolidation of our Canadian life and national sentiment; we, therefore, as a Presbytery, respectfully protest against the above mentioned claim and pray that the Government leave the question of education to the control of the new provinces."

AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

A deputation from the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption and Other Forms of Tuberculosis consisting of the Hon. Edwards, President of the Association, Sir James Grant, Sheriff Sweetland, Professor Robertson, and Rev. Dr. Moore, waited upon the Hon. Premier Haultain with a view to secure his interest and co-operation in the work of the Association. The subject was presented by the Hon. Senator Edwards and supported by Sir James Grant, whose remarks were supplemented by Professor Robertson and Sheriff Sweetland.

In substance, the members of the deputation said that in view of the contagious character and great ravages of Consumption the state of the country had become so grave as to demand the united efforts of the whole people to meet the emergency. That the invalidism and mortality from this disease are so enormous as to be utterly beyond the resources of private benevolence; that the municipalities and even the provincial authorities though beginning to awake to the seriousness of the situation, require to have their efforts stimulated by the promise of assistance; that the disease is widespread, and the sufferers constantly passing from one province to another in search of health; that no province can spend money beyond its own borders, and that those provinces in particular which are known to have an exceptionally fine climate and are becoming popular as health resorts, cannot be expected to provide for the sufferers from abroad as well as those who properly belong within their own borders; therefore it is necessary for an appeal to be made to the Dominion Government for assistance in the establishment of provincial institutions for the relief of those who cannot travel, that they may be treated at home, as well as to relieve, if possible, the burden thrust upon the newer provinces and territories by the influx of health seekers.

Premier Haultain in reply expressed his pleasure at meeting with the deputation and assured them that he knew something of the work of the Association and of his sympathy with and interest in the objects set forth in the constitution of the society, his readiness to co-operate with the society in promoting the welfare of the country. He believed that this was a matter for Federal action.

There are certain difficulties which might be raised in view of certain aspects of the question, and the very natural fear of establishing a precedent. At the same time he thought we need not hesitate to do a good thing today, lest we should be called on to do some other good thing tomorrow.

The members of the deputation then withdrew, well pleased with the result of their visit.