

## SABBATH IN ASSEMBLY.

Impressive Services in the Assembly Church Yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Morton the Preacher in the Morning.

Moderator Lyle Dispensed Sacrament at Afternoon Service.

"The Sabbath is to be sanctified by a holy resting all that day, even from such worldly employments and recreations as are lawful on other days, and in spending the whole time in the public and private exercises of God's Word except so much as is to be taken up in the works of necessity and mercy."

So runneth the shorter catechism, which in Presbyterian history bears the reverent eulogy a Pope once gave of the articles of Thomas Aquinas—"they are so many miracles!"

"Sweet is the breath of morn!" The churchgoers were walking through the quiet yet lovely streets which lead to the Assembly church, thinking that Hamilton has not forgotten her Sabbath keeping. The breath of God had again been creating all things new and good, in the new light and life of another day—even the Lord's Day! Then from the steeples bells began to ring, led by the chiming in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, intoning that majestic Christian anthem, "St. Philip's."

"For all the saints who from their labors rest, Who Thee by faith before the world confessed, Thy name, O Jesus, be forever blest, Hallelujah!"

Central Church had been swept and garnished after the week's toil. Everything inside was sweet and still. What a place to come and rest awhile in prayer and meditation! There beyond the chancel, divine art is speaking. It is the painting of the day's life. Who has been born in a manger, is now attended by the same angels. "I ascend unto my Father and your Father, to my God and your God." The Saviour's arms are raised in triumph, where angels and archangels become silent, while His friends, who needed the Comforter, look dismayed.

On the south side, one window draws thought back to the days of His ministry, when He who was so childlike took them in His arms and blessed them. Next to this we are carried away into the dawn of history. Man is, however, still the same as Jacob was. He has his dream of inspiration, "I will be with thee and will keep thee in all places, whither thou goest, and will bring thee again unto God." Across from these are two impressive windows. Jesus is in the temple in the midst of the scribes. The interview is just over, for we can see His mother gently reminding Him of duty, but evidently "all that heareth Him were astonished at His understanding and answers." Lastly is one, which to all women who seek for rest and instruction, will be a blessing. It is in the home at Bethany. The tireless house-keeper is, with dishes and viands, but there is also the absorbed disciple and her Lord—"Mary hath chosen that good part, which shall not be taken away from her." Keep the doors of the House of God open, for

"Once more when evening, and we, Oppressed with various ills, draw near;

What if Thy form we cannot see, We know and feel that Thou art here."

The church is only thinly filled. Evidently the commissioners are "rimming about," not ten per cent. of them are present. The clergy for the day arrive, gowned in their "Genevas." Dr. Sedgewick, the lecturer, Dr. Lyle, Dr. Campbell, at the foot of the pulpit, and Dr. Morton in his chair.

It was not the bald, Puritan service of half a century ago. Presbyterianism is getting too thin for such strong years. Rather than this, it was richly clothed in the beautiful garments of worship. And just here the Presbyterian character must pay good heed lest the goodness thereof be external and dead; for the service of praise and prayer are very carefully prepared in Central Church, and requires "a prepared people." Otherwise it would be as if anthems were given where there were no ears, and prayers uttered in the absence of spirits. A half hour upon one's knees before service would make a unity with the central Church that ought to make great souls.

The young minister as he read and prayed and the aged servant who followed did not offend the most critical ear or "sermon-taster." Like all natural things the human voice and mind are lovely as they appear in their own native glory. To hear Mr. Sedgewick say, "Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not love, I am nothing," a verse which came in the first lesson would convince one that his fine sympathy and power ought to be used in training young ministers how to read.

"The Lord Is My Shepherd" was the anthem. He who would set to music those words which every one has learned at his mother's knee, for they are so in their marrow, and which are so and thought, must have been lifted to where he hears the "harp of gold." So it was; the organ accompaniment was exquisite, and such solos, quartettes and choruses as "He leadeth me beside the still waters" and "Thou preparest a table before me" were grand. One also was carried down into the "dark" valleys of the shadow of death, and the notes like fear itself stepped softly. But when safely passed the next skipping and lively movement, "Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me," where voices of every strain breathe mingled gladness, all were ready for the climax, "For ever and for ever," which was sung very quietly, dying away into eternal dawn.

"Though I understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and have not love, I am nothing" (Cor. xii. 2), was the text. Dr. Morton said: "There is an apparent extravagance in the language, but the subject justifies it. God is love, and the vision of God and of love had come to Paul. After seeing the sun all else seemed dark. He does not deprecate eloquence, faith, prophecy, and knowledge in themselves, but they have their limitations. But love is of God; it never faileth.

The knowledge of mysteries has a great attraction. It lures men on to study and explore, but the general increase of knowledge makes the personal attainment of it more than ever hopelessly impossible. All specialists come sooner or later to the borderland of mystery. This is humbling, but not humiliating, for the angels themselves

have things they desire to look into and cannot. If in physics all were known the study would be no more fascinating than ancient history. The same is true of metaphysics. The science of God likewise has the Trinity, Providence, Incarnation and Atonement. Are these too logically analysed and emptied of mystery, when the chemist cannot find the principle of life in a tiny mahogany seed which has the potency of a tree one hundred feet high and twenty feet in circumference? In our religion there is a place for ignorance, for we are men. Moses was not allowed to investigate the mystery of the burning bush, but heard God's voice saying the place is holy. His duty was to obey and deliver Israel, not to investigate. Ours is to say, "I leave you, then our miracles and mysteries. Leave us our Bethels, our Gethsemanes and Calvaries. Leave us our empty grave, the angels and the 'upper room,' for we want to weep and worship and rejoice, telling the world that the Lord is risen indeed."

When is a school good? When is it bad? Leonard P. Ayres, expert of the Russell Sage foundation, is at last finding out the hardest thing to measure is the efficiency of the public schools. Are our public schools any good? is a question that is hard to answer, in a convincing way. Can they be made any better? is another serious question.

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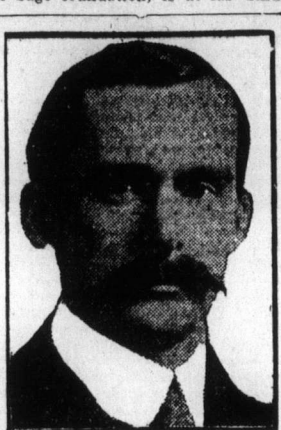
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## Public Schools Man Who Can Tell You How to Measure Them.

SOME FACTS ABOUT PUPILS WHO DO NOT PASS GRADES.

In 55 American cities there are 1,907,000 school children. Of these 312,500 didn't pass, either 1907 or 1908, and are taking their grade over again. It costs \$13,719,000 to keep these repeaters in school. Can these children who don't pass be blamed? It looks as if the blame rested on the school systems. It costs \$88,966,717 to run these 55 school systems. Yet they spend 15 per cent. of this money to do over again work which they ought to have done in the first place. Any business enterprise, run on this basis, would be wrong and a failure.

About the hardest thing to measure is the efficiency of the public schools. Are our public schools any good? is a question that is hard to answer, in a convincing way. Can they be made any better? is another serious question. When is a school good? When is it bad? Leonard P. Ayres, expert of the Russell Sage foundation, is at last finding out the hardest thing to measure is the efficiency of the public schools. Are our public schools any good? is a question that is hard to answer, in a convincing way. Can they be made any better? is another serious question.



LEONARD P. AYRES.

ing a measure for public schools. He has studied the schools of 53 American cities, and a report will shortly be made to educators all over the country.

One of Ayres' tests is: How strongly do the schools draw the children and how long do they hold them? The average American city carries all its children to the sixth grade, half of them through the eighth grade, and one-tenth through the high school.

J. Wilson, Vancouver; Rev. W. J. Day, Rev. David Anderson, Rev. J. J. Horton, Rev. A. A. Graham, St. John, Dr. J. M. Duncan, Dr. Ramsey, Dr. Bryce and Messrs. Lieut.-Col. McRae, W. Drysdale, T. C. James, John R. Reid, G. M. Macdonnell, Rola Harrison and Arch. MacKenzie.

Another body of men under the general convenor of Home Missions from Halifax, Rev. J. S. Sutherland, is a sort of "inquisition" re the "Greek and Latin" and other attainments of certain "stick-students." Look at the formidable list of "judges" who know students of "every feather." Drs. Sedgewick, Morton Scrimger, Gaudier, Prof. Perry, Winnipeg; Revs. Milne, Ottawa; T. W. Taylor, Ph.D., Vancouver, and Judge Farrell, J. B. Macdonald, Geo. Rutherford, John Brown, Arch. Macdonald and J. B. Graham.

Rev. J. C. Robertson misses no opportunity to get a "gist" for the Sunday School mill. As General Secretary he has taken advantage of the presence of so many superintendents at the Assembly to have a luncheon and conference this evening at 6 p. m., in St. John School room.

The "School of Prophets" who sit from day to day as the committee on business, are the Moderator and clerks of Assembly, Dr. Sedgewick, Dr. Battisby, Prof. Lyle, Rev. D. M. Best and Mr. Principal Gaudier's address on the prospects for Knox College, which took place just before the hour of adjournment on Saturday, "moved the whole house." The "Minor Prophets" who see all kinds of evils on the sky-line, and whose hearts fall them before a quarter of a million for a great college, must have seen a new vision. The addresses by Dr. Duncan and Rev. R. B. Cochran, of Woodstock, who bears the name and honor of a great father, were also stimulating.

## HEAVY TOLL.

12,000 Deaths in Ireland Annually From Consumption.

New York, June 6.—The Countess of Aberdeen, whose husband is the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, made two addresses here to-night, one in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the other at the Catholic Club in Manhattan, explaining the work which is being done by the organization which she founded and directs to stamp out tuberculosis in Ireland.

One of the most difficult things to accomplish, said Lady Aberdeen, was to get Irish people in city or country to keep their windows open. She said that 12,000 people die every year in Ireland from a disease that is entirely preventable, and that ten or twelve times that many suffer, and finally die. Ireland sends constantly to America men and women with the seeds of consumption in them, and these spread the disease over here.

"This is surely a subject which concerns us on both sides of the Atlantic," said Lady Aberdeen.

To-morrow Lady Aberdeen will go to Boston, where she will make talks on the same subject. On Monday she will go to Montreal, and eventually to Ottawa.

## JUDGE WELLER DEAD

Peterboro County Loses Just Judge and Esteemed Citizen.

Peterboro, June 6.—Last evening at 5.30, Charles Alexander Weller, County Court Judge, Peterboro, died at his residence here, at the age of 79 years. He was a native of Colborne, and began the practice of law in Peterboro at the early age of 22, and continued it for thirty-four years afterwards, till 1886, when he was elevated to the Bench. He has been in bad health for some months. Judge Weller in his judicial capacity rendered splendid service.

This means that the average American school is not doing all that it is assumed to do.

The number of pupils who drop out before they finish the eighth grade, is a fair test of any school system. But how high do they go before they begin to drop out, is another important question. In the southern cities many colored children drop out in the fourth grade. In Baltimore, Camden, N.J., and Newark, N.J., many drop out in the fifth grade. The Ohio cities lost most in the sixth grade. Minneapolis, Boston and Grand Rapids keep most of their pupils until they are through with the seventh grade.

In Quincy and Haverhill, Mass., the children don't stop until they are in the eighth grade.

Another test of school efficiency is: "How many children have to repeat their grades?"

In Somerville, Mass., only 6.5 per cent. of the children have to go through a grade more than once. Camden, N.J., sends 30 per cent. of her children through her grades twice. This means that her schools cost her 30 per cent. more than they ought to.

In the average city only 15 per cent. of the children are repeaters.

Attendance at school is another test. There are very few cities in which as many as three-fourths of the children go to school three-fourths of the time.

In fifty American cities, Mr. Ayres says, it was found that the schools of 35 cities were improving and of 15 cities were going backward.

Many schools were found that were crowded in the low grades and contained few pupils in the upper grades. In these schools many repeaters were found in the lower grades, which choked admission to the school.

Mr. Ayres says it is wrong to blame school inefficiency to foreigners. He says that his figures show that the presence of a large foreign element always goes with a high efficiency.

## A CLOUDBURST.

Boys and Cows in Oxford Had to Swim For Their Lives.

Ingersoll, June 5.—Although Ingersoll is outside of the cloudburst zone, last night's terrific storm was the worst within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. Every street was a river while the storm was at its height, and heavy damage was caused in all parts of the town. Chairman J. A. Buchanan, of the Board of Works, made a tour this morning, and he estimates the damage to corporation property at \$1,400. But few of the small bridges and culverts escaped damage.

On Wellington street, near Victoria Park, the water rushed down like a mountain torrent, tearing holes three feet deep in the street and washing most of the filling from under the sidewalks. Serious washouts occurred on Mutual, Catharine and Wingham streets. Cellars in different sections were flooded and much damage caused to private property, particularly to gardens.

To the south of the town, where the few effects of the cloudburst were felt, one lad who was in the field after the cows was compelled to swim. The wind was low and the water rose at an alarming rate. Finally, after wading for some distance, the lad, as well as the cows, were compelled to swim.

## Newark Man's Collapse

Caused by Dizziness, Biliousness and Pains in the Back. DROPPED IN THE STREET.

Warm weather and acute indigestion were the chief causes of a physical collapse of a man, Mr. Donaghue, near the entrance of the Pennsylvania Railroad depot last Thursday. A policeman lifted him into a cab and he was hurried to his home. In an interview next day, Mr. Donaghue said: "I was practically unconscious when I arrived home. I knew I was in a bad shape, because for weeks I had been fighting against rashes in my back as severe as if I had been shot at. Indigestion and biliousness were the cause of my collapse, and no doubt had been keeping up the headache and dizziness from which I suffered. Fortunately, my wife knew just what I needed. She gave me three of Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut and put me to bed. In the morning I was as fresh as a daisy, my system was cleared of its load of poisonous waste and I felt like a new man. From now on, in order to keep my system properly regulated, I will use Dr. Hamilton's Pills regularly. I know many who do so and they never have a day's illness."

Why not be healthy, hearty and well. You owe it to yourself, to your family, to your friends. You cannot work properly; you cannot be happy yourself, if you are tortured by indigestion, all the nagging pains and unpleasantness which accompany it, if you are weakened by anaemia—if your blood is being poisoned and your system upset by constipation.

If you are suffering from any of these dangerous conditions—either temporary or chronic—you should go at once to the nearest chemist and ask him for a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. This perfect tonic-laxative will cure your indigestion; purify and enrich your blood; banish constipation by safe and natural means; improve your appetite; quiet your nerves, and help you to sleep soundly. Dr. Hamilton's Pills will give you strength and vigor. They will help you to work better, 25c per box, or five boxes for \$1.00, at all dealers, or The Cataract Company, Kingston, Ont.

St. Michael and Angela's Anglican Church of Wychwood, will be moved on to the new church site on Manning avenue, Toronto where the congregation purchased a site of \$5,450 from Mr. J. Dinwoodie.

## STONE CREEK ANNIVERSARY.

Veterans Decorated the Graves of Soldiers of 1813.

School Children Took Part in Imposing Procession.

Addresses by President Gardner and Barlow Cumberland.

Yesterday being the 95th anniversary of the Battle of Stony Creek, the Army and Navy Veterans' Association of 1866, Stony Creek Historical Society and Stony Creek Branch, County of Wentworth Veterans and Collegiate Cadets assembled on the Battlefield, where the British soldiers are interred who fell there. The school children of Stony Creek and Fruitland marched from the village to the plot, marshalled by Secretary Devine, of the British Veterans' Association of America. The Union Jack was flying at half mast and around the plot were placed small Union Jacks. Rev. F. E. Howitt, rural dean, conducted the religious service. The opening hymn, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," was heartily sung by 500 people, large numbers coming from Dundas, Stony Creek and Fruitland, as well as the city. President John Gardner, in his address, said:

"We are met here to-day to perform a most solemn and impressive duty, which devolves upon us to decorate the final resting place of those departed heroes, who here gave up their lives, that this nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this to keep alive our feelings of the deepest respect for them and their services. Those brave men who struggled here, have consecrated this spot far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. If it had not been here for the services rendered in this place 96 years ago to-day (one of the darkest periods in Canada's history, from the frontier to the Dominion of the great Empire in the world, under the shadow of the grand old Union Jack, where the white and colored brother can clasp each other's hand, and say, without fear of contradiction, 'We are equal.' And unto Him who holds in the hollow of His hand the fate of nations, and yet marks the sparrow's fall, let us lift up our hearts this day and into His eternal care commend ourselves, our children and our country."

President Gardner then introduced Barlow Cumberland, President of the Ontario Historical Society, who delivered a fine address. After the school children had placed the flowers on the plot, the National Anthem was sung. The bugler of the Cadets sounded the Last Post. This ended the third decoration since the Veterans purchased this part of the Battlefield.

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